#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

**AUDIT REPORT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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



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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

September 8, 2015



#### **CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

TABLE OF CONTENTS	<u>PAGE</u>
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1-2
Status of Prior Findings and Recommendations	3



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

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

\_\_\_\_\_

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Brooklyn, Ohio's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2015, wherein we noted the City restated its December 31, 2013 General Fund budgetary fund balance to correct an intrafund transfer in the Governmental funds.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

James G. Zupka, CPA,
President
CPA, President
CPA, President
Digitally signed by James G. Zupka, CPA,
President
Deglames G. Zupka, CPA, President,
Deglames G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., Our-Accounting,
email-gizcapes-bcolobal-net, c-eUS
Date: 2015.06.30 10:26.05-04'00'

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

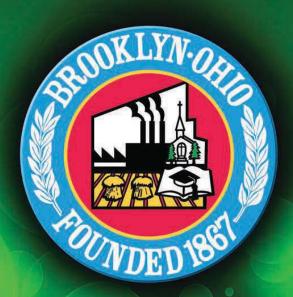
June 12, 2015

## CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATUS OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2013, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.



## CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO

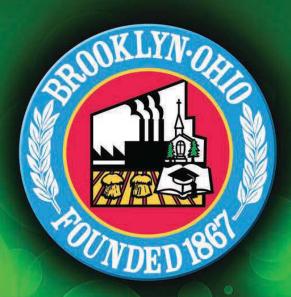


FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



## CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



**Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2014** 

Prepared by: The Department of Finance Daniel J. Enovitch, Director of Finance



#### **Table of Contents**

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

I.	Introductory Section	<u>Page</u>
Tabl Lette List	e Page le of Contents er of Transmittal of Principal Officials anization Chart	i ii vi xi xii
	DA Certificate of Achievement	xiii
II.	Financial Section	
Inde	pendent Auditor's Report	1
Man	agement's Discussion and Analysis	5
	c Financial Statements overnment-wide Financial Statements:	
,	Statement of Net Position	15
,	Statement of Activities	16
Fu	and Financial Statements:	
]	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
]	Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	18
,	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
]	Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
,	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	21
,	Statement of Fund Net Position – Internal Service Fund	22
,	Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Internal Service Fund	23
•	Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Fund	24

#### **Table of Contents**

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

II. Financial Section (continued)	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	25
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	26
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Statements – Nonmajor Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	57
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	60
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	61
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	62
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	66
Combining Statements – Fiduciary Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	70
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	71
Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual:	72
General Fund Capital Improvements Fund	73 77
Street Maintenance and Repair Fund	78
State Highway Fund	79
Community Development Block Grant Fund	80
Street Lighting Fund	81
Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund D.A.R.E. Fund	82 83
Bullet Proof Vest Fund	84
FEMA Fund	85
Public Safety Equipment Fund	86
Federal Drug Forfeiture Fund	87
Law Enforcement Fund	88
Mandatory Drug Law Fund Termination Leave Payment Fund	89 90
EXTERNATION FACENCE AND CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	70

#### **Table of Contents**

For	The	Vear	Ended	<b>December</b>	31	2014
LUI	1110	1 Cai	Lilucu	December	$J_{\perp}$	, ZULT

II. Financial Section (continued)	
Police Pension Fund	91
Fire Pension Fund	92
Domino Trust Fund	93 94
Groeger Trust Fund	
Court Computer Fund Juvenile Diversion Fund	95 96
P.O.P.A.S. Fund	90 97
Underground Storage Tank Fund	98
Budget Stabilization Fund	99
Economic Development Fund	100
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	101
Safety Forces Construction Fund	102
Retrospective Medical Claims Fund	103
III. Statistical Section	
Statistical Section Description	<b>S</b> 1
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Years	S2
Changes in Net Position – Last Ten Years	S3
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years	S5
Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years	S6
Assessed Valuation and Estimated True Values of Taxable Property – Last Ten Years	S8
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	
(Amounts Represent Mills) – Last Ten Years	S9
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years	S10
Principal Real Property Taxpayers – 2014 and 2007	S11
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections – Last Ten Years	S12
Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt per Capita – Last Ten Years	S13
Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value and Bonded Debt per Capita – Last Ten Years	S14

#### **Table of Contents**

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2014

III. Statistical Section (continued)	
Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Years	S15
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	S16
Principal Employers – 2014 and 2009	S17
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years	S18
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	S19
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	S20
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	S23



Mayor Richard H. Balbier

Council
Kathleen M. Pucci
Antony E. DeMarco
Kevin Tanski
Ron Van Kirk
Mary L. Balbier
Katherine A. Gallagher
Andy Celcherts

June 12, 2015

#### City Council and Citizens of Brooklyn:

This report enables the City to comply with Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B), which requires reporting on a GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis, and Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 which requires cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file an annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of fiscal year-end.

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

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the City either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. The James G. Zupka, C.P.A., Inc.'s office rendered an opinion on the City's financial statements as of December 31, 2014, and the Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

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

#### City of Brooklyn

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

The City of Brooklyn has a long standing reputation for encouraging growth and development of its thriving industrial and commercial base. Exceptional working relationships have been forged between the City Administration, business and industry. Thanks to a targeted economic development program, which has included expansion of the retail, commercial and industrial sectors, the City's financial condition has improved in 2014 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 the three main businesses (American Greetings, Key Bank and The Plain Dealer) there is Ridge Park Square Shopping Center, Cascades Crossing (Hampton Inn, Extended Stay America, TGI Friday's, Steak & Shake, Chipotle Mexican Grill, Sheetz, and the Hooley House), Key Commons (Cracker Barrel, Panera's, Carrabba's Italian Grill, Buffalo Wild Wings, and Wild Ginger), 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, Super K Mart, Golden Corral, Staples, Wal-Mart, Sam's Club, Home Depot, IHOP and Gordon Foods.

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

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

A Chamber of Commerce was inaugurated in Brooklyn in 2002. Council and the Mayor understand that the bulk of the taxes paid in Brooklyn come from our businesses.

The addition of an Economic Development Director to the City's staff in 2007 is evidence of the commitment of City officials to continue aggressive pursuit of new business partners in Brooklyn while working to maintain relationships with current businesses located in Brooklyn. The City has been successful in initiating several projects directed towards economic development.

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

In 2014, the City of Brooklyn reviewed and approved plans for a new Senior Assisted Living and Skilled Nursing Facility. This project will be an investment of \$24 million, and 110,000 square feet, creating approximately 80 new medical-related positions. This new facility is proposed for completion in December 2016. L.A. Fitness completed its new facility located in Key Bank Plaza. This project was an investment of \$9 million on 3.26 acres (including new infrastructure), 45,000 square feet (2-story) fully equipped health facility, creating 75 new jobs. Loving Cups Kids Academy of Brooklyn has been approved by Planning for a new \$350,000 expansion, which will house headquarters, inside gymnasium, and more toddler rooms. This expansion is a 5,500 square foot addition to the existing 4,750 square foot facility.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

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

The City has a very favorable debt profile and amortizes debt quickly. In 2014, City Council voted for an issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN's) in the amount of \$1,100,000. The BAN's provided for a new City Hall Roof, the 2013 Street Program, and a new Parking Lot for the John M. Coyne Recreation Center.

#### **Major Initiatives**

The City of Brooklyn is committed to maintaining and improving the City's infrastructure, especially the City's roadways. The City of Brooklyn's 2014 Street Repair Project included repair/resurfacing to Outlook Drive, Roadoan Road South, and Bentwood Drive.

In 2014, in conjunction with Cuyahoga County, a three-year resurfacing project of Ridge Road from Memphis Avenue to I-480 concluded. The City of Brooklyn has committed monies to the improvement of Memphis Avenue which is scheduled to take place in 2016. Also in 2014 the Ohio Department of Transportation completed the upgrade of the east and west bound ramps at the I-480/Tiedeman Road Interchange.

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

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

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

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

The City created a termination leave fund that deals with separation payments of employees outside the general fund. This fund is supplied with revenue from income tax proceeds and will be used to provide resources for anticipated termination payment liabilities as well as an accumulation of resources to manage the extra pay period that will occur in 2015. Effective December 2011, City Council voted to reduce the payout percentage from fifty percent to thirty three percent for the cash payment of 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, 2013. This was the twenty fifth (25th) consecutive year that Brooklyn has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government has to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Richard H. Balbier

Mayor

Daniel J. Enovitch Director of Finance

#### **List of Principal Officials**

#### **December 31, 2014**

Mayor	Richard H. Balbier
Council President	Katherine. A. Gallagher
Council-at-Large	Colleen B. Coyne Gallagher
Council-at-Large	Antony E. DeMarco
Council-at-Large	Kathleen M. Pucci
Council-at-Large	Andrew Celcherts
Council-at-Large	Kevin Tanski
Council-at-Large	Rob Van Kirk
Director of Law	Soott Clausson
Magistrate	
Prosecutor	
Director of Public Safety	
Director of Public Service	
Director of Finance	
Chief Building Official	
Police Chief	
Fire Chief	

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

Recreation

Landfill

Properties

Collection

Indoor



#### Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

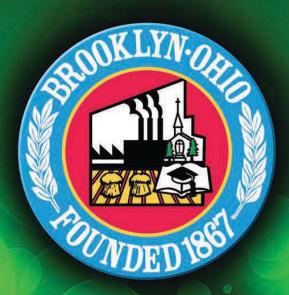
#### City of Brooklyn Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2013** 

Executive Director/CEO

## CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FINANCIAL SECTION



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

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

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 our 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, Ohio, as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 3 to the financial statements, the City restated its December 31, 2013 General Fund budgetary fund balance to correct an intrafund transfer in the governmental funds. 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, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Brooklyn, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Brooklyn, Ohio's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

James B. Zeyke, CPA, Inc.

June 12, 2015

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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, 2014. 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 2014 are:

- In 2014, the City of Brooklyn 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 of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$42,685,309, an increase of \$3,564,257 during 2014.
- Total assets increased by \$2,145,005, which is attributed mainly to increases in cash and cash equivalents and municipal income taxes receivable offset by a decrease in capital assets.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$1,463,146, which is mainly attributed to a decrease in long-term liabilities.
- In June 2014, the City issued \$1,100,000 in bond anticipation notes to refinance notes issued for the 2013 street program, a new roof for City Hall and a new parking lot at the recreation center.

#### Using This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### 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 2014?" The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* answer this question. These statements include all assets 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
- Liabilities
- Deferred Inflows of Resources
- Net Position (Assets minus Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources)
- Program Revenue and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Position Beginning of Year and Year's End

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 17. 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 and the capital improvements capital projects 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### 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 2014 compared to 2013.

Table 1 Net Position

		Governmental Activities					
	•	2014		2013	_	Change	
Assets		_	_	_	_		
Current and other assets	\$	31,061,128	\$	27,968,968	\$	3,092,160	
Capital assets, net		28,536,081	_	29,483,236	_	(947,155)	
Total assets		59,597,209	_	57,452,204	_	2,145,005	
Liabilities							
Current and other liabilities		1,597,990		1,768,183		(170,193)	
Long-term liabilities:							
Due within one year		5,440,277		562,300		4,877,977	
Due in more than one year		8,413,935	_	14,584,865	_	(6,170,930)	
Total liabilities		15,452,202	_	16,915,348	_	(1,463,146)	
Deferred inflows of resources		1,459,698	_	1,415,804	_	43,894	
Net position							
Net investment in capital assets		22,742,395		23,035,062		(292,667)	
Restricted:						, , ,	
Capital projects		9		8		1	
Debt service		26,026		-		26,026	
Street maintenance and repair		1,205,528		1,409,048		(203,520)	
State highway		361,465		357,164		4,301	
Termination payments		702,628		659,593		43,035	
Court computer		63,434		57,804		5,630	
Police programs		438,527		211,458		227,069	
Landfill		4,485,997		4,486,843		(846)	
Other purposes		491,394		500,208		(8,814)	
Unrestricted		12,167,906	_	8,403,864	_	3,764,042	
Total net position	\$	42,685,309	\$ _	39,121,052	\$ _	3,564,257	

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Total assets mainly increased as a result of an increase in cash on hand and municipal income taxes receivable offset by a decrease in capital assets. The increase in cash is primarily associated with the increased income tax rate continuing to provide the City cash revenues greater than cash expenditures. Municipal income taxes receivable is up based on an estimate by the Regional Income Tax Agency. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation are down as depreciation expense exceeded the amount of new additions during 2014.

The decrease in total liabilities is primarily due to the principal repayment of debt during 2014 as well as a reduction in the estimate of total landfill closure and post-closure costs during 2014.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2014. Comparisons between the last two years are shown below:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		2014	_	2013	_	Change
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,063,049	\$	2,252,031	\$	(188,982)
Operating grants and contributions		805,635		1,341,135		(535,500)
Capital grants and contributions	_	293,911	_		_	293,911
Total program revenues	-	3,162,595	_	3,593,166	_	(430,571)
General revenues:						
Property taxes		1,413,557		1,425,136		(11,579)
Municipal income taxes		17,775,749		17,038,227		737,522
Local taxes		424,830		321,292		103,538
Grants and entitlements		444,220		820,078		(375,858)
Investment earnings		11,427		11,994		(567)
Other	_	97,438	-	78,282	_	19,156
Total general revenues	_	20,167,221	_	19,695,009	_	472,212
Total revenues	_	23,329,816	_	23,288,175	_	41,641
Program expenses						
General government		2,327,478		2,432,195		(104,717)
Security of persons and property		8,918,181		8,724,511		193,670
Transportation		2,047,997		817,588		1,230,409
Community environment		1,857,228		1,630,517		226,711
Basic utility services		1,946,956		2,345,282		(398,326)
Leisure time activities		2,438,767		2,542,635		(103,868)
Interest and fiscal charges	_	228,952	_	246,868	_	(17,916)
Total program expenses	_	19,765,559	_	18,739,596	_	1,025,963
Change in net position		3,564,257		4,548,579		(984,322)
Net position beginning of year	_	39,121,052	_	34,572,473	_	4,548,579
Net position end of year	\$ _	42,685,309	\$ _	39,121,052	\$ _	3,564257

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

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

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

Traditionally, the City has dedicated a significant portion of its tax collections to projects and programs that sustain or improve the infrastructure of the City for the benefit and advancement of residents and businesses. By City Ordinance, effective April 1, 2014, 84% of the income tax proceeds were credited to the general fund, 15% to the capital improvements capital projects fund and 1% to the termination leave payment special revenue fund. Previously, 86% of the income tax proceeds were credited to the general fund, 10% to the capital improvements capital projects fund, 2% to the termination leave payment special revenue fund and 2% to the retrospective medical claims internal service fund. The City anticipates that it will gradually dedicate additional income tax proceeds to its capital needs as the general fund balance has improved to the point where it shall be sufficient for the next several years.

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

Total revenues were consistent from 2013 to 2014 as they increased only \$41,641 primarily due to an increase in income tax revenue offset by decreases in operating grants and contributions and grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs. Income tax revenues account for 76.2% of the City's revenue. The increase in income tax revenue was due to an increase in the income tax receivable which is a result of an increase in the commercial tax base. Program revenues decreased due to lower charges for services and operating grants received compared to 2013.

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

Property taxes are the next largest revenue contributor. The revenue in 2014 was consistent to the revenue in 2013 as the revenue only decreased by \$11,579.

Total expenses increased by \$1,025,963. Transportation showed the largest increase due to a few large road maintenance projects taking place during 2014 and is the main driver of the increase in expenses during 2014.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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 garage. The decrease in the general government expense category is due to the reclassification of the engineering department to the community development function during 2014.

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

Community environment expense comprises costs for public lands and buildings, public service, engineering, and building. Lands and buildings department pays for gas, electric, phone service and water and sewer for all municipal operations. This expense increased compared to 2013 mainly due to additional salary costs in relation to the pay increase.

Basic utility services include trash collection snow removal, recycling and the landfill. The City has long prided itself on the level of services provided to residents. The recent fiscal challenges, however, have forced the City to temporarily compromise some of the past services offered to accommodate staff reductions that impact the logistics of maintaining prior levels. Snow removal includes all sidewalks in the City. The decrease is due to the decrease in the estimated landfill liability during 2014.

In 2009, the Ohio EPA notified the City that the landfill was near or at maximum capacity. The estimate of closure and post-closure costs was updated to account for this and therefore the engineering, consulting, and legal expenditures related to the landfill increased significantly in 2011 and 2012 due to the change in this useful life estimate and the uncertainty of future landfill operations. During 2014, the estimate of the cost decreased significantly as they started the process for closing the landfill. This resulted in a new estimate and a reduction in the liability of \$695,966. The City is currently in discussions with the Ohio EPA to finalize closure and post-closure of the Brooklyn 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. Costs for this program were lower in 2014 than 2013 as the City spent the majority of final proceeds from the Domino Trust Fund in 2013, which were restricted to upgrading the Brooklyn Recreation Center.

In 2014, the City continued its enrollment in the Ohio Bureau of Workers' Compensation Retrospective Rating Program. The Administration continues to monitor and manage all claims to mitigate losses by the City. The continued claim management is being actively pursued by the Administration for the potential benefit of workers' compensation premium reductions by the City in future years.

#### The City's Funds

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 17. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$25,846,059 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$22,604,346.

The largest fund for the City is the general fund. At the end of the current year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$20,006,716, of which \$203,300 was nonspendable because of inventory and prepaids, \$4,485,997 was restricted for Landfill Closure and Post Closure Trust to address issues that will be required by the Environmental Protection Agency when the landfill has reached capacity, \$26,529 was committed to underground storage and future commitments, \$706,585 was assigned to purchases on order, and \$14,584,305 was unassigned for financial reporting purposes. Total fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$2,703,382. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3,963,805 on a modified accrual basis. The main reason the fund balance in the general fund increased is because the City is creating a budget stabilization fund to create a reserve for when American Greetings Corporation, LLC moves to Westlake in 2016. Additionally, the City's management is constantly monitoring of the budget on a monthly basis to keep it in line with current expenditures.

The 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 capital improvements fund at the end of 2013 was \$1,893,352. The balance increased by \$865,386 to \$2,758,738 in 2014 resulting from a decrease in capital projects during 2014 as well as an increase in income tax revenue allocation during 2014.

For all governmental funds, the end of year balances increased for the year by \$3,241,713. Total fund balances increased from \$22,284,866 to \$25,526,579. The City has a fund balance of \$21,040,582 without the restriction for landfill closure and post-closure care. The total fund balance for the City is 122.9% of the total expenditures for 2014. 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

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

budgeted revenues were \$17,796,672, and \$18,240,025, respectively. Actual revenues of \$18,311,590 were \$71,565 higher than the final projections. This variance is primarily due to an increase in revenue as a result of a conservative approach of estimated revenue receipts.

During 2014, the City amended its general fund budget throughout the year. The original budgeted expenditures were \$15,117,317 and final budgeted expenditures were \$14,706,952 for the year. Actual expenditures for 2014 were \$14,416,587 on a budgetary basis. Expenditures were \$290,365 less than the final budget and reflect lower than budgeted expenditures across every department in the general fund. The actual outcomes were in agreement with the financial updates supplied to City Council throughout the year and were representative of proactive management and legislative action to control and reduce costs wherever practicable during 2014.

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

#### Capital Assets

At December 31, 2014, capital asset balances were as follows:

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	_	2014	2013
Land	\$	2,971,072	\$ 2,937,821
Construction in Progress		1,685,871	1,686,522
Buildings		9,841,615	10,221,125
Improvements		4,760,130	5,361,882
Machinery and Equipment		977,481	1,110,696
Vehicles		2,872,695	2,395,643
Infrastructure:			
Roads and Sidewalks		4,944,310	5,274,932
Sanitary Sewers		39,431	40,692
Storm Sewers		363,910	366,644
Water Lines		16,536	16,965
Traffic Signals	_	63,030	70,314
Total	\$_	28,536,081	\$ 29,483,236

The City takes care to maintain its equipment and infrastructure. From January 1 – March 31, 10% of City income taxes and from April 1 – December 31, 15% of the City income taxes, were distributed to the capital improvements fund to maintain City equipment and infrastructure. For 2014, this meant that, on a cash basis, \$2,385,632 of the income tax revenue went to the capital improvements fund. Total net capital assets decreased for the year due to the annual depreciation exceeding the additions to capital assets during the year. See Note 8 of the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### Deht

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

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at End of Year

	_	2014	2013
General Obligation Bonds	\$	3,786,963	\$ 4,000,575
OPWC Loan		27,485	82,455
Police and Fire Pension		44,015	45,344
Bond Anticipation Notes		1,100,000	1,379,698
Capital Leases	-	879,238	1,180,719
Totals	\$	5,837,701	\$ 6,688,791

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%. The yield on that sale was \$5.555 million. The annual payments on this bond never exceed \$382,000. The 1 mill property tax allocated to pay this bond will provide funding to meet or exceed that requirement. The bonds mature in 2027. See Notes 15, 16, and 18 of the basic financial statements for additional information on debt.

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) is a no interest loan for improvements at the Sanitary Landfill issued in 1992 for \$1,099,400. Payments are \$27,485 semi-annually. The loan will be paid in full in 2015.

The City also had a various improvement bond anticipation note issued in 2014. The outstanding balance for all notes paid during 2014 was \$1,100,000. A portion of the notes will be refinanced with series 2015 notes in June 2015, resulting in part of the notes being shown as short-term obligations and a portion being shown as long-term.

#### **Current Financial Related Activities**

On September 27, 2011, Moody's affirmed the Aa2 Rating due to the City's healthy financial position and conservative financial management, and as of December 31, 2014, the rating is still in effect. The continued goal of the City Administration is to maintain healthy fund balances and to monitor all expenditures. The general fund balance increased from \$17,303,334 to \$20,006,716. Overall, fund balances increased from \$22,284,866 to \$25,526,579. As of the end of 2014, the City has a balance in the general fund that is 141.9% of annual general fund expenditures and the unassigned balance is 103.4% of general fund expenditures. The City has 12 mills of charter property tax millage with only 5.9 mills levied. The additional 6.1 mills of already authorized millage could generate an additional \$2 million in property tax. The City pays cash for most of its capital improvement needs, but when debt is issued, the City rapidly pays down the debt issued.

Budget execution in 2014 was conducted efficiently and effectively. The administration assembled and City Council approved a general fund balanced budget.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

#### **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, Daniel J. Enovitch, 7619 Memphis Avenue, Brooklyn, Ohio 44144, telephone (216) 351-2133 or the City website at www.brooklynohio.gov.

.

## **Statement of Net Position**

## **December 31, 2014**

Accepted	_	Governmental Activities
Assets:	¢	10 601 055
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	19,681,855
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		95,722
Restricted assets:		1 (22 (02
Cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts		1,622,693
Cash and cash equivalents with a trustee		2,863,424
Accounts receivable		95,266
Intergovernmental receivable		559,958
Municipal income taxes receivable		4,321,266
Property taxes receivable		1,525,034
Local taxes receivable		63,763
Prepaid items		52,210
Materials and supplies inventory		179,937
Nondepreciable capital assets		4,656,943
Depreciable capital assets, net		23,879,138
Total assets	_	59,597,209
Liabilities:	_	· · · · ·
		457,600
Accounts payable		· ·
Accrued wages and benefits		411,000
Intergovernmental payable		274,956
Vacation benefits payable		105,960
Notes payable		220,000
Accrued interest payable		24,288
Unearned revenue		104,186
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		5,440,277
Due in more than one year	_	8,413,93 <u>5</u>
Total liabilities	_	15,452,202
Deferred inflows of resources		
Property taxes		1,459,698
•		_
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets		22,742,395
Restricted for:		,. ,
Capital projects		9
Debt service		26,026
Street construction, maintenance and repair		1,205,528
State highway		361,465
Termination payments		702,628
		63,434
Court computer		
Police programs		438,527
Landfill		4,485,997
Other purposes		491,394
Unrestricted		12,167,906
Total net position	\$ =	42,685,309

## **Statement of Activities**

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

					I	Program Reven	ues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
				Charges		Operating		Capital	
				for		Grants and	(	Grants and	Governmental
		Expenses		Services		Contributions		ontributions	Activities
Governmental activities:	•	<u> </u>							
General government Security of persons	\$	2,327,478	\$	601,630	\$	-	\$	170,700	\$ (1,555,148)
and property		8,918,181		368,812		90,997		123,211	(8,335,161)
Transportation		2,047,997		500,012		689,434		123,211	(1,358,563)
Community environment		1,857,228		516,481		16,802		_	(1,323,945)
Basic utility services		1,946,956		510,401		8,402		_	(1,938,554)
Leisure time activities		2,438,767		576,126		0,402		_	(1,862,641)
Interest and fiscal charges		228,952		370,120		-		-	(228,952)
interest and fiscal charges	•	220,932					-		(220,932)
Total governmental activities	\$	19,765,559	\$	2,063,049	\$	805,635	\$	293,911	(16,602,964)
		eneral revenu							
		Property taxe	es 1	evied for:					
		General pu	rpo	oses					546,204
		Street light	ing	3					101,192
		Police pens	sio	n					344,534
		Fire pension	n						349,346
		Debt service	e						72,281
		Municipal in	COI	ne taxes lev	ie	d for:			
		General pu	rpo	oses					14,942,991
		Terminatio	n 1	eave payme	ent				180,907
		Capital out	lay	7					2,651,851
		Local taxes							424,830
	(	Grants and en	nti1	tlements not	t re	estricted to spec	ific	programs	444,220
		Investment e	arr	ings					11,427
	(	Other							97,438
		Total gener	ral	revenues					20,167,221
	Cł	nange in net p	os	sition					3,564,257
	Ne	et position be	giı	nning of yea	ır				39,121,052
	Ne	et position en	ıd o	of year					\$ 42,685,309

#### **Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds**

## **December 31, 2014**

	General	<u>In</u>	Capital nprovements	G -	Other overnmental Funds	(	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:							
Equity in pooled cash and							
cash equivalents \$	13,724,342	\$	2,486,087	\$	2,916,712	\$	19,127,141
Cash and cash equivalents in							
segregated accounts	95,722		-		-		95,722
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents in	1 (22 (02						1 (22 (22
segregated accounts	1,622,693		-		-		1,622,693
Cash and cash equivalents with a trustee			-		7 110		2,863,424
Accounts receivable	88,156		-		7,110		95,266
Intergovernmental receivable	170,270		-		389,688		559,958
Municipal income taxes receivable	3,629,863		648,190		43,213		4,321,266
Property taxes receivable	594,505		-		930,529		1,525,034
Local taxes receivable	61,182		-		2,581		63,763
Prepaid items	52,089		-		121		52,210
Materials and supplies inventory	151,211	-		_	28,726		179,937
Total assets \$	23,053,457	\$ _	3,134,277	\$ _	4,318,680	\$	30,506,414
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable \$	321,256	\$	117,549	\$	18,795	\$	457,600
Accrued wages and benefits	403,705		-		7,295		411,000
Intergovernmental payable	49,976		-		87,122		137,098
Notes payable	-		-		220,000		220,000
Accrued interest payable	=		-		1,224		1,224
Unearned revenue	104,186		-		´=		104,186
Total liabilities	879,123	_	117,549	_	334,436		1,331,108
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes	569,035		_		890,663		1,459,698
Unavailable revenue	1,598,583		257,990		332,456		2,189,029
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,167,618	_	257,990	_	1,223,119		3,648,727
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	203,300		_		28,847		232,147
Restricted	4,485,997		_		2,259,525		6,745,522
Committed	26,529		2,758,738		685,429		3,470,696
Assigned	706,585		2,750,750		-		706,585
Unassigned (deficit)	14,584,305		_		(212,676)		14,371,629
Total fund balances	20,006,716	_	2,758,738	_	2,761,125		25,526,579
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
	23,053,457	\$ _	3,134,277	\$ =	4,318,680	\$	30,506,414

Net position of governmental activities

## Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014		
Total governmental fund balances		\$ 25,526,579
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		28,536,081
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 65,336 1,719,931 389,647	
Charges for services Total	<u>14,115</u>	2,189,029
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.		(23,064)
Vacation benefits payable is a contractually required benefit not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.		(105,960)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds Bond premium	(3,610,000) (176,963)	
OPWC loan Various improvements note	(27,485) (880,000)	
Police and fire pension Capital leases	(44,015) (879,238)	
Landfill closure and post closure care Compensated absences payable	(6,498,264) (1,317,962)	(10.100.00=)
Total		(13,433,927)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of workers compensation reserve to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental		
activities in the statement of net position.		(3,429)

\$ 42,685,309

## Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Revenues:	General	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
	¢ 14.402.000	Ф 2.500.24 <i>5</i>	n 107.705	e 17 177 750
Municipal income taxes	\$ 14,482,808	\$ 2,508,345	\$ 186,605	\$ 17,177,758
Property taxes	583,383	-	925,533	1,508,916
Local taxes	399,441	-	31,637	431,078
Charges for services	1,037,055	=	2,325	1,039,380
Fines, licenses and permits	911,067	-	105,819	1,016,886
Intergovernmental	503,936	268,911	1,023,568	1,796,415
Interest	11,427	-	-	11,427
Rentals	59,537	=	-	59,537
Other	73,237	1,467	3	74,707
Total revenues	18,061,891	2,778,723	2,275,490	23,116,104
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,956,030	-	150,540	2,106,570
Security of persons and property	7,044,685	-	1,150,931	8,195,616
Transportation	-	-	992,636	992,636
Community environment	1,722,777	-	2	1,722,779
Basic utility services	1,870,471	-	197,202	2,067,673
Leisure time activities	1,502,362	=	289	1,502,651
Capital outlay	-	2,267,733	-	2,267,733
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,481	300,000	1,366,299	1,667,780
Interest and fiscal charges	280	45,604	195,950	241,834
Bond issuance costs			8,528	8,528
Total expenditures	14,098,086	2,613,337	4,062,377	20,773,800
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	3,963,805	165,386	(1,786,887)	2,342,304
Other financing sources (uses):				
Notes issued	-	=	880,000	880,000
Note premium	-	-	4,559	4,559
Sale of capital assets	14,850	-	-	14,850
Transfers – in	-	700,000	1,130,546	1,830,546
Transfers – out	(1,275,273)	<u> </u>	(555,273)	(1,830,546)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,260,423)	700,000	1,459,832	899,409
Net change in fund balances	2,703,382	865,386	(327,055)	3,241,713
Fund balances beginning of year	17,303,334	1,893,352	3,088,180	22,284,866
Fund balances end of year	\$20,006,716	\$2,758,738	\$2,761,125	\$ <u>25,526,579</u>

# Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Y	Zear Ended	December 3	31, 2014

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ 3,241,713	
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 capital outlay differed from depreciation in the current period:  Capital outlay  Depreciation  Total	\$ 1,020,532 (1,926,409)	(905,877)	
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(41,278)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues:  Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Local taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Total	(95,359) 597,991 (6,248) (242,585) (40,087)		
Repayment of bond, notes, loan and capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,666,451	
Some expenses, such as interest and fiscal charges and bond and note premiums, reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Accrued interest on bonds  Amortization of bond premium  Amortization of note premium  Total	(1,459) 13,612 4,698	16,851	
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:  Compensated absences Landfill Vacation benefits payable Police and fire pension Total	211,182 695,966 (23,129) 1,329	885,348	
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of workers compensation reserve to individual funds. Governmental expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The change for governmental funds is reported for the year.		(632,663)	
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increased long-term liabilities in the statement of net position:  Notes proceeds		(880,000)	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	3,564,257	

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	_	Budged Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive
	_	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:								
Municipal income taxes	\$	14,243,318	\$	14,598,024	\$	14,598,068	\$	44
Property taxes		582,942		597,459		583,383		(14,076)
Local taxes		341,990		350,507		350,516		9
Charges for services		867,667		889,275		935,618		46,343
Fines, licenses and permits		1,026,809		1,052,380		1,052,669		289
Intergovernmental		494,466		506,780		542,718		35,938
Interest		8,881		10,785		10,876		91
Rentals		-		-		2		2
Other	_	230,599		234,815		237,740		2,925
Total revenues	_	17,796,672		18,240,025	_	18,311,590		71,565
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		2,149,223		1,923,348		1,867,539		55,809
Security of persons and property		7,571,592		7,456,592		7,352,133		104,459
Community environment		1,735,280		1,797,790		1,732,240		65,550
Basic utility services		1,930,038		1,907,038		1,890,166		16,872
Leisure time activities		1,729,423		1,620,423		1,572,748		47,675
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		1,481		1,481		1,481		-
Interest and fiscal charges	_	280		280	_	280		
Total expenditures	_	15,117,317		14,706,952	_	14,416,587		290,365
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	_	2,679,355		3,533,073	_	3,895,003		361,930
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers – out	_	(1,927,000)		(2,865,273)	_	(2,865,273)	<u> </u>	
Net change in fund balance		752,355		667,800		1,029,730		361,930
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		398,261		398,261		398,261		-
Fund balance beginning of year, restated	_	12,859,373		12,859,373		12,859,373		
Fund balance end of year	\$ _	14,009,989	\$	13,925,434	\$	14,287,364	\$	361,930

## **Statement of Fund Net Position – Internal Service Fund**

## **December 31, 2014**

	Retrospective Medical Claims
Assets:	<b>*</b>
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$554,714
Liabilities: Current liabilities: Intergovernmental payable Claims payable Total current liabilities	137,858 250,377 388,235
Long-term liabilities (net of current portion):	
Claims payable	169,908
Total liabilities	558,143
Net position: Unrestricted	\$(3,429)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Internal Service Fund

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Retrospective Medical Claims
Operating revenues:	
Municipal income taxes	\$ 82,569
Intergovernmental	100,093
Total operating revenues	182,662
Operating expenses: Contractual services Claims Total operating expenses	265,494 549,831 815,325
Change in net position	(632,663)
Net position beginning of year	629,234
Net position end of year	\$(3,429)

## Statement of Cash Flows - Internal Service Fund

## For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:	etrospective Medical Claims
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from municipal income taxes	\$ 82,569
Cash received from intergovernmental sources	100,093
Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments for claims	 (127,636) (183,698)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(128,672)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	 683,386
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ 554,714
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used for operating activities:  Operating loss  Adjustments:	\$ (632,663)
Increase in intergovernmental payable	137,858
Increase in claims payable	 366,133
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (128,672)

## Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds

## **December 31, 2014**

Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$129,663
Liabilities:	
Intergovernmental payable	\$ 1,484
Deposits held and due to others	128,179
Total liabilities	\$129,663

25

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### Note 1: Description of the City and Reporting Entity

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

#### Reporting Entity

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

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

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

The City is associated with three jointly governed organizations, the Southwest Council of Governments, the Parma Community General Hospital Association, and the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council. These organizations are presented in Note 19 to the basic financial statements.

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

## **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### A. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

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

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

#### 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.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Fund Accounting (continued)

*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.

**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.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **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. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

**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. The City did not have any deferred outflows of resources in 2014.

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 as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2014, but which were levied to finance year 2015 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, local taxes, intergovernmental grants and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available.

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.

#### E. Budgetary Process

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

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

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Budgetary Process (continued)

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

#### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

During 2014, the City's investments were limited to Victory Federal Money Market Mutual Fund. Investments are reported at market value, except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are reported at cost. Market value is based on quoted market prices or, for investments in open-end mutual funds, by the fund's share price.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2014 amounted to \$11,427, which includes \$6,020 assigned from other City funds.

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

#### G. 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 postclosure care.

#### I. 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.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

#### J. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

#### K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting in short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. At December 31, 2014, the City had no interfund balances.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### L. Compensated Absences

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

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

#### M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### N. Fund Balance

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### N. Fund Balance (continued)

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.

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 \$2,970,000. This stabilization fund was created by City ordinance in 2010 pursuant to Section 5705.13(A)(1) of the Ohio Revised Code. The stabilization balance is funded with all or part of the surplus in the general fund resulting from an excess of revenue in comparison to expenses. The amounts can only be spent by a resolution adopted by two-thirds vote of the City Council to support a general fund deficit, to prevent a reduction in public services, to fund expenses arising from a natural disaster, or to support economic development and job retention programs. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### N. Fund Balance (continued)

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.

#### O. Net Position

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

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

#### P. Internal Activity

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

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

#### Q. Bond Premium

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

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 2:** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### R. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. There were no extraordinary or special items in 2014.

#### S. Estimates

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

#### **Note 3:** Changes in Accounting Principles and Prior Period Adjustments

For 2014, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 69, Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations and GASB Statement No. 70, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees.

GASB Statement No. 69 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for mergers, acquisitions, and transfers of operations (i.e., government combinations). The Statement also provides guidance on how to determine the gain or loss on a disposal of government operations. The implementation of this Statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 70 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for situations where a state or local government, as a guarantor, agrees to indemnify a third-party obligation holder under specified conditions (i.e. nonexchange financial guarantees). The issuer of the guaranteed obligation can be a legally separate entity or individual, including a blended or discretely presented component unit. Guidance is provided for situations where a state or local government extends or receives a nonexchange financial guarantee. The implementation of this Statement did not result in any change in the City's financial statements.

In June 2012, the GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2014. The City has not determined the impact, if any, that this Statement will have on its financial statements or disclosures.

A prior period adjustment to the City's general fund budgetary fund balance of \$595,000 was necessary to correct intrafund transfers in the governmental funds. As a result of this adjustment, the December 31, 2013 budgetary fund balance for the general fund was adjusted from \$13,454,373 to \$12,859,373.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **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:

						Other		
F 1D1		General		Capital	(	Governmental		T 1
Fund Balances		Fund		<u>Improvements</u>	-	Funds	-	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:	\$	52.000	\$		\$	121	\$	52.210
Prepaids Inventory	3	52,089 151,211	3	-	3	28,726	Э	52,210 179,937
Total nonspendable		203,300			-	28,847	-	232,147
Total nonspendable		203,300			-	20,047	-	232,147
Restricted for:								
Street improvements		-		-		1,350,158		1,350,158
Street lighting		-		-		87,247		87,247
Community development		-		-		1,134		1,134
Police programs		-		-		400,593		400,593
Firefighting programs		-		-		153,372		153,372
Drug and law enforcement		-		-		200,733		200,733
Juvenile diversion program		-		-		2,966		2,966
EPA landfill		4,485,997		-		-		4,485,997
Court computer		-		-		63,313		63,313
Safety forces construction					_	9	_	9
Total restricted		4,485,997			-	2,259,525	-	6,745,522
Committed to:								
Termination leave payment		-		-		685,429		685,429
Capital improvements		-		2,758,738		-		2,758,738
Underground storage		4,504		-		-		4,504
Purchases on order		22,025		-		-		22,025
Total committed		26,529		2,758,738	-	685,429	_	3,470,696
Assigned to								
Assigned to:		521 245						501 245
Economic development Purchases on order		521,345 185,240		-		-		521,345 185,240
Total assigned		706,585		<u>-</u> _	-	<u>-</u>	-	706,585
Total assigned		/00,383		<del></del>	-	<del></del>	-	/00,383
Unassigned		14,584,305			-	(212,676)	_	14,371,629
Total fund balances	\$	20,006,716	\$	2,758,738	\$	2,761,125	\$ =	25,526,579

#### **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.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 5:** Budgetary Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

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

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

	General Fund
GAAP basis	\$ 2,703,382
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	235,402
Beginning adjustment for unrecorded cash	1,365
Ending adjustment for unrecorded cash	(1,818)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(1,914,112)
Adjustment for encumbrances	(278,624)
Perspective differences:	
Underground storage tank	180
Budget stabilization	-
Economic development	283,955
Budget basis	\$ 1,029,730

#### **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.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

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):
- 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.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### Note 6: Deposits and Investments (continued)

#### Deposits

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

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$21,529,933 and the bank balance was \$21,628,304. Of the bank balance, \$11,850,413 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining uncovered balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in the City's name.

#### Investments

As of December 31, 2014, the City had investments in Victory Federal Money Market Mutual Funds with a fair value of \$2,863,424.

Interest Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. As a means of limiting its exposure to market value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within two years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that the securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity.

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

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

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

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 7:** Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2014, 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 2014 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2013 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2014 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2014 taxes.

2014 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2014, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. 2014 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2015.

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% of true value. 2014 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2013, are levied after October 1, 2014, and are collected in 2015 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2014, was \$5.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2014 property tax receipts were based as follows:

		Assessed
<u>Description</u>	_	Valuation
Real Estate:		
Residential/Agriculture	\$	123,066,630
Commercial Industrial/Public Utility		154,225,240
Tangible Personal Property:		
Public Utility	_	19,480,320
Total	\$ _	296,772,190

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, 2014 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2014 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.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 7:** Receivables (continued)

#### B. Income Taxes

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

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. By City ordinance, effective January 1, 2011 and through March 31, 2014, 86% of the income tax proceeds were credited to the general fund, 10% of the income tax proceeds were credited to the termination leave payment special revenue fund and 2% of the income tax proceeds were credited to the retrospective medical claims internal service fund. Effective April 1, 2014, by City ordinance, 84% of the income tax proceeds were credited to the capital improvements capital projects fund, 15% of the income tax proceeds were credited to the capital improvements capital projects fund, and 1% of the income tax proceeds were credited to the termination leave payment special revenue fund.

#### C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	 <u>Amount</u>	
Governmental activities:		
Homestead and rollback	\$ 68,765	
Local government	135,396	
Gasoline excise tax	155,632	
Gasoline tax	78,490	
Auto registration	65,544	
Estate tax	1,353	
CAT tax	45,390	
Grant	5,423	
Other	 3,965	
Total	\$ 559,958	

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

**Note 8:** Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/13	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 12/31/14
Capital assets, not being deprec	iated:				
Land	\$ 2,937,821	\$ 33,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,971,072
Construction in progress	1,686,522	55,827	(56,478)	_	1,685,871
Total capital assets,	1,000,022		(00,170)		1,000,071
not being depreciated	4,624,343	89,078	(56,478)	_	4,656,943
not being depreciated	<u> +,02+,5+5</u>	<u> </u>	(30,470)	<del></del>	<u>+,030,7+3</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated	d:				
Buildings	18,876,628	_	_	_	18,876,628
Improvements	14,403,059	111,314	_	_	14,514,373
Machinery and equipment	3,508,573	77,144	_	(51,586)	3,534,131
Vehicles	4,987,256	742,996	(193,654)	51,586	5,588,184
Infrastructure:	, ,	,	` , ,	,	, ,
Roads and sidewalks	15,038,177	56,478	(17,618)	_	15,077,037
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 capital assets,	2,071,771	<del></del>		<del></del>	2,071,771
being depreciated	66,158,679	987,932	(211,272)	_	66,935,339
being depreciated	00,130,079		(211,272)	<u></u>	00,933,339
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	(8,655,503)	(379,510)	-	-	(9,035,013)
Improvements	(9,041,177)	(713,066)	-	-	(9,754,243)
Machinery and equipment	(2,397,877)	(172,675)	-	13,902	(2,556,650)
Vehicles	(2,591,613)	(262,350)	152,376	(13,902)	(2,715,489)
Infrastructure:					
Roads and sidewalks	(9,763,245)	(387,100)	17,618	_	(10,132,727)
Sanitary sewer	(2,663,539)	(1,261)	- -	_	(2,664,800)
Storm sewer	(1,735,996)	(2,734)	_	_	(1,738,730)
Water lines	(2,429,379)	(429)	-	-	(2,429,808)
Traffic signals	(2,021,457)	(7,284)	_	_	(2,028,741)
Total accumulated	<del></del>				<del></del>
depreciation	(41,299,786)	(1,926,409)	169,994	_	(43,056,201)
a special section of the section of	(111)=111/1	1-12-01-12			<u>( , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	24,858,893	<u>(938,477</u> )	(41,278)		23,879,138
Communication (Communication)					
Governmental activities	¢ 20 492 226	e (0.40.200)	e (07.75C)	¢.	e 20 527 001
capital assets, net	\$ <u>29,483,236</u>	\$ (849,399)	\$ <u>(97,756)</u>	\$	\$ <u>28,536,081</u>

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 8:** Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

General Government	\$	136,125
Security of Persons and Property		388,679
Transportation		387,100
Community Environment		61,160
Basic Utility Services		274,201
Leisure Time Activities	_	679,144
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ _	1,926,409

#### **Note 9: Compensated Absences**

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

#### Note 10: Risk Management

#### A. Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. During 2014, the City contracted through Jackson, Dieken and Associates Insurance Company for various types of insurance as follows:

Type		Coverage
Blanket property and content replacement	\$	42,369,340
Earthquake coverage		1,000,000
Flood coverage		1,000,000
General liability (per occurrence)		1,000,000
Automobile liability		1,000,000
Umbrella liability (per occurrence)		9,000,000
Public entity management liability (claims-mad	e)	1,000,000
Stop gap employers liability		1,000,000
Employment practices liability (claims-made)		1,000,000
Police professional liability		1,000,000
Public employee dishonesty		100,000
Inland marine		4,539,955
Electronic data processing		570,715

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 10:** Risk Management (continued)

#### A. Property and Liability (continued)

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.

#### B. Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating program. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claims cost for injured employees for up to 10 years after the claim year. The maintenance of these benefits is accounted for in the retrospective medical claims internal service fund. The City utilizes the services of Careworks Consultants, Incorporated, a third party administrator, to review and help administer the program. The City participates in tier 1 retrospective rating program, which covers individual claims up to \$200,000. A liability has been accrued for future claims payments on claims that have occurred as of December 31, 2014 of \$420,285, based on an estimate by the City's third party administrator. The claims liability reported at December 31, 2014 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 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Ba	lance at	Current Year		Claim	Balance at
	Begini	ning of Year	Claims	_	Payments	End of Year
2013	\$	34,024 \$	127,743	\$	107,615	\$ 54,152
2014		54,152	549,831		183,698	420,285

#### **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, 2014 consisted of the following:

	_	Trans	rom		
			Other		
				Governmental	
Transfers To		General		Funds	Total
Major Funds:					
Capital Improvements	\$	435,000	\$	265,000	\$ 700,000
Other Governmental Funds	_	840,273		290,273	1,130,546
Total	\$ _	1,275,273	\$	555,273	\$ 1,830,546

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 11: Interfund Transfers (continued)**

The transfer of \$290,273 from the other governmental funds to the other governmental funds and the \$265,000 transfer from the other governmental funds to the capital improvements fund were made to cover debt principal payments. The transfer of \$435,000 from general fund to the capital improvements major capital projects fund was to provide additional fund balance for street and other capital improvements. The transfer of \$840,273 from the general fund to the other governmental funds consisted of \$100,000 transfers to both the police and fire pension funds, \$290,000 to the general obligation bond retirement fund to supplement available funds for debt service payments, and \$350,273 in transfers to the other governmental funds to supplement the funds available for maintaining the programs in those funds.

#### **Note 12: Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

#### A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml">https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml</a>, writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2014, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the members in state and local classifications of all three plans were required to contribute 10.0% of their earnable salary. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 12.0% and 13.0%, respectively. The employer contribution rate for state and local employers for 2014 was 14.0% of earnable salary. The law enforcement and public safety division employer contribution rate was 18.1% of earnable salary.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 12: Defined Benefit Pension Plans (continued)**

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

The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$466,297, \$478,656, and \$366,087, respectively. For 2014, 92.6% has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012. Contributions to the Member-Directed Plan for 2014 were \$2,113 made by the City and \$1,509 made by plan members.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability 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 for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. The report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

From January 1, 2014 through July 1, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 10.75% of their annual covered salary. From July 2, 2014 through December 31, 2014, plan members were required to contribute 11.5% of their annual covered salary. Throughout 2014, employers were required to contribute 19.5% for police officers and 24.0% for firefighters. Contributions are authorized by State statute.

The City's contributions to OP&F for police and firefighters were \$489,353 and \$503,484 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$299,655 and \$343,554 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$286,204 and \$335,625 for the year ended December 31, 2012, respectively. For 2014, 92.1% for police and 92.9% for firefighters has been contributed with the balance for both police and firefighters being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on the accrued liability incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2014, the unfunded liability of the City was \$44,015 payable in semi-annual payments through the year of 2035. This is an accounting liability of the City which will not vary.

#### **Note 13: Postemployment Benefits**

#### A. 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.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 13: Postemployment Benefits (continued)**

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

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

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. OPERS' eligibility requirements for post-employment health care coverage changed for those retiring on and after January 1, 2015. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2013 CAFR for details.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml">https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml</a>, writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH, 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care coverage.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2014, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post-Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of the post-employment health care. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0% during calendar year 2014. Effective January 1, 2015, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care remains at 2.0% for both plans, as recommended by OPERS' actuary. The OPERS Board of Trustees is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 13: Postemployment Benefits (continued)**

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

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were \$77,766, \$36,820, and \$149,997, respectively. For 2014, 92.6% has been contributed with the balance being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4.0% of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

OP&F provides access to post-retirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

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

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

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% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of the covered payroll for police employer units and 24.0% of covered payroll for fire employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 13: Postemployment Benefits (continued)**

#### B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% of covered payroll from January 1, 2014 through December 31, 2014. 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 1150 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were \$12,548 and \$10,489 for the year ended December 31, 2014, \$158,640 and \$134,434 for the year ended December 31, 2013, and \$151,520 and \$131,332 for the year ended December 31, 2012, respectively. For 2014, 92.1% for police and 92.9% for firefighters has been contributed with the balance for both police and firefighters being reported as an intergovernmental payable. The full amount has been contributed for 2013 and 2012.

#### Note 14: Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Sanitary Landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. During 2014, a re-evaluation of the landfill total yearly postclosure cost estimate and landfill closure and postclosure care liability was completed. The re-evaluation was approved by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA). The \$6,498,264 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2014, 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 postclosure care in 2014. The City is currently in discussion with the Ohio EPA regarding the capacity and closure of the landfill. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

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

The City had restricted \$1,622,693 in segregated accounts and an additional \$2,863,424 with a trustee to provide a total of \$4,486,117 for the landfill closure and postclosure care costs as of December 31, 2014.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 15:** Short-Term Obligations

Changes in the City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, were as follows:

		Balance			Balance
	_	12/31/13	Additions	Reductions	12/31/14
Various improvement	\$_	265,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 265,000	\$ 220,000

The note is backed by the full faith and credit of the City and matures within one year. The note liability is reflected in the funds which received the proceeds. All note proceeds have been fully expended. The notes mature on June 10, 2015. The note will be paid from the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund.

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

#### **Note 16:** Long-Term Obligations

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

Interest Rate	_	Original Issue Amount	Date of  Maturity
3.50-5.00%	\$	5,255,000	December 1, 2027
0.00		1,099,400	January 1, 2015
1.00		1,375,000	June 12, 2014
1.00		1,100,000	June 10, 2015
4.50		70,770	May 15, 2035
	Rate  3.50-5.00%  0.00  1.00  1.00	Rate  3.50-5.00% \$ 0.00 1.00 1.00	Rate         Amount           3.50-5.00%         \$ 5,255,000           0.00         1,099,400           1.00         1,375,000           1.00         1,100,000

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2014 are as follows:

	Outstanding _12/31/13	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding <u>12/31/14</u>	Due in One Year
General obligation bonds:	<b>A. A.</b> O. L. O. O. O.	Φ.	<b>4 2</b> 00 000	<b>A. C. 1. 0. 0. 0.</b>	<b>A 21</b> 0.000
Fire station improvement bonds	\$ 3,810,000	\$ -	\$ 200,000	\$ 3,610,000	\$ 210,000
Premium on bonds	<u>190,575</u>		13,612	<u>176,963</u>	
Total general obligation bonds	4,000,575		213,612	3,786,963	210,000
Other long-term obligations:					
OPWC loan	82,455	-	54,970	27,485	27,485
Various improvement notes	1,110,000	880,000	1,110,000	880,000	-
Note premium	4,698	-	4,698	-	-
Police and fire pension	45,344	-	1,329	44,015	1,386
Capital leases	1,180,719	-	301,481	879,238	314,233
Landfill	7,194,230	-	695,966	6,498,264	4,059,164
Claims	54,152	549,831	183,698	420,285	250,377
Compensated absences	1,529,144	212,112	423,294	1,317,962	577,632
Total other long-term obligations	11,200,742	1,641,943	2,775,436	10,067,249	5,230,277
Total	\$ <u>15,201,317</u>	\$ <u>1,641,943</u>	\$ _2,989,048	\$ <u>13,854,212</u>	\$ _5,440,277

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 16:** Long-Term Obligations (continued)

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

On June 11, 2014, the City issued \$1,110,000 of bond anticipation notes at a rate of 1.0% maturing on June, 10, 2015. These notes were issued to refinance notes issued for the 2013 street program, a new roof at City Hall and for a new parking lot at the recreation center. The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Although these notes have a term of one year or less, a portion is reported as a long-term obligation as it was refinanced on June 9, 2015 with bond anticipation notes. See Note 22 for additional information.

Capital leases will be paid from the general fund and capital improvements capital projects fund. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund and the street maintenance and repair special revenue fund which are the funds from which the employees' salaries are paid.

The police and fire pension liability will be paid from levied taxes in the police pension and fire pension special revenue funds. The landfill will be paid for using designated general fund revenues which are for landfill closure and postclosure care. During 2014, a re-evaluation of the landfill total yearly post-closure cost estimate and landfill closure and postclosure care liability was completed and resulted in a decrease in the value (See Note 14).

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$27,110,956 at December 31, 2014. The unvoted legal debt margin was \$12,059,394.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2014, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds		_	OPWC Loan		Police and Fire Pension			
	Principal	_	Interest		Principal		Principal		Interest
2015	\$ 210,000	\$	171,100	\$	27,485	\$	1,386	\$	1,856
2016	220,000		162,700		-		1,446		1,796
2017	225,000		153,900		-		1,508		1,734
2018	240,000		142,650		-		1,573		1,669
2019	250,000		130,650		-		1,640		1,602
2020-2024	1,430,000		477,650		-		9,320		6,890
2025-2029	1,035,000		105,000		-		11,501		4,709
2030-2034	-		-		-		14,193		2,017
2035							1,448		30
Total	\$ 3,610,000	\$	1,343,650	\$	27,485	\$	44,015	\$	22,303

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **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, 2014.

#### Litigation

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

#### **Note 18:** Capital Leases

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

Assets:		
Improvements	\$	2,054,515
Machinery and equipment		7,725
Vehicles	_	830,000
Total		2,892,240
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(1,814,842)
Total	\$ _	1,077,398

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

<u>Year</u>	
2015	\$ 348,845
2016	348,845
2017	 245,051
Total minimum lease payments	942,741
Less: Amount representing interest	 (63,503)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 879,238

Lease payments are made from the general fund and capital improvements capital projects fund. The lease payments will be paid with current, available resources that have accumulated in the fund.

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 19: Jointly Governed Organizations**

#### A. Southwest Council of Governments

The Southwest Council of Governments (the "Council") helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development. The Council's Board is comprised of one member from each of the 16 participating entities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2014, the City contributed \$15,000.

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

#### B. Parma Community General Hospital Association

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

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

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

#### C. Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

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

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)**

#### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 19: Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)**

#### C. Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (continued)

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 2014, 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 <a href="www.nopecinfo.org">www.nopecinfo.org</a>.

#### **Note 20:** Significant Commitments

#### A. Contractual Commitments

At December 31, 2014, the City had \$35,907 in contractual commitments for various improvements within the City. Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year-end.

#### B. 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	\$	208,462
Capital Improvements		1,118,576
Other Governmental Funds	_	135,045
Total	\$	1,462,083

#### Note 21: Accountability

Fund balances at December 31, 2014 included the following individual funds deficits:

		Deficit
Funds	_Fu	nd Balance
Nonmajor funds:		
General obligation bond retirement	\$	212,676
Internal service funds:		
Retrospective medical claims		3,429

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

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued)

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

#### **Note 22:** Subsequent Event

On June 9, 2015, the City issued \$880,000 in bond anticipation notes with a maturity date of June 9, 2016. These notes were issued to retire the 2014 bond anticipation notes maturing on June 10, 2015.

# **Combining Statements – Nonmajor Government Funds Fund Descriptions**

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

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

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

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

Community Development Block Grant Fund 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.

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

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

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

# **Combining Statements – Nonmajor Government Funds Fund Descriptions**

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)**

*Police Pension Fund* This 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 This 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.

*Domino Trust Fund* This fund accounts for and reports restricted donations to the Edward J. Domino Trust for the upgrade of the cardio-vascular unit in the Brooklyn Recreation Center and for improvements to Brooklyn Recreation and Senior Centers.

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

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.

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 Debt Service Fund

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

# **Combining Statements – Nonmajor Government Funds Fund Descriptions**

#### **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.

# **Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Government Funds**

# **December 31, 2014**

Assets:	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	<u> </u>	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	-	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>			
Equity in pooled cash and									
	\$ 2,908,155	\$	8,548	\$	9	\$	2,916,712		
Accounts receivable	7,110	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	7,110		
Intergovernmental receivable	355,155		34,533		_		389,688		
Municipal income taxes receivable	43,213		-		_		43,213		
Property taxes receivable	852,986		77,543		_		930,529		
Local taxes receivable	2,581		77,545		_		2,581		
Prepaid items	121		_		_		121		
Materials and supplies inventory	28,726		-		-		28,726		
iviaterials and supplies inventory	20,720	_	<u>-</u> _	-		-	20,720		
Total assets	\$ 4,198,047	\$ _	120,624	\$	9	\$	4,318,680		
Liabilities:									
	\$ 18,795	\$		\$		\$	18,795		
Accrued wages and benefits	7,295	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	7,295		
Intergovernmental payable	87,122		-		-		87,122		
Notes payable	07,122		220,000		-		220,000		
	-				-		1,224		
Accrued interest payable		_	1,224	-	<del></del>	-	1,224		
Total liabilities	113,212	_	221,224	-		-	334,436		
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Property taxes	816,442		74,221				890,663		
Unavailable revenue					-				
Unavailable revenue	294,601	_	37,855	-		-	332,456		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,111,043	_	112,076	-		-	1,223,119		
Eural halamasa.									
Fund balances:	20 047						20 047		
Nonspendable	28,847		-		-		28,847		
Restricted	2,259,516		-		9		2,259,525		
Committed	685,429		(212 (7()		-		685,429		
Unassigned		_	(212,676)	-		-	(212,676)		
Total fund balances	2,973,792	_	(212,676)	-	9	-	2,761,125		
Takal liabiliki - 3-61; G	~ <b>C</b>								
Total liabilities, deferred inflows		ø	120 624	ø	0	ø	1 210 600		
resources and fund balances	§ <u>4,198,047</u>	<b>a</b> =	120,624	<b>D</b>	9	<b>D</b>	4,318,680		

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	(	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:	-	_						
Municipal income taxes	\$	186,605	\$	_	\$	-	\$	186,605
Property taxes	,	848,402	,	77,131	,	_	*	925,533
Local taxes		31,637		-		_		31,637
Charges for services		2,325		_		_		2,325
Fines, licenses and permits		105,819		_		_		105,819
Intergovernmental		1,011,764		11,804		_		1,023,568
Other		1,011,707		11,004		1		1,023,300
		2 196 554		99 025	-	<u>1</u>	-	2 275 400
Total revenues		2,186,554		88,935	-	1	-	2,275,490
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		150,540		-		-		150,540
Security of persons and property		1,150,931		_		_		1,150,931
Transportation		992,636		_		-		992,636
Community environment		2		_		_		2
Basic utility services		197,202		_		_		197,202
Leisure time activities		289		_		_		289
Debt service:		_0,						209
Principal retirement		1,329		1,364,970		_		1,366,299
Interest and fiscal charges		1,914		194,036		_		195,950
Bond issuance costs		-		8,528		_		8,528
Total expenditures		2,494,843		1,567,534	-	<del></del>	-	4,062,377
Total expenditures		2,474,043		1,307,334	-		-	4,002,377
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(308,289)		(1,478,599)	_	1	_	(1,786,887)
•								
Premium on debt issuance:								
Notes issued		-		880,000		-		880,000
Note premium		-		4,559		-		4,559
Transfers – in		260,000		580,273		290,273		1,130,546
Transfers – out				(265,000)	_	(290,273)	_	(555,273)
Total other financing								
sources (uses)		260,000		1,199,832	_		-	1,459,832
Net change in fund balances		(48,289)		(278,767)		1		(327,055)
Fund balances beginning of year		3,022,081		66,091	<u>8</u> <u>3</u> ,		3,088,180	
Fund balances end of year	\$	2,973,792	\$	(212,676)	6) \$ <u>9</u> \$ <u>2,</u> 7			2,761,125
	Ψ:	-, <b>, -</b>	4	<u> </u>	→ =		*	.,,. <del></del>

# **Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

# **December 31, 2014**

Assets:		Street Maintenance and Repair	_	State Highway		ommunity evelopment Block Grant	_	Street Lighting
Equity in pooled cash and								
cash equivalents	\$	815,569	\$	338,990	\$	1,134	\$	104,156
Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable		- 277,191		22,475		-		6,834
Municipal income taxes receivable		-		-		_		-
Property taxes receivable		-		_		-		108,564
Local taxes receivable		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory	-	26,990	_	-			_	-
Total assets	\$	1,119,750	\$ <sub>=</sub>	361,465	\$_	1,134	\$ _	219,554
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,909
Accrued wages and benefits		5,978		-		-		-
Intergovernmental payable	-	1,560	_		_		_	
Total liabilities	-	7,538	_		_		_	16,909
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		-		-		-		103,913
Unavailable revenue	-	173,939	_	14,103	_		_	11,485
Total deferred inflows of resourc	es _	173,939	_	14,103			_	115,398
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		26,990		_		-		-
Restricted		911,283		347,362		1,134		87,247
Committed	-		_		_		_	
Total fund balances	-	938,273	_	347,362		1,134	_	87,247
Total liabilities, deferred inflov	vs of	f						
resources and fund balances			\$ _	361,465	\$	1,134	\$_	219,554

Motor Vehicle <u>License Tax</u>	D.A.R.E.	-	Bullet Proof Vest	-	FEMA	Public Safety Equipment		Federal Drug Forfeiture	Law Enforcement
\$ 88,932	\$ 20	\$	355	\$	9,810	\$ 7,283	\$	51,616	\$
-	-		-		-	-		-	100
-	-		-		-	-		2,673	-
-	-		-		-	-		-	-
2,581	-		-		-	-		_	-
2,501	_		_		_	_		_	_
1,736		-		-					
\$ 93,249	\$ 20	\$ =	355	\$	9,810	\$ 7,283	\$	54,289	\$ 21,493
\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$ _
-	-		-		-	-		-	-
		_		-					
		_		_					
-	-		-		-	-		-	-
		-		-					
		-		-					
1,736	_		_		_	_		_	_
91,513	20		355		9,810	7,283		54,289	21,493
		-		-			,		
93,249	20	=	355	=	9,810	7,283	,	54,289	21,493
\$ 93,249	\$ 20	\$	355	\$	9,810	\$ 7,283	\$	54,289	\$ 21,493

Continued

# **Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)**

# **December 31, 2014**

		Mandatory Drug Law		ermination Leave Payment	_	Police Pension	_	Fire Pension
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	124,951	\$	659,680	\$	234,937	\$	184,203
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		-
Intergovernmental receivable		-		42 212		22,099		23,883
Municipal income taxes receivable		-		43,213		260.626		274.706
Property taxes receivable Local taxes receivable		-		-		369,626		374,796
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		-		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory			_	<del>-</del>	_		_	
Total assets	\$	124,951	\$ _	702,893	\$ _	626,662	\$ _	582,882
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accrued wages and benefits	7	_	_	_	4	_	_	_
Intergovernmental payable		-		265		44,637		40,641
						<u> </u>		
Total liabilities			_	265	_	44,637	_	40,641
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Property taxes		_		_		353,790		358,739
Unavailable revenue		_		17,199		37,935		39,940
011W ( W11W0 1		_	_	1,122	_	<i>57,750</i>	_	22,2.0
Total deferred inflows of resource	es	-	_	17,199	_	391,725	_	398,679
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_
Restricted		124,951		_		190,300		143,562
Committed		121,731		685,429		170,500		113,302
Committee			_	003,123	_		_	
Total fund balances		124,951	_	685,429	_	190,300	_	143,562
Total liabilities, deferred inflow	s o	f						
resources and fund balances			\$ _	702,893	\$ _	626,662	\$ _	582,882

-	Domino Trust		Groeger Trust	_(	Court Computer		Juvenile Diversion	<u>. I</u>	P.O.P.A.S.	-	Total
\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$	62,138 1,175 - - - 121	\$	2,966 - - - - - -	\$	200,022 5,835	\$	2,908,155 7,110 355,155 43,213 852,986 2,581 121 28,726
\$		\$		\$	63,434	\$_	2,966	\$ _	205,857	\$ _	4,198,047
\$	- - - -	\$ 	- - - -	\$ 	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$ _	1,886 1,317 19 3,222	\$	18,795 7,295 87,122 113,212
-	- - -		- - -	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u> 	-	816,442 294,601 1,111,043
-	- - - -	_	- - - -	_	121 63,313 - 63,434	_	2,966 - 2,966	_	202,635	-	28,847 2,259,516 685,429 2,973,792
\$ _		\$		\$	63,434	\$ _	2,966	\$ _	205,857	\$ _	4,198,047

City of Brooklyn, Ohio

# **Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds**

	Street Maintenance and Repair	State <u>Hig</u> hway	Community Development Block Grant	Street Lighting
Revenues:	¢.	¢.	¢	¢.
Municipal income taxes Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 107,978
Local taxes	-	-	-	107,978
Charges for services	-	_	-	-
Fines, licenses, and permits	_	_	_	_
Intergovernmental	806,627	65,400	_	16,526
Other	-	-	_	-
Total revenues	806,627	65,400		124,504
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-
Transportation	943,630	45,873	-	-
Community environment	-	-	2	107.202
Basic utility services	-	-	-	197,202
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	943,630	45,873	2	197,202
Total expenditures	943,030	45,673		197,202
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(137,003)	19,527	(2)	(72,698)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers – in				60,000
Net change in fund balances	(137,003)	19,527	(2)	(12,698)
Fund balances beginning of year	1,075,276	327,835	1,136	99,945
Fund balances end of year	\$938,273	\$347,362	\$1,134	\$87,247

Motor Vehicle <u>License Tax</u>	D.A.R.E.	_	Bullet Proof Vest	_	FEMA	Public Safety Equipment	-	Federal Drug Forfeiture	<u>E1</u>	Law nforcement
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-
-	-		-		-	-		-		-
31,637	-		-		-	-		-		-
-	_		-		-	-		15,492		1,575
-	20	0	-		-	-		-		-
		_	1	_	<u> </u>	1			_	
31,637	2	<u>0</u>	1	-	<del>-</del> -	1	-	15,492	_	1,575
3,133	8,86 - - - - - - - 8,86		- - - - -	- -	22,558 - - - - - - 22,558	- - - - - -		26,718 - - - - - - 26,718		- - - - - - -
28,504	(8,84	1)	1		(22,558)	1		(11,226)		1,575
		_		-	<del></del>		-		_	
28,504	(8,84	1)	1		(22,558)	1		(11,226)		1,575
64,745	8,86	<u>1</u>	354	_	32,368	7,282	-	65,515	_	19,918
\$ 93,249	\$2	<u>0</u> \$	355	\$ _	9,810 \$	7,283	\$	54,289	\$_	21,493

Continued

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

	Mandato Drug La	ry	Termination Leave Payments	, 	Police Pension	Fire Pension	
Revenues:							
Municipal income taxes	\$	- \$	186,605	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes		-	-		367,640		372,784
Local taxes		-	-		-		-
Charges for services	-		-		-		-
Fines, licenses, and permits	1	49	-		-		-
Intergovernmental		-	-		56,270		57,055
Other		<u>.                                    </u>					
Total revenues	1	49	186 <u>,605</u>		423,910		429,839
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		-	137,872		-		-
Security of persons and proper		-	-		494,108		508,581
Transportation	-	•	-		-		-
Community environment	-		-		-		-
Basic utility services	-		-		-		-
Leisure time activities		-	-		-		-
Debt service:							
Principal retirement		-	-		665		664
Interest and fiscal charges		<u>.                                    </u>			957		957
Total expenditures		<u>-</u> .	137,872		495,730		510,202
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	1	49	48,733		(71,820)		(80,363)
Other financing sources: Transfers – in		<u>-</u> .		_	100,000		100,000
Net change in fund balances	1	49	48,733		28,180		19,637
Fund balances beginning of year	124,8	802	636,696		162,120	_	123,925
Fund balances end of year	\$124,9	<u>951</u> \$	685,429	\$	190,300	\$	143,562

-	Domino Trust	-	Groeger Trust	_(	Court Computer		Juvenile Diversion	<u>P</u>	.O.P.A.S.	-	Total
\$	- - - - - -	\$	- - - - - -	\$ 	- - - 18,298 - - - 18,298	\$ 	2,325 - 9,866 - 12,191	\$ 	70,305	\$	186,605 848,402 31,637 2,325 105,819 1,011,764 2 2,186,554
-	- - - - 286	-	3	_	12,668 - - - - - - 12,668	_	- 10,977 - - - - - - 10,977	_	79,128 - - - - - - - 79,128	_	150,540 1,150,931 992,636 2 197,202 289 1,329 1,914 2,494,843
	(286)		(3)		5,630		1,214		(8,823)		(308,289)
-	- (29.6)	-				_	- 1 214	_	(9.922)	-	260,000
_	(286) 286	_	(3)	_	5,630 57,804	_	1,214 1,752		(8,823) 211,458	_	(48,289) 3,022,081
\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ _	63,434	\$ _	2,966	\$	202,635	\$ _	2,973,792

**Fund Descriptions Fiduciary Funds** 

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

#### **Agency Funds**

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

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

# **Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds**

Building assessment fees	Balance 12/31/13	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/14
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	\$12,745	\$13,586	\$1,484
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable	\$	\$12,745	\$13,586	\$1,484
Required deposits				
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>146,118</u>	\$14,252	\$32,191	\$128,179
Liabilities: Deposits held and due to others	\$146,118	\$14,252	\$32,191	\$128,179
Total agency funds				
Assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$148,443	\$26,997	\$45,777	\$129,663
Liabilities: Intergovernmental payable Deposits held and due to others	\$ 2,325 146,118	\$ 12,745 14,252	\$ 13,586 32,191	\$ 1,484 128,179
Total liabilities	\$148,443	\$26,997	\$45,777	\$129,663

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

City of Brooklyn, Ohio

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ 14,243,318	\$ 14,598,024	\$ 14,598,068	\$ 44
Property taxes	582,942	597,459	583,383	(14,076)
Local taxes	341,990	350,507	350,516	9
Charges for services	867,667	889,275	935,618	46,343
Fines, licenses and permits	1,026,809	1,052,380	1,052,669	289
Intergovernmental	494,466	506,780	542,718	35,938
Interest	8,881	10,785	10,876	91
Rentals	-	-	2	2
Miscellaneous	230,599	234,815	237,740	2,925
Total revenues	17,796,672	18,240,025	18,311,590	71,565
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Council:				
Wages and benefits	133,910	135,135	135,127	8
Other	9,750	9,750	9,209	541
Total council	143,660	144,885	144,336	549
Mayor:				
Wages and benefits	233,960	229,460	229,453	7
Other	14,173	14,173	13,544	629
Total mayor	248,133	243,633	242,997	636
Legal:				
Wages and benefits	325,000	313,800	312,671	1,129
Other	218,975	212,975	185,583	27,392
Total legal	543,975	526,775	498,254	28,521
Finance:				
Wages and benefits	295,201	287,201	286,620	581
Other	282,663	279,663	279,080	583
Total finance	577,864	566,864	565,700	1,164
Civil service:				
Wages and benefits	10,725	11,200	11,183	17
Other	11,987	13,987	13,497	490
Total civil service	22,712	25,187	24,680	507
				(continued)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund (continued)

	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Data system: Other	66,468	80,368	79,071	1,297
Service Garage: Other	100,000	3,000	2,670	330
Other	100,000		2,070	
Miscellaneous:				
Other	446,411	332,636	309,831	22,805
Total general government	2,149,223	1,923,348	1,867,539	55,809
Security of persons and property: Public safety:				
Wages and benefits	4,055,127	3,812,627	3,811,575	1,052
Other	404,741	486,741	420,424	66,317
Total public safety	4,459,868	4,299,368	4,231,999	67,369
Fire department:				
Wages and benefits	2,768,227	2,773,727	2,773,524	203
Other	343,497	383,497	346,610	36,887
Total fire department	3,111,724	3,157,224	3,120,134	37,090
Total security of persons and property	7,571,592	7,456,592	7,352,133	104,459
Community environment: Public lands and buildings:				
Wages and benefits	53,504	52,504	52,374	130
Other	1,159,114	1,262,114	1,206,122	55,992
Total public lands				
and buildings	1,212,618	1,314,618	1,258,496	56,122
Public service:				
Wages and benefits	157,434	139,934	139,465	469
Other	10,348	29,848	29,803	45
Total public service	167,782	169,782	169,268	514
Building department:				
Wages and benefits	238,344	200,344	199,837	507
Other	6,376	5,376	5,176	200
Total building department	244,720	205,720	205,013	707
				(continued)

City of Brooklyn, Ohio

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund (continued)

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Negative)
Engineering:	26.007	26 107	26.104	2
Wages and benefits	26,097	26,107	26,104	3
Other	84,063	81,563	73,359	8,204
Total community	110,160	107,670	99,463	8,207
Total community environment	1,735,280	1,797,790	1,732,240	65,550
	1,733,200		1,732,240	05,550
Basic utility services:				
Garage:	. = 2 . = 1 .	4 604 740	1 (00 00 (	
Wages and benefits	1,734,512	1,681,512	1,680,986	526
Other	195,526	225,526	209,180	16,346
Total basic utility services	1,930,038	1,907,038	1,890,166	16,872
Leisure time activities:				
Recreation center:				
Wages and benefits	723,995	584,995	582,419	2,576
Other	180,021	208,021	184,039	23,982
Total recreation center	904,016	793,016	766,458	26,558
Indoor/outdoor pool:				
Wages and benefits	359,711	354,211	353,874	337
Other	110,249	130,249	115,260	14,989
Total indoor/outdoor pool	469,960	484,460	469,134	15,326
Parks:				
Wages and benefits	27,079	38,979	38,955	24
Other	36,125	38,725	37,536	1,189
Total parks	63,204	77,704	76,491	1,213
Senior services:				
Wages and benefits	210,810	196,810	196,669	141
Other	81,433	68,433	63,996	4,437
Total senior services	292,243	265,243	260,665	4,578
Total leisure time activities	1,729,423	1,620,423	1,572,748	47,675
Debt service:				
Principal	1,481	1,481	1,481	
Interest and fiscal charges	280	280	280	-
Total debt service	1,761	1,761	1,761	
Total expenditures	15,117,317	14,706,952	14,416,587	290,365
				(continued)

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund (continued)

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,679,355	3,533,073	3,895,003	361,930
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers – out	(1,927,000)	(2,865,273)	(2,865,273)	
Net change in fund balance	752,355	667,800	1,029,730	361,930
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	398,261	398,261	398,261	-
Fund balance beginning of year, restated	12,859,373	12,859,373	12,859,373	
Fund balance end of year	\$ <u>14,009,989</u>	\$ <u>13,925,434</u>	\$ <u>14,287,364</u>	\$361,930

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Capital Improvement Fund

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:  Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental Other Total revenues	\$ 2,239,718 275,932 	\$ 2,385,625 293,908 	\$ 2,385,632 293,911 1,467 2,681,010	\$ 7 3 1,467 1,477
Expenditures: Capital outlay: Capital improvements: Other	2,928,447	3,916,947	3,614,297	302,650
Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total debt service	300,000 47,084 347,084	300,000 47,084 347,084	300,000 47,084 347,084	- - -
Total expenditures	3,275,531	4,264,031	3,961,381	302,650
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(759,881)	(1,584,498)	(1,280,371)	304,127
Other Financing Sources (uses): Transfers – in	435,000	435,000	435,000	
Net change in fund balance	(324,881)	(1,149,498)	(845,371)	304,127
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1 589,447	589,447	589,447	-
Fund balance beginning of year	1,519,757	1,519,757	1,519,757	
Fund balance end of year	\$ <u>1,784,323</u>	\$959,706	\$ <u>1,263,833</u>	\$304,127

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Street Maintenance and Repair Fund

	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 560,000	\$ 793,725	\$ 793,753	\$
Expenditures: Current: Transportation: Street maintenance and repair:				
Wages and benefits	260,250	178,250	177,927	323
Other	1,012,975	1,012,475	941,323	71,152
Total street maintenance and repair	1,273,225	1,190,725	1,119,250	71,475
Net change in fund balance	(713,225)	(397,000)	(325,497)	71,503
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	67,515	67,515	67,515	-
Fund balance beginning of year	959,928	959,928	959,928	
Fund balance end of year	\$314,218	\$630,443	\$701,946	\$71,503

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – State Highway Fund

	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	42,001	\$	64,275	\$	64,358	\$	83
intergovernmentar	Φ_	42,001	Φ_	04,273	Φ_	04,336	Φ	65
Expenditures: Current: Transportation: Garage:								
Other	_	208,977	_	74,477	_	46,373	_	28,104
Net change in fund balance		(166,976)		(10,202)		17,985		28,187
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	d	8,977		8,977		8,977		-
Fund balance beginning of year	_	311,528	_	311,528	_	311,528	_	
Fund balance end of year	\$ _	153,529	\$_	310,303	\$_	338,490	\$	28,187

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Community Development Block Grant Fund

Expenditures:	<u>O</u>	riginal		Final	_	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Megative)
Current: Community environment: Community development block grant: Other	\$	2	\$_	2	\$_	2	\$	
Net change in fund balance		(2)		(2)		(2)		-
Fund balance beginning of year		1,136	_	1,136	_	1,136		
Fund balance end of year	\$	1,134	\$ _	1,134	\$ _	1,134	\$	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Street Lighting Fund

	<u>Origina</u>	<u>1</u>	Final		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Property taxes	\$ 103,	012 \$	109,102	\$	118,042	\$	8,940
Intergovernmental	. ,	090	6,450	Ψ	6,462	Ψ	12
Total revenues	109,		115,552		124,504	_	8,952
Expenditures: Current: Basic utility service:							
Street lighting: Other	240,	<u> </u>	220,625		212,827		7,798
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(131,	523)	(105,073)		(88,323)		16,750
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers – in	60,	000	60,000		60,000		
Net change in fund balance	(71,	523)	(45,073)		(28,323)		16,750
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1 5,	233	5,233		5,233		-
Fund balance beginning of year	110,	337	110,337		110,337		
Fund balance end of year	\$44,	<u>047</u> \$ _	70,497	\$	87,247	\$	16,750

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Motor Vehicle License Tax Fund

D.		Original	_	Final	_	<u>Actual</u>	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive [Negative]
Revenues: Local taxes	\$_	26,000	\$_	33,350	\$_	33,356	\$	6
Expenditures: Current: Transportation: Motor vehicle license tax:								
Other	_	63,000	_	4,869		4,869		
Net change in fund balance		(37,000)		28,481		28,487		6
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	l	1,329		1,329		1,329		-
Fund balance beginning of year	_	59,116	_	59,116	_	59,116		
Fund balance end of year	\$	23,445	\$ _	88,926	\$	88,932	\$	6

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – D.A.R.E. Fund

D	_0	riginal	_	Final		Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$	_	\$	_	\$	20	\$	20
mergovernmentar	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	20	Ψ	20
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of persons and property:								
Police:								
Wages and benefits		-		8,861		8,861		-
Other		8,861		-				
Total expenditures		8,861		8,861		8,861		
Net change in fund balance		(8,861)		(8,861)		(8,841)		20
Fund balance beginning of year		8,861		8,861		8,861		
Fund balance end of year	\$		\$		\$	20	\$	20

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Bullet Proof Vest Fund

	Or	iginal_	 Final	 Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues: Other	\$		\$ 	\$ 1	\$	1
Net change in fund balance		-	-	1		1
Fund balance beginning of year		354	 354	 354		
Fund balance end of year	\$	354	\$ 354	\$ 355	\$	1

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – FEMA Fund

		Original	Final	_	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ.	• • • • •		Φ.		
Intergovernmental	\$	2,000	\$ 	\$_		\$ 
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property: FEMA: Other		34,368	22,558	_	22,558	
Net change in fund balance		(32,368)	(22,558)		(22,558)	-
Fund balance beginning of year		32,368	32,368	_	32,368	
Fund balance end of year	\$		\$ 9,810	\$ _	9,810	\$ 

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Public Safety Equipment Fund

Revenues:		Original		Final	_	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Other	\$_		\$_		\$_	1	\$	1
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property: Public safety equipment: Other	_	7,282	_		_	<u>-</u>		
Net change in fund balance		(7,282)		-		1		1
Fund balance beginning of year	_	7,282	_	7,282	_	7,282		
Fund balance end of year	\$_		\$	7,282	\$_	7,283	\$	1

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Federal Drug Forfeiture Fund

	_	Original		Final		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Fines, licenses and permits	\$	10,000	\$	12,800	\$	12,819	\$	19
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and propert Public safety equipment: Other	y: -	66,20 <u>2</u>		35,819	_	29,335	_	6,484
Net change in fund balance		(56,202)		(23,019)		(16,516)		6,503
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	l	6,202		6,202		6,202		-
Fund balance beginning of year	_	59,313	_	59,313	_	59,313	_	
Fund balance end of year	\$ _	9,313	\$ _	42,496	\$ _	48,999	\$	6,503

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Law Enforcement Fund

D	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Fines, licenses, and permits	\$_	600	\$_	1,575	\$_	1,589	\$	14
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property: Law enforcement: Other	_	8,87 <u>4</u>	_	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Net change in fund balance		(8,274)		1,575		1,589		14
Fund balance beginning of year	_	19,804	_	19,804	_	19,804	_	
Fund balance end of year	\$ _	11,530	\$ _	21,379	\$ _	21,393	\$ _	14

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Mandatory Drug Law Fund

	_	Original	_	Final	_	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Fines, licenses and permits	\$_	5,000	\$	150	\$_	149	\$	(1)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property: Mandatory drug law: Other	_	120,000			_		_	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance		(115,000)		150		149		(1)
Fund balance beginning of year	_	124,802		124,802	_	124,802	_	
Fund balance end of year	\$_	9,802	\$	124,952	\$_	124,951	\$	(1)

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Termination Leave Payment Fund

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Municipal income taxes	\$ <u>167,710</u>	\$ 214,085	\$ 214,088	\$3
Expenditures: Current: General government:	4.000	422.000		202
Wages and benefits	150,000	138,000	137,607	393
Net change in fund balance	17,710	76,085	76,481	396
Fund balance beginning of year	583,199	583,199	583,199	
Fund balance end of year	\$ 600,909	\$ 659,284	\$ 659,680	\$396

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Police Pension Fund

	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ 250.604	Ф 271 4 <i>6</i> 4	Φ 401.006	Φ 20.442
Property taxes	\$ 350,694	\$ 371,464	\$ 401,906	\$ 30,442
Intergovernmental Total revenues	20,770 371,464	22,000 393,464	22,004 423,910	30,446
Total revenues	3/1,404	<u> </u>	425,910	
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property: Police:				
Other	500,000	488,000	487,810	190
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(128,536)	(94,536)	(63,900)	30,636
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers – in	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Net change in fund balance	(28,536)	5,464	36,100	30,636
Fund balance beginning of year	198,837	198,837	198,837	
Fund balance end of year	\$170,301	\$204,301	\$234,937	\$30,636

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Fire Pension Fund

	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 355,605	\$ 376,659	\$ 407,529	\$ 30,870
Intergovernmental	21,054	22,300	22,310	10
Total revenues	376,659	398,959	429,839	30,880
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property: Fire: Other	525,000	522,000	521,931	69
o unor				
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(148,341)	(123,041)	(92,092)	30,949
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers – in	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Net change in fund balance	(48,341)	(23,041)	7,908	30,949
Fund balance beginning of year	176,295	176,295	176,295	
Fund balance end of year	\$127,954	\$153,254	\$184,203	\$30,949

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Domino Trust Fund

	<u>O1</u>	riginal	]	Final	 Actual	Fin	iance with all Budget Positive Megative)
Expenditures: Current: Leisure time activities: Domino trust:							
Other	\$		\$	286	\$ 286	\$	
Net change in fund balance		-		(286)	(286)		-
Fund balance beginning of year		286		286	 286		
Fund balance end of year	\$	286	\$		\$ 	\$	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Groeger Trust Fund

Expenditures Current:	<u>Ori</u>	ginal	_	Final		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Leisure time activities: Groeger trust:								
Other	\$	3	\$_	3	\$	3	\$	
Net change in fund balance		(3)		(3	)	(3)		-
Fund balance beginning of year		3	_	3	· -	3		
Fund balance end of year	\$		\$ _	_	\$		\$	

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Court Computer Fund

	_	<u>Original</u>	_	Final	_	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues: Fines, licenses and permits	\$	9,000	\$	18,450	\$	18,453	\$	3
rines, needses and permits	Ψ_	9,000	Φ	10,430	Ψ_	10,433	Φ	
Expenditures: Current: General government: Courts:								
Other	_	51,198	_	15,921	_	15,423	_	498
Net change in fund balance		(42,198)		2,529		3,030		501
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1	197		197		197		-
Fund balance beginning of year	_	58,911	_	58,911	_	58,911	_	
Fund balance end of year	\$_	16,910	\$	61,637	\$ _	62,138	\$_	501

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Juvenile Diversion Fund

		_Original	Final	-	Actual	F	rariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Φ.					•	
Charges for services	\$	1,324	\$ 2,325	\$	2,325	\$	-
Intergovernmental		6,176	10,850	-	10,866	_	16
Total revenues		7,500	13,175	-	13,191	_	16
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property: Juvenile diversion: Other		8,175	13,175		10,977		2,198
Other		0,1/3	15,1/3	-	10,977	-	2,190
Net change in fund balance		(675)	-		2,214		2,214
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1	675	675		675		-
Fund balance beginning of year		77	77	-	77	_	
Fund balance end of year	\$	77	\$ 752	\$ _	2,966	\$ _	2,214

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – P.O.P.A.S. Fund

	_(	Original_	_	Final	_	Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	45,000	\$	67,725	\$	67,735	\$	10
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property: Police: Wages and benefits Other Total expenditures	_	35,000 140,000 175,000	_	30,000 68,500 98,500	_	25,555 68,077 93,632	_	4,445 423 4,868
Net change in fund balance		(130,000)		(30,775)		(25,897)		4,878
Fund balance beginning of year		208,280		208,280		208,280		
Fund balance end of year	\$	78,280	\$	177,505	\$	182,383	\$	4,878

### 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, 2014

		Original	_	Final	_	Actual	F	ariance with final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures: Current:								
Community environment: Underground storage tank:								
Other	\$	4,684	\$_	1,237	\$_	180	\$_	1,057
Net change in fund balance		(4,684)		(1,237)		(180)		1,057
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	l	1,237		1,237		1,237		-
Fund balance beginning of year	-	3,447	_	3,447	_	3,447	_	
Fund balance end of year	\$		\$_	3,447	\$ _	4,504	\$_	1,057

Note: The above fund is combined with the General Fund for GASB 54 financial reporting purposes.

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Budget Stabilization Fund

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers – in	\$500,000	\$ 875,000	\$ 875,000	\$
Net change in fund balance	500,000	875,000	875,000	-
Fund balance beginning of year	2,095,000	2,095,000	2,095,000	
Fund balance end of year	\$2,595,000	\$2,970,000	\$2,970,000	\$

Note: The above fund is combined with the General Fund for GASB 54 financial reporting purposes.

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Economic Development Fund

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Other	\$	\$100	\$100	\$
Expenditures: Current:				
Other	200,000	138,500	138,500	
Excess of revenues under (under) expenditures	(200,000)	(138,400)	(138,400)	-
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers – in	150,000	715,000	715,000	
Net change in fund balance	(50,000)	576,600	576,600	-
Fund balance beginning of year	90,300	90,300	90,300	
Fund balance end of year	\$40,300	\$666,900	\$666,900	\$

Note: The above fund is combined with the General Fund for GASB 54 financial reporting purposes.

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund

	<u>Original</u>	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			<b>A O A O A O A O</b>	<b>.</b>
Property taxes	\$ 77,329	\$ 77,930	\$ 84,319	\$ 6,389
Intergovernmental	4,565	4,600	4,616	16
Total revenues	81,894	82,530	88,935	6,405
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,629,970	1,629,970	1,629,970	-
Interest and fiscal charges	192,812	192,812	192,812	_
Issuance costs	1,318	8,528	8,528	
Total expenditures	1,824,100	1,831,310	1,831,310	
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	_(1,742,206)	(1,748,780)	(1,742,375)	6,405
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from the sale of notes	1,096,037	1,104,559	1,104,559	_
Transfers – in	582,000	580,273	580,273	_
Total other financing		<u> </u>		
sources (uses)	1,678,037	1,684,832	1,684,832	
Net change in fund balance	(64,169)	(63,948)	(57,543)	6,405
Fund balance beginning of year	66,091	66,091	66,091	
Fund balance end of year	\$1,922	\$2,143	\$8,548	\$6,405

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Safety Forces Construction Fund

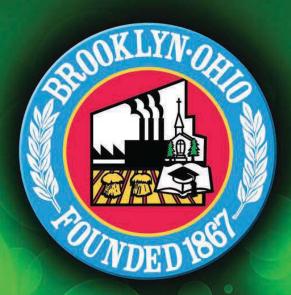
D	_	Original	-	Final	_	Actual	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Other	\$_		\$_		\$_	1	\$_	1
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers – in Transfers – out Total other financing sources (uses)	_	292,000 (292,000)	-	290,273 (290,273)	_	290,273 290,273	_	- - -
Net change in fund balance		-		-		1		1
Fund balance beginning of year	_	8	_	8	_	8	_	
Fund balance end of year	\$ _	8	\$ _	8	\$ _	9	\$ _	1

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual – Retrospective Medical Claims Fund

		Original	_	Final		Actual	Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Municipal income taxes	\$	-	\$	82,550	\$	82,569	\$	19
Intergovernmental	_		_	100,000	_	100,093		93
Total revenues	_		_	182,550	_	182,662		112
Expenses:								
Contractual services		115,800		127,637		127,636		1
Claims		179,700	_	183,698	_	183,698		<u> </u>
Total expenses		295,500	_	311,335	_	311,334		<u> </u>
Net change in fund equity		(295,500)		(128,785)		(128,672)		113
Fund equity beginning of year	_	683,386	_	683,386	_	683,386		
Fund equity end of year	\$	387,886	\$ _	554,601	\$ _	554,714	\$	113



### CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

STATISTICAL SECTION



### **Statistical Section**

### **December 31, 2014**

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

### **Contents**

Financial Trends.	S2 - S7
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity.  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant revenues, the property tax and the municipal income tax.	
Debt Capacity.  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information.  These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader under environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information.  These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the apperforms.	how the

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

# Net Position by Component

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	\$ 15,357,773 \$ 21,907,993	\$ 21,907,993	\$ 22,893,430	\$ 22,732,949	\$ 21,616,798	\$ 21,125,879	\$ 21,324,188	\$ 23,908,767	\$ 23,035,062	\$ 22,742,395
Capital projects	5,687,329	2,104,553	1,860,948	1,722,815	2,146,491	2,666,804	924,712	447,019	∞	6
Debt service	160,808			82,902			16,177	46,618	,	26,026
Street construction,										
maintenance and repair	223,557	298,241	290,459	352,507	346,999	415,740	531,517	869,775	1,409,048	1,205,528
State highway	77,558	114,162	130,675	152,741	166,341	195,863	230,903	282,201	357,164	361,465
Termination payments			•	1	•			•	659,593	702,628
Court computer	61,576	46,779	16,534	17,081	30,078	49,752	59,723	62,672	57,804	63,434
Police programs	77,307	75,024	100,494	161,770	425,525	532,946	441,248	527,641	211,458	438,527
Landfill	3,109,403	3,297,895	3,501,863	3,686,087	3,833,085	3,954,812	4,141,873	4,319,476	4,486,857	4,485,997
Other purposes	145,292	170,522	150,493	181,782	246,223	233,034	193,850	210,306	500,208	491,394
Unrestricted(deficit)	(2,664,024)	(1,296,375)	(3,446,068)	(4,040,525)	(6,263,918)	(799,210)	3,830,394	5,310,835	8,403,850	12,167,906
Total governmental activities net position	\$ <u>22,236,579</u> \$ <u>26,718,794</u>	\$ 26,718,794	\$ 25,498,828	\$ 25,050,109	\$ 22,547,622	\$ 28,375,620	\$ 31,694,585	\$ 35,985,310	\$ 39,121,052	\$ 42,685,309

### Changes in Net Position

2014	\$ 601,630 368,812 516,481 - 576,126 2,063,049	90,997 689,434 16,802 8,402 -	170,700	3,162,595	2,327,478 8,918,181 2,047,997 1,857,228 1,946,956 2,438,767	19,765,559	\$ (16,602,964) (continued)
2013	\$ 312,433 1,195,021 214,894 287,527 242,156 2,252,031	167,552 1,000,736 150,000 22,847	1 1 1	3,593,166	2,432,195 8,724,511 817,588 1,630,517 2,345,282 2,542,635 246,868	18,739,596	\$ <u>(15,146,430)</u>
2012	\$ 200,637 809,040 - 2,056 680,775 1,692,508	42,710 245,393 819,917 75,632 16,852	- 118,367	3,011,379	2,159,779 8,363,930 963,461 1,554,439 2,159,415 2,207,282 385,123	17,793,429	\$ (14,782,050)
2011	\$ 138,097 820,180 209,212 2,760 661,434 1,831,683	52,059 321,250 634,485 - 21,051 77,286	434,258	3,372,072	2,304,429 8,342,890 851,242 1,707,686 2,219,956 2,403,861 314,400	18,144,464	\$ (14,772,392)
2010	\$ 102,807 1,032,438 79,481 1,990 621,789 1,838,505	105,242 658,332 670,206 48,777	518,592	3,839,654	2,619,663 8,466,060 224,314 959,325 2,332,882 2,159,394 398,123	17,159,761	\$ (13,320,107)
2009	\$ 103,950 953,949 84,495 2,601 685,917 1,830,912	92,616 439,532 576,481 48,320	25,503	3,013,364	2,416,591 8,821,940 972,791 4,430,941 2,583,382 2,513,099 439,959	22,178,703	\$ (19,165,339)
2008	\$ 85,736 1,001,928 97,191 6,795 1,908,882	134,129 271,357 704,662 104,157 41,084	217,646	3,381,917	2,079,281 8,812,504 1,246,843 1,884,187 3,090,199 2,743,950 448,354	20,305,318	\$ (16,923,401)
2007	\$ 118,104 681,396 100,064 1,763 578,526 1,479,853	112,470 326,059 735,436 - 32,579 - 1,206,544	- 191,381	2,877,778	1,980,326 8,930,741 1,900,474 1,837,776 3,342,106 2,689,422 471,505	21,152,350	\$ (18,274,572)
2006	\$ 70,964 760,677 136,206 233 655,500 1,623,580	22,059 147,644 659,244 4,741	1 1 1	2,457,268	1,492,020 7,010,400 252,414 1,784,567 2,854,851 2,309,476 494,153	16,197,881	\$ (13,740,613)
2005	\$ 49,926 674,340 124,325 338 632,046 1,480,975	22,886 201,212 604,328 33,546 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	35,093	2,378,040	2,022,846 8,768,021 1,291,187 1,741,243 3,012,207 2,305,614 234,754	19,375,872	\$ (16,997,832)
December restantiae	Governmental activities: Charges for services: Charges for services: General government Security of persons and property Community environment Basic utility services Leisure time activities Subtotal-charges for services	Operating grants and contributions: General government Security of persons and property Transportation Community environment Basic utility services Leisure time activities Subtotal-operating grants and contributions	Capital grants and contributions: General government Security of persons and property Transportation	Total governmental activities program revenues	Expenses: Governmental activities: General government Security of persons and property Transportation Community environment Basic utility services Leisure time activities Interest and fiscal charges	Total governmental activities expenses	Net (expense) revenue governmental activities

# Changes in Net Position (continued)

2012 2013	589,697 \$ 558,932 117,165 93,822 294,198 369,960 314,100 369,167 279,037 33,255 30,284	13,857,423     14,718,569       322,180     342,295       322,180     265,899       1,711,161     1,711,464       343,503     321,292       538,085     820,078       22,604     11,994       113,708     78,282	18,855,325     19,695,009       217,450     -       19,072,775     19,695,009       4,290,725     \$ 4,548,579       \$ 4,548,579     \$ 4,548,579
2011	\$ 642,734 \$ 124,163 307,511 343,337 298,553 38,584	12,465,632 13, 296,719 296,148 1,730,787 1, 300,522 1,058,307 31,083 43,705	18,091,357 18, 
2010	\$ 635,942 122,467 300,336 335,327 291,588 38,032	14,238,025 327,790 348,837 1,010,760 268,085 1,115,478 47,982	19,148,105 19,148,105 S 5,827,998
2009	\$ 1,139,534 146,974 380,023 424,296 368,955 46,642	11,518,038 99,046 102,987 856,179 266,960 1,115,311 99,672 17,990 80,245	16,662,852  -  16,662,852  \$\frac{1}{2,502,487}\$
2008	1,037,895 137,985 338,390 377,815 328,534 55,543	10,472,331 - 1,790,878 171,729 1,307,344 324,568	16,474,682
2007	1,215,894 \$ 165,820 290,911 451,697 337,536 74,059	10,348,944 - 2,124,235 - 1,442,977 445,581 9,126	17,054,606  17,054,606 (1,219,966) \$
2006	\$ 1,118,624 \$ 148,264 485,973 444,776 370,645 79,210	11,873,518 - 1,844,414 1,228,147 654,993	18,329,905  18,329,905  8 4,589,292 \$
2005	\$ 1,106,813 \$ 92,175 377,898 468,419 363,739 79,441	10,505,190 - 1,640,193 1,278,859 412,082 2,696 79,292	16,406,797 18,329,905
General revenues and other changes in net position: Governmental activities: Taxes: Property toyoe layind for:	General purposes Street lighting Police pension Fire pension Debt service Capital outlay	General purposes Termination leave payment Retrospective medical claims Capital outlay Local taxes Grants and entitlements not restricted specific programs Investment income Gain on sale of capital assets Other	Total general revenues Special item: Sale of Brooklyn Library Total general revenues and special item Total change in net position

# Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

### Last Ten Years

\$ 3,193,942 \$ 3,394,205 2,886,049 3,730,445	\$ 3,612,905 \$ 3,055,408							
		3,863,104 \$	3,939,871 \$	1 1	· · ·	· ·	· ·	ı ı
				161,412	178,280	201,253	184,956	203,300
		•		3,954,812	4,141,873	4,319,476	4,486,857	4,485,997
	•			23,525	8,346	93,526	141,877	26,529
	•	•	,	134,328	1,835,737	1,437,919	2,105,895	706,585
	1	1	1	6,368,863	7,339,376	7,829,763	10,383,749	14,584,305
6,079,991 7,124,650	6,668,313	5,761,994	5,839,797	10,642,940	13,503,612	13,881,937	17,303,334	20,006,716
740,211 866,964	551,386	353,067	215,124	1		1	1	
		369,699	665,902					
		79,715	78,725					
4,946,139 1,216,437		1,379,650	1,936,063	,		,	,	•
			,		•			28,847
1				792,665	1,234,979	1,714,149	2,451,484	2,259,525
1	•	•	,	2,673,211	1,233,360	2,653,602	2,530,048	3,444,167
	•	1	1	(67,537)	(578,809)	(115,338)	1	(212,676)
6,139,902	1,961,021	2,182,131	2,895,814	3,398,339	1,889,530	4,252,413	4,981,532	5,519,863
\$ 12,219,893 \$ 9,405,949	\$ 8,629,334 \$	7,944,125 \$	8,735,611 \$	14,041,279	\$ 15,393,142	\$ 18,134,350	\$ 22,284,866	\$ 25,526,579
214,407 202,336 239,145 (4,438) 4,946,139 1,216,437 	↔	143,250 (21,841) 1,288,226 - - - 1,961,021 8,629,334 \$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	369,699 665,902 79,715 78,725 1,379,650 1,936,063 	369,699 665,902 79,715 78,725 1,379,650 1,936,063 	369,699 665,902 - 78,725 - 1,379,650 1,936,063 - 792,665 1 - 792,665 1 - 792,665 1 - 792,611 1 - 792,6	369,699 665,902	369,699 665,902

Note: During 2011, the City implemented GASB 54.

# Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

2014	\$ 17,177,758 1,508,916 1,039,380 1,016,886 1,796,415 11,427 59,537 74,707	23,116,104	2,106,570 8,195,616 992,636 1,722,779 2,067,673 1,502,651 2,267,733 1,667,780 - 241,834 8,528 20,773,800
2013	\$ 16,852,938 1,598,314 329,264 1,225,959 908,909 1,866,164 11,994 62,961 78,282	22,934,785	2,148,769 7,953,414 399,653 1,422,809 2,019,923 1,624,696 3,531,163 540,539 - 255,373 3,055 19,899,394
2012	\$ 15,216,780 1,647,181 342,430 1,064,828 568,145 1,963,016 22,604 59,535	20,998,227	2,008,179 7,628,890 467,538 1,353,477 1,816,695 1,549,473 2,445,492 894,126
2011	\$ 14,603,931 1,804,935 298,257 1,024,204 750,068 2,564,402 197,257 31,083 57,411	21,447,120	2,103,845 7,537,790 520,129 1,529,276 1,843,794 1,675,711 1,972,515 2,612,289 2,612,289 - 343,613 20,138,962
2010	\$ 15,378,165 1,786,658 269,488 957,232 824,573 2,940,363 132,286 47,982 56,700	22,460,903	2,473,487 7,729,531 627,981 801,511 2,038,735 1,523,363 455,840 879,056
2009	\$ 12,247,285 2,551,370 2,63,665 1,054,257 719,955 2,444,270 2,404 99,672 56,700	19,315,854	2,246,485 7,892,278 598,620 2,233,166 2,212,848 1,827,384 1,271,760 798,932 - 428,645 - 19,510,118
2008	\$ 12,102,414 2,371,912 1,703,010 1,709,706 772,476 2,690,551 17,273 324,568 56,700	19,717,571	1,945,424 8,483,728 854,362 1,690,952 2,873,084 2,159,751 1,203,029 1,027,789 75,000 451,937
2007	\$ 12,891,860 2,393,975 771,638 651,515 2,647,967 22,551 445,581 56,700	20,029,613	1,777,101 8,122,257 747,293 1,599,877 2,001,785 2,071,857 3,964,960 983,395 230,000 473,568 ————————————————————————————————————
2006	\$ 13,477,404 2,436,189 825,376 781,275 2,045,099 24,850 654,993 16,929	20,343,456	2,007,973 7,739,321 535,888 1,639,827 2,490,655 1,917,722 5,893,082 955,504 - 529,353 113,472 23,822,197
2005	\$ 12,251,146 2,502,769 802,328 678,647 2,113,217 25,677 412,082	18,865,158	1,658,777 7,379,730 713,054 1,409,089 2,612,506 1,970,298 2,501,641 1,150,667 - 213,261 - 213,261 - 19,609,023
	Revenues: Municipal income taxes Property taxes Local taxes Charges for services Fines, licenses and permits Intergovernmental Contributions and donations Interest Rentals Other	Total revenues	Expenditures: Current: General government Security of persons and property Transportation Community environment Basic utilities services Leisure time activities Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Principal retirement Principal retirement Principal retirement Total expenditures Bond issuance costs Total expenditures  Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures

Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (continued)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Other financing sources (uses):										
Bond premium		299,477	٠		•	٠	,	•	,	•
Bonds issued	•	5,255,000	,		,	,	1	,	,	,
Notes issued	5,800,000	880,000	650,000	575,000	1,815,000	1,676,000			1,110,000	880,000
Note premium		•							5,125	4,559
Current refunding	(1,500,000)	(5,800,000)	(650,000)	(575,000)	(575,000)	(1,815,000)				
Inception of capital lease	845,875		2,054,515			24,343	•	7,725	,	•
Sale of capital assets	2,696	30,320	11,350		18,750		43,705			14,850
Transfers – in	769,054	903,321	1,250,779	1,181,245	1,054,192	1,136,440	1,168,018	3,938,711	1,641,275	1,830,546
Transfers – out	(769,054)	(903,321)	(1,250,779)	(1,181,245)	(1,327,192)	(1,225,440)	(1,168,018)	(3,938,711)	(1,641,275)	(1,830,546)
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,148,571	664,797	2,065,865		985,750	(203,657)	43,705	7,725	1,115,125	899,409
Special item: Sale of Brooklyn Library		1	1	1	•	•	•	217,450		•
Net change in fund balances	\$ 4,404,706 \$ (2,813,944)	\$ (2,813,944)	\$ (776,615)	\$ (1,047,485) \$	791,486	\$ 5,305,668	\$ 1,351,863	\$ 2,741,208	\$ 4,150,516	\$ 3,241,713
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital Expenditures	8.70%	10.50%	7.80%	7.90%	%08.9	8.00%	16.40%	7.50%	4.70%	%19.6

# Assessed Valuation and Estimated True Values of Taxable Property

### Last Ten Years

			Tax	Rate	\$ 5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	06.9	06.9	06.9	06.9	5.40
				Ratio	37%	36	36	36	36	36	29	29	31	34
	Total	Estimated	Actual	Value	822,037,414	814,399,213	802,847,802	923,067,244	910,506,509	915,750,761	1,268,797,566	1,382,468,926	1,258,342,983	1,148,651,324
	T		Assessed	Value	301,031,240 \$	296,772,190	291,925,210	291,925,210	291,925,210	330,692,940	365,691,509	399,468,624	389,675,321	386,486,810
	General Business	Estimated	Actual	Value		ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	307,223,824	422,702,832	378,070,085	268,626,760
Tangible Personal Property	Genera		Assessed	Value	1	1	ı	ı	1	1	19,201,489	52,837,854	70,888,141	67,156,690
Tangible Pers	lity	Estimated	Actual	Value	25,130,557 \$	22,136,727	20,619,773	19,320,330	19,057,852	19,207,875	18,753,227	20,212,523	20,172,955	21,361,364
	Public Utility		Assessed	Value	22,114,890 \$	19,480,320	18,145,400	17,001,890	16,770,910	16,902,930	16,502,840	17,787,020	17,752,200	18,798,000
		Estimated	Actual	Value	\$ 758,906,967	792,262,486	782,228,029	903,746,914	891,448,657	896,542,886	942,820,514	939,553,570	860,099,942	858,663,200
Real Property	Value		Commercial	Industrial/PU	\$ 156,245,850 \$	154,225,240	150,481,690	169,170,360	164,623,650	166,211,610	167,532,300	166,548,580	152,992,920	152,600,270
	Assessed Value		Residential/	Agricultural	122,670,500	123,066,630	123,298,120	147,141,060	147,383,380	147,578,400	162,454,880	162,295,170	148,042,060	147,931,850
			Tax	Year	2014 \$	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005

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

railroad property to 88% for electric transmission and distribution property. General business tangible personal property was assessed in previous years at 25% for machinery and equipment and The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35% of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25% of true value for 23% for inventories. General business tangible personal property tax was phased out beginning in 2006.

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 ½% and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10% rollback for commercial/industrial property has been eliminated.

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

Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments (Amounts Represent Mills)

### Last Ten Years

	i (		t	Č		•		0		
Inside millage Operating Fire pension Police pension	\$ 2.3000 0.7000	\$ 2.3000 \$ 0.9000 0.7000	2.3000 0.9000 0.7000	\$ 2.3000 \$ 0.9000 0.7000	2.3000 \$ 0.9000 0.7000	2.3000 0.9000 0.7000	\$ 2.3000 \$ 0.9000 0.7000	\$ 2.3000 \$ 0.9000 0.7000	\$ 2.3000 \$ 0.9000 0.7000	\$ 2.3000 0.7000
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 1976 Charter/street lighting 1976 Charter/current expense 1976 Charter/fire pension 1976 Charter/police pension	1.0000 0.2500 1.0000 0.4000 0.3500	1.0000 0.4000 1.0000 0.3000	1.0000 0.4200 1.0000 0.2500 0.3300	1.0000 0.4200 1.0000 0.2500 0.3300	1.0000 0.4200 0.0000 0.2500 0.3300	1.0000 0.4200 0.0000 0.2500 0.3300	1.0000 0.4200 0.0000 0.2500 0.3300	1.0000 0.4200 0.0000 0.2500 0.3300	1.0000 0.4200 0.0000 0.2500 0.3300	0.3000 0.4200 0.0000 0.5500 0.7300
Total charter millage	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	3.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
Total millage	\$	\$ 00006.9	6.9000	\$ 00006.9	5.9000 \$	5.9000	\$ 5.9000 \$	5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000
Overlapping rates by taxing district										
Brooklyn City School District Residential/agricultural real Commercial/industrial and public utility real General business and public utility personal	26.0273 26.4834 39.5000	26.0281 26.5609 39.5000	26.0149 26.2242 39.5000	32.9276 33.1222 46.4000	35.0838 33.8602 47.0000	35.2990 34.2130 47.2000	35.3261 34.3551 47.2000	40.1574 37.4639 48.7000	60.1000 51.5968 48.9944	60.2000 51.7532 49.0034
Cuyahoga County Commissioners Residential/agricultural real Commercial/industrial and public utility real General business and public utility personal	10.9754 11.9846 13.5200	11.7227 12.5762 13.5200	11.8689 12.4536 13.5200	12.6607 12.8153 13.3200	13.1789 12.8457 13.3200	13.1866 12.8413 v13.3200	13.1182 12.7845 13.2200	13.2200 12.9968 13.2200	14.0500 14.0500 13.9495	14.0500 14.0500 14.0195
Special taxing districts (1) Residential/agricultural real Commercial/industrial and public utility real General business and public utility personal	8.2880 8.5067 9.1800	8.2900 8.5685 9.1800	7.9675 8.2518 9.1800	8.6597 8.8972 9.6800	9.1880 8.9194 9.6800	9.6720 9.3581 9.9800	9.6903 9.4061 9.9800	9.8920 9.5936 9.9800	16.7800 16.6950 16.4244	11.7800 11.6962 11.5146
Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer Note: The rates presented are for the related tax year.										

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 2014 only 5.9 mills has been levied. The 5.9 mills includes 3.9 mills of inside millage. (1) Metro Parks, Port Authority, County Library, Community College, and Polaris Joint Vocational School District.

## Property Tax Levies and Collections

### Last Ten Years

Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy	3.76%	9.13	8.59	3.11	2.02	3.20	3.03	4.17	2.18	2.03
Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)	65,336	160,694	167,712	60,500	39,502	77,109	72,798	98,172	47,654	44,522
Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	93.93% \$	98.16	92.75	00.66	99.38	97.39	100.68	96.15	98.50	98.54
Total Tax Collections (1)	1,632,742	1,728,476	1,811,555	1,925,748	1,941,675	2,346,910	2,419,117	2,261,759	2,155,450	2,165,347
Delinquent Tax Collections	69,582 \$	186,994	62,870	49,092	57,067	52,834	84,929	43,686	25,608	38,450
Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	89.93% \$	87.54	89.53	96.47	96.46	95.19	97.15	94.29	97.33	62.96
Current Tax Collections (2)	1,563,160	1,541,482	1,748,685	1,876,656	1,884,608	2,294,076	2,334,188	2,218,073	2,129,842	2,126,897
Current Tax Levy (2)	1,738,190 \$	1,760,952	1,953,233	1,945,297	1,953,844	2,409,896	2,402,660	2,352,293	2,188,363	2,197,399
	\$									
Collection Year	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Information for Real and Public Utility only.

<sup>(2)</sup> 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.

### **Principal Real Property Taxpayers**

### 2014 and 2007

		2014	
Taxpayer	_	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	\$	16,800,000	6.02 %
Ameritrust Co National Association		14,279,660	5.12
Cleveland Electric Illuminating		13,248,640	4.75
American Transmission System		8,167,430	2.92
Ridge Park Square LLC		8,137,200	2.92
American Greetings Corporation		7,664,750	2.75
Westedge Residential, LLC		7,000,010	2.51
Menards, Inc.		5,387,070	1.93
Terraces at Northridge LTD		4,819,400	1.73
Northcliff Shopping	-	3,923,400	1.41
Total	_	89,427,560	32.06 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$ _	278,916,350	

	_	2007		
		Real Property	Percentage of Total	
Taxpayer	_	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	_
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	\$	21,461,200	6.53 %	, 0
Ridge Park Square LLC		9,642,110	2.93	
Cleveland Electric Illuminating		9,520,220	2.90	
American Greetings Corporation		8,800,940	2.68	
Tiedeman Development LLC		8,638,320	2.63	
American Transmission System		6,308,510	1.92	
Troy CMBS Property LLC		5,578,480	1.70	
Westbrook Apartments		5,164,410	1.57	
Terraces at Northridge LTD		4,466,000	1.36	
Northcliff Shopping	_	4,356,180	1.32	_
Total	_	83,936,370	25.54 %	, <u>)</u>
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$ _	328,843,750		

Note: Information prior to 2007 is not available.

## Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections

### Last Ten Years

Percentage of Taxes from Individual Payments	5.47%	0.36	5.74	6.10	4.80	3.83	2.14	2.49	2.09	2.10
Taxes from Individual Payments	972,575	61,696	931,093	902,117	761,792	481,060	262,433	310,489	286,135	255,146
ı	↔									
Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	7.48%	8.48	6.26	5.83	5.24	4.75	96.9	16.60	11.19	8.42
Taxes from Net Profits	1,329,210	1,444,673	1,014,801	861,775	831,687	598,243	853,519	2,070,648	1,535,556	1,022,100
·	↔									
Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	87.05%	91.16	88.00	88.07	96.68	91.42	90.90	95.63	86.72	89.75
Taxes from Withholding	15,473,964	15,531,858	14,267,050	13,026,141	14,271,733	11,496,947	11,147,257	11,928,400	11,896,241	10,900,207
Į.	↔									
Total Tax Revenue (1)	17,775,749	17,038,227	16,212,944	14,790,033	15,865,212	12,576,250	12,263,209	12,473,179	13,717,932	12,145,383
I	↔									
Tax Rate (2)	2.50%	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Тах Үеаг	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005

<sup>(1)</sup> Revenue is reported on the full accrual basis.

Source: City Income Tax Department Records for years 2005 through 2008 Regional Income Tax Agency Records for year 2009 through 2014

<sup>(2)</sup> 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 the governmental expenses.

<sup>(3)</sup> The City is statutorily prohibited from presenting individual taxpayer information.

City of Brooklyn, Ohio

Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita

Last Ten Years

Per Capita	503	575	525	909	841	897	860	957	885	914
Percentage of of Personal Income	2.37% \$	2.71	2.47	2.85	3.96	4.25	4.07	4.53	4.19	4.33
Total Debt	5,617,701	6,419,093	5,863,244	6,763,258	9,389,159	10,396,485	9,969,030	11,085,432	10,257,925	10,592,565
Long-Term Notes	\$ 000,088	1,110,000	1	1	1,676,000	1,815,000	575,000	650,000	880,000	5,800,000
Honeywell Loan	S	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	137,135	311,757	477,434
Police and Fire Pension	44,015 \$	45,344	46,618	47,840	49,012	50,135	51,212	52,245	53,235	54,184
		1,180,719	1,470,014	1,747,417	2,020,079	2,258,699	2,504,069	2,823,720	1,032,018	1,215,926
OPWC Loans	27,485 \$	82,455	137,425	192,395	274,850	329,820	357,305	412,275	467,245	522,215
General Obligation Bonds			4,209,187	4,775,606	5,369,218	5,942,831	6,481,444	7,010,057	7,513,670	2,522,806
Year	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005

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

### Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Value and Bonded Debt Per Capita

#### **Last Ten Years**

<u>Year</u>	Population (1)	A	Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property (2)	<u>-</u>	Bonded Debt	Ration of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Values of <u>Taxable Property</u>	_	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2014	11,169	\$	822,037,414	\$	3,786,963	0.46%	\$	339.06
2013	11,169		814,399,213		4,000,575	0.49		358.19
2012	11,169		802,847,801		4,209,187	0.52		376.86
2011	11,169		923,067,244		4,775,606	0.52		427.58
2010	11,169		910,506,509		5,369,218	0.59		480.73
2009	11,586		915,750,761		5,942,831	0.65		512.93
2008	11,586		1,268,797,566		6,481,444	0.51		559.42
2007	11,586		1,382,468,926		7,010,057	0.51		605.05
2006	11,586		1,258,342,983		7,513,670	0.6		648.51
2005	11,586		1,148,651,324		2,522,806	0.22		217.75

#### Sources:

<sup>(1) 2005-2009: 2000</sup> U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.

<sup>2010-2014: 2010</sup> U.S. Bureau of Census, Census Population

<sup>(2)</sup> Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

## Legal Debt Margin

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total assessed property value	\$386,486,810	\$389,675,321	\$399,468,624	\$365,691,509	\$330,692,940	\$ 328,777,940	\$ 333,313,310	\$ 291,925,210	\$ 296,772,190	\$301,031,240
General bonded debt outstanding: General obligation bonds Bond anticipation notes Honeywell loan OPWC loans	\$ 2,522,806 5,800,000 477,434 522,215	\$ 7,227,806 1,120,000 311,757 467,245	\$ 6,737,806 880,000 137,135 412,275	\$ 6,222,806 650,000 357,305	\$ 5,697,806 1,920,000 - 329,820	\$ 5,137,806 1,815,000 274,850	\$ 4,557,806 1,676,000 - 192,395	\$ 4,005,000 - - 137,425	\$ 3,810,000 1,375,000 82,455	\$ 3,610,000 1,100,000 27,485
Total gross indebtedness	9,322,455	9,126,808	8,167,216	7,230,111	7,947,626	7,227,656	6,426,201	4,142,425	5,267,455	4,737,485
Less: Honeywell Ioan OPWC Ioans General obligation bond retirement fund balance	(477,434) (522,215) (239,145)	(311,757) (467,245) (190,562)	(137,135)	(357,305) (79,715)	(329,820) (106,210)	(274,850)	(192,395)	(137,425) (47,248)	(82,455) (66,091)	(27,485) (212,676)
Total net debt applicable to debt limit	8,083,661	8,157,244	7,617,806	6,793,091	7,511,596	6,952,806	6,233,806	3,957,752	5,118,909	4,497,324
Overall legal debt limit (10 ½ % of assessed valuation)	40,581,115	40,915,909	41,944,206	38,397,608	34,722,759	34,521,684	34,997,898	30,652,147	31,161,080	31,608,280
Legal debt margin within 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ % limitations	\$ 32,497,454	\$ 32,758,665	\$ 34,326,400	\$ 31,604,517	\$ 27,211,163	\$ 27,568,878	\$ 28,764,092	\$ 26,694,395	\$ 26,042,171	\$ 27,110,956
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	%80:08%	% 80.06%	% 81.84%	% 82.31%	78.37%	%98.62	82.19%	84.09%	5 83.57%	85.77%
Unvoted debt limitation $5 \frac{1}{2}$ % of assessed valuation	\$ 21,256,775	\$ 21,432,143	\$ 21,970,774	\$ 20,113,033	\$ 18,188,112	\$ 18,082,787	\$ 18,332,232	\$ 16,055,887	\$ 16,322,470	\$ 16,556,718
Total gross indebtedness	9,322,455	9,126,808	8,167,216	7,230,111	7,947,626	7,227,656	6,426,201	4,142,425	5,267,455	4,737,485
Less. Honeywell loan OPWC loans General obligation bond retirement fund balance	(477,434) (522,215) (239,145)	(311,757) (467,245) (190,562)	(137,135) (412,275)	(357,305) (79,71 <u>5</u> )	(329,820) (106,210)	(274,850)	(192,395)	(137,425) (47,248)	- (82,455) (66,091)	_ (27,485) (212,676)
Net debt within 5 ½ % limitations	8,083,661	8,157,244	7,617,806	6,793,091	7,511,596	6,952,806	6,233,806	3,957,752	5,118,909	4,497,324
Unvoted legal debt margin within 5 ½ % limitations	\$ 13,173,114	\$ 13,274,899	\$ 14,352,968	\$ 13,319,942	\$ 10,676,516	\$ 11,129,981	\$ 12,098,426	\$ 12,098,135	\$ 11,203,561	\$ 12,059,394
Unvoted legal debt margin as a percentage of the unvoted debt limitation	61.97%	61.94%	65.33%	66.23%	58.70%	61.55%	%00.99	75.35%	68.64%	72.84%
Source: City Financial Records										

### Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

**December 31, 2014** 

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City(1)	Amount Applicable to City of Brooklyn
Direct debt:			
City of Brooklyn General obligation bonds OPWC loans Capital leases Bond anticipation notes	\$ 3,786,963 27,485 879,238 880,000	100.00 % 100.00 100.00 100.00	\$ 3,786,963 27,485 879,238 880,000
Total direct debt	5,573,686		5,573,686
Overlapping debt: Brooklyn City School District Cuyahoga County Regional Transit Authority	25,994,984 262,275,000 102,840,000	100.00 1.09 1.09	25,994,984 2,846,850 1,116,271
Total overlapping debt	391,109,984		29,958,105
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 396,683,670		\$35,531,791

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

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

### **Principal Employers**

### 2014 and 2009

	201	.4
		Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Keybank National Association	3,211	24.7 %
American Greetings Corporation	2,070	15.9
Wal-Mart Associates, Incorporated	761	5.8
Arrow International, Incorporated	593	4.6
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	501	3.8
Donald Martens and Sons Ambulance	491	3.8
City of Brooklyn (1)	338	2.6
Brooklyn Board of Education	288	2.2
Riser Foods Company	288	2.2
Vendors Exchange International	241	1.9
Total	<u>8,782</u>	67.5 %
Total Employment Within the City	13,020	
Total Employment Within the City	13,020 2009	(2)
Total Employment Within the City		(2) Percentage of
Total Employment Within the City		
Total Employment Within the City  Employer		Percentage of
Employer	2009 Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Employer  Keybank National Association	2009  Employees  2,537	Percentage of Total City Employment 24.7 %
Employer  Keybank National Association American Greetings Corporation		Percentage of Total City Employment  24.7 % 19.8
Employer  Keybank National Association American Greetings Corporation Arrow International, Incorporated	2009  Employees  2,537 2,040 629	Percentage of Total City Employment  24.7 % 19.8 6.1
Employer  Keybank National Association American Greetings Corporation Arrow International, Incorporated Plain Dealer Publishing Company	2009  Employees  2,537 2,040 629 482	Percentage of Total City Employment  24.7 % 19.8 6.1 4.7
Employer  Keybank National Association American Greetings Corporation Arrow International, Incorporated Plain Dealer Publishing Company Hugo Boss	2009  Employees  2,537 2,040 629 482 421	Percentage of Total City Employment  24.7 % 19.8 6.1 4.7 4.1
Employer  Keybank National Association American Greetings Corporation Arrow International, Incorporated Plain Dealer Publishing Company Hugo Boss Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	2009  Employees  2,537 2,040 629 482 421 410	Percentage of Total City Employment  24.7 % 19.8 6.1 4.7 4.1 4.0
Employer  Keybank National Association American Greetings Corporation Arrow International, Incorporated Plain Dealer Publishing Company Hugo Boss Wal-Mart/Sam's Club City of Brooklyn (1)	2009  Employees  2,537 2,040 629 482 421 410 309	Percentage of Total City Employment  24.7 % 19.8 6.1 4.7 4.1 4.0 3.0
Employer  Keybank National Association American Greetings Corporation Arrow International, Incorporated Plain Dealer Publishing Company Hugo Boss Wal-Mart/Sam's Club City of Brooklyn (1) AGCM, Incorporated	2009  Employees  2,537 2,040 629 482 421 410 309 299	Percentage of Total City Employment  24.7 % 19.8 6.1 4.7 4.1 4.0 3.0 2.9
Employer  Keybank National Association American Greetings Corporation Arrow International, Incorporated Plain Dealer Publishing Company Hugo Boss Wal-Mart/Sam's Club City of Brooklyn (1)	2009  Employees  2,537 2,040 629 482 421 410 309	Percentage of Total City Employment  24.7 % 19.8 6.1 4.7 4.1 4.0 3.0

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

Total Employment Within the City

(2) 2009 information is the latest available

10,277

## Demographic and Economic Statistics

Total Assessed Property Value (4)	301,031,240	296,772,190	291,925,210	333,313,310	328,777,940	330,692,940	365,691,509	399,468,624	389,675,321	386,486,810
ı	\$									
Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	88,133	80,689	80,689	97,498	98,964	102,941	113,529	119,433	125,194	129,631
Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)	6.40% \$	7.20	09'9	7.10	9.40	9.00	08.9	6.30	6.10	5.90
School Enrollment (2)	1,396	1,483	1,483	1,456	1,463	1,506	1,413	1,507	1,452	1,380
Median Age (1)	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	42.9	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8	41.8
Median Household Income (1)	39,859	39,859	39,859	39,859	39,859	46,696	46,696	46,696	46,696	46,696
	↔									
Personal Income Per Capita (1)	\$ 21,214	21,214	21,214	21,214	21,214	21,127	21,127	21,127	21,127	21,127
Total Personal Income(5)	\$ 236,939,166	236,939,166	236,939,166	236,939,166	236,939,166	244,777,422	244,777,422	244,777,422	244,777,422	244,777,422
Population (1)	11,169	11,169	11,169	11,169	11,169	11,586	11,586	11,586	11,586	11,586
Year	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: for 2010 - 2013 years: 2010 U.S. Census; 2005 - 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

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government:										
Council	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Mayor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Administration	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Law	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Finance	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Tax	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Public building	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5
Public service	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Engineer	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Civil service	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Court	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Data system	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Security of persons and property:										
Police	32.0	32.0	32.0	27.0	32.0	32.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	32.0
Dispatchers	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Jailers	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fire	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	29.0	26.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	25.0
Fire secretary	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Safety director	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Leisure time activities:										
Recreation	5.0	5.0	0.9	0.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Pool	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Senior service	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Community development:										
Building	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation										
Recycling	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Service	29.0	29.0	29.0	28.0	22.0	20.0	19.0	18.0	19.0	20.0
Street maintenance and repair	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
Totals	147.5	149.5	148.5	142.5	135.5	126.0	118.5	115.5	116.5	119.5

Source: City of Brooklyn payroll department (based on payroll record sheets)
Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.5 for each part-time employee at December 31. Seasonal employees are not included.

## Operating Indicators by Function/Program

2014	74 10 32 18	2,883 \$ 10,657,588 \$ 10,876 949 A1 8.83% \$ 18,286 \$ 16,975 \$ 9,801	n/a n/a n/a n/a	. 657 3,896 47 47 985 \$ 509,363	1
2013	75 111 40 7	2,849 11,210,170 11,265 999 A1 977% 17,799 13,875 13,454	n/a n/a n/a n/a	- 668 3,191 45 579 370,096	
2012	86 18 14 22	2,694 9,159,844 8,18,523 903 A1 8.89% 16,814 5,023 8,023	11/2 11/2 11/2 11/2	668 2,770 38 275 269,595 \$	7
2011	78 15 21 20	2,733 8,645,301 23,631 825 A1 9,40% 16,963 6,726 8,6726	17/a 11/a 11/a 11/a	569 3,641 46 840 317,802 \$	
2010	74 111 31	2,590 7,651,560 \$ 73,435 \$ 921 A1 10.64% 17,320 \$ 13,884 \$	n/a n/a n/a 97,044 n/a	5,841 55 700 488,556 \$	
2009	76 20 18 14	2,446 8,169,432 \$ 241,233 \$ 1,003 A1 9.71% 14,392 \$ 15,020 \$ 861 \$	n/a n/a n/a 100,676 \$ n/a	564 6,419 65 823 665,838 \$	
2008	88 31 18 10	2,797 9,060,087 \$ 321,456 \$ 891 A1 9,65% 15,262 \$ 15,818 \$ 1,920 \$	4,157 996 823 185,543 \$	567 3,695 51 1,122 547,338 \$	—
2007	51 19 24 17	3,081 10,220,358 \$ 464,337 \$ 949 A1 9.15% 16,059 \$ 15,064 \$ 2,893 \$	4,657 1,676 1,048 176,052 411	185 645 3,005 49 1,101 456,144 \$	
2006	71 19 35 36	3,100 12,064,205 \$ 510,298 \$ 1,086 A1 9.08% 15,112 \$ 14,817 \$ 2,363 \$	4,849 1,816 1,106 257,208 \$	153 616 3,677 80 1,994 667,447 \$	
2005	55 19 22 22	3,044 8,473,798 \$ 251,240 \$ 1,072 A2 8.96% 14,128 \$ 14,063 \$ 1,957 \$	4,779 1,811 1,094 231,328 \$	161 502 4,044 70 862 608,812 \$	1 2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2
	Council and clerk: Number of ordinances passed Number of resolutions passed Number of planning commission docket items Zoning board of appeals docket items	Finance Department:  Number of checks/vouchers issued  Amount of checks written  Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)  Number of receipts issued  Agency ratings - Moody's Financial Services  Health insurance costs vs. general fund expenditures  General fund receipts (cash basis in thousands)  General fund cash balances (in thousands)  \$\$\$\$ General fund cash balances (in thousands)	Income tax department:  Number of individual returns  Number of business returns  Number of business withholding accounts  Amount of refunds issued  Number of 1099's issued	Mayor's Court: Number of felony citations Number of criminal citations Number of traffic citations Number of juvenile citations Number of parking citations Total revenue \$	Civil Service:  Number of police entry tests administered  Number of fire entry tests administered  Number of police promotional tests administered  Number of police promotional tests administered  Number of fire promotional tests administered  Number of school tests  Number of school tests  Number of Police Officers hired

# Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

		04	7000	1	7007	2000	ı	7007	7010	ı	7011	70	7107	2013	7	2014
			7 7		1 2	, ,		1 1			1 1		3 1	, ,		
ilding Department indicators:  New construction permits issued Estimated value of construction  Number of electrical/plumbing/remodeling permits issued Amount of revenue generated from permits  Number of contract registrations issued (A)  Annual apartment/rooming house license fees (B)  Revenue generated from above (A, B)  \$\$\frac{8}{3}\$	556 \$ 7,296,831 sued 1,175 \$ 68,896 \$ 15 \$ 515 \$ 38,650	\$ 13,531,80 1,18 \$ 118,70 \$ 5,55 \$ 35,32	488 531,809 1,185 1118,706 471 5,550 35,325	\$ 9,1 \$	7 73,960 \$ 75,561 \$ 483 7,250 \$ 43,475 \$	5 7,136,267 744 75,561 492 8,200 45,100	s s s s	5,801,180 618 68,201 425 9,300 41,175	\$ 8,378,986 952 \$ 70,070 411 \$ 8,650 \$ 40,675	8 8 8 8	24,128,027 621 163,218 338 8,900 34,825	\$ 11,70 \$ 4 \$ \$ 3 \$ \$ 9	11,704,170 \$ 624 49,731 \$ 437 33,750 \$	36,822,678 632 239,752 255,752 19,500 70,200	8 8 8 8 4,	1 34,860,219 636 441,637 516 21,800 74,400
ity of persons and property: lice:  Total calls for services  Number of traffic citations issued  Number of parking citations issued  Number of criminal arrests  Number of accident reports completed	11,662 4,044 862 502 613	_	18,228 3,677 1,994 616 584		29,365 3,005 1,101 873 934	34,558 3,695 1,122 567 957		40,039 6,382 823 564 494	50,059 5,841 343 627 653	59 57 53 53	19,388 3,582 840 569 307	2	26,748 2,770 615 668 503	22,243 3,191 579 799 481		27,384 3,896 818 766
Annual warden service caus responded to per annual report Police Dept. auxiliary hours worked DUJ arrests Prisoners Property damage accidents Fatalities from motor vehicle accidents Community diversion program youths Community diversion program —	2,070 2,070 66 1,354 613 438		638 1,687 48 1,494 584 454 454 34		n/a n/a n/a 1,311 934 n/a n/a n/a 31	374 1,778 52 1,211 951 0,8		306 983 37 1,315 494 n/a 1	616 994 91 1,361 1,361 653 381 31 32	516 994 51 361 553 1 1 32	529 798 59 1,177 307 n/a -		800 1,169 65 1,244 503 n/a -	652 - 83 1,424 481 481 - 17		600 1,271 70 1,476 701 701 -
community service hours e: Ems calls Ambulance billing collections (net) Fire calls Fire swith loss Fires with loss Fire losses Fire losses Fire safety inspections Number of times mutual aid given to fire and EMS Number of times mutual aid received for fire and EMS	260 1,467 133,095 778 24 24 5; 239,600 340 340	\$ \$ 11 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	326 11,416 118,795 692 20 20 4 124,000 366 366	8 8	355 1,486 150,750 \$ 690 16 5 5 109,200 \$ 5 5	1,554 322,823 604 15 4 205,100 359	& &	492 1,525 313,020 611 12 3 3 296,500 343 66	396 1,462 \$ 326,009 606 11 6 \$ 128,500 346	396 462 0009 \$ 606 11 60 6 6 6 7 7 27	1,560 305,718 647 14 156,200 247 222	% % 37 37 89	1,702 365,103 722 22 6 321,150 8	340 1,655 380,535 573 7 7 899,175 24 64	& &	646 1,657 341,993 674 12 9 9 1,165,000 756 80

# Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued)

### Last Ten Years

2012 2013 2014	436,100     \$ 417,527     \$ 362,955       159,572     178,764     172,852       85,103     72,223     63,048       680,775     \$ 598,855	3,229 3,085 3,251 123,622 \$ 130,444 \$ 137,493 20.49% 19.28% 17.40% 662 595 566	3,540 3,920 8,140
2011	455,303 \$ 143,067 88,991 \$ 687,361 \$	3,273 125,588 \$ 21.00% 701	3,925 0.74 - 49,803 298 402 543 - 2,020 102,975 8
2010	431,420 \$ 102,236 88,133 621,789	3,921 102,491 \$ 16.00% 628	3,250 1.08 1.88 47,423 \$ 332 447 586 1,836 91.350 \$
2009	484,384 \$ 95,762 105,771 \$ 685,917 \$	3,743 20,701 \$ 17.00% 636	2,675 - 43,500 \$ 286 359 395 2,316 128,491 \$
2008	487,315 \$ 123,700 102,747 \$ 713,762 \$	3,836 19,179 \$ 18.41% 866	0.69 47,325 \$ 360 490 252 2,596 112,473 \$
2007	390,057 \$ 108,027 76,562 \$ 574,646 \$	3,873 19,365 19.00% 934	6,758 1.28 1.28 1.45 51,662 435 1.03 1.03 3,102 3,102 1.02,273
2006	447,500 \$ 122,532 81,071 651,103	4,764 17,903 15.97% 761	4,000 0.75 1.3 44,761 \$ 463 356 83 1,826 1,826 60.199 \$
2005	425,022 \$ 121,913 80,190 627,125	4,890 15,252 \$ 16.15% items) 792	n/a n/a 35,800 329 329 399 - 150-160 4,664
Leisure time activities:	Recreation: Skating rink receipts Recreation swimming pool receipts Senior center fees Total recreation department receipts \$\$\$}\$	Basic utility services:  Refuse disposal per year (in tons) August through July 4,890 Refuse disposal costs per year August through July \$ 15,252 Percentage of waste recycled 16.15 Annual recycling tomage (excluding leaf and compost items) 792	Transportation: Street improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet) Rejuvenating spray on streets (miles) Crackseal coating program (miles) Paint striping (amual cost) Sewer and samitary calls for service Sewer crew (hours) Sewer jet, Vac-All, other services (hours) Number of trees planted per year Tons of snow melting salt purchased (Nov-Mar) Cost of salt purchased

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

## Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program

## Last Ten Years

· ·	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government: City Hall and Police Station										
(square footage occupied) Historical Museum (square feet)	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167
Records storage - 4476 Ridge Road (square feet)	4,869	4,869	4,869	4,869	4,869	4,869	4,869	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 fee	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	_	۲.	L (	∞ (	∞ (	∞ (	∞ (	∞ (	∞ (	∞ ⋅
Inspection vehicles	7	7	7	33	3	en.	7	7	7	-
Folice: Stations	_	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	_	_
Vehicles	16	16	19	23	19	20	15	18	19	19
Motorcycles	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2
Fire:										
Stations	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	- 5	7 -	m <del>-</del>		- 5	- 5	m <del>-</del>	m -	5	2
Aeriai ladder truck	- ,	- ,	٠,	٠,	- ,	- (	- ,	- ·	- ·	<b>-</b> ,
Pumpers	m ·	m i	m (	m i	m (	ε (	m (	2	2	
Ambulances	es.	3	2	2	3	3	3	c,	2	2
Recreation:										
Ice rink and indoor pool										
(square footage occupied)	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734
Outdoor swimming pool (square feet)	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494
Outdoor wading pool (square feet)	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479	479
Community/senior center (square feet)	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717
Number of parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4	4
Number of pools	3	3	3	3	3	3	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
Number of baseball diamonds	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5
Number of common areas	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of picnic pavilions	3	3	3	33	3	33	4	4	4	4
Number of playgrounds	3	3	3	3	3	3	S	5	5	S
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
Number of bocci ball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of horseshoe pits	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	

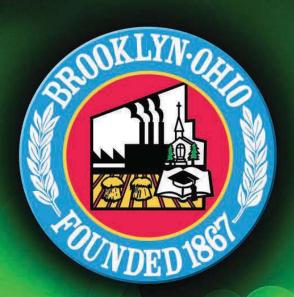
(continued)

# Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program (continued)

Last Ten Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Recreation: (continued) Number of soccer fields	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Number of nature trails	5 2	2 2	5 2	5 2	2 ,	5 2	2 ,	2 2	5	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	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52
Light trucks	12	12	13	14	20	20	11	10	10	10
Service Department large vehicles/trucks	7	7	7	7	8	8	5	5	5	∞
Garbage packers	4	4	4	5	3	3	3	4	4	5
Bucket truck			1	1	1		1	П	1	
Street sweepers		2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Bombardiers – sidewalk snow plows	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Heavy equipment – landfill	∞	∞	∞	9	3	3	2	2	2	2
Recycle truck		1			1	1	1	1	1	1
Wastewater:										
Sanitary sewers (linear feet)	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917
Average age of sanitary sewers	43	44	45	46	47	48	48	50	50	52
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	47	48	49	50	51	52	52	54	55	99
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	47	48	49	50	51	52	52	54	55	56

Source: City of Brooklyn Departments (a) Prior to 2006, the one fire station is included with City Hall



## The City of Brooklyn Ohio

FOUNDED 1867

7619 MEMPHIS AVENUE ~ BROOKLYN, OHIO 44144 216.351.2133 ~ WWW.BROOKLYNOHIO.GOV

RICHARD BALBIER, MAYOR





#### **CITY OF BROOKLYN**

**CUYAHOGA COUNTY** 

#### **CLERK'S CERTIFICATION**

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

**CLERK OF THE BUREAU** 

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 22, 2015