CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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



City Council and Audit Committee City of Brooklyn 7619 Memphis Avenue Brooklyn, Ohio 44144-2197

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, 2017 through December 31, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 8, 2018



CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 20, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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. Therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we considered a significant deficiency as item **2017-001**.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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*.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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, Inc. Certified Public Accountants

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

June 20, 2018

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (CONTINUED)

Finding 2017-001 - Significant Deficiency - Mayor's Court

Condition/Criteria

Based on our review of the Mayor's Court internal controls, we noted the following internal control deficiencies:

- The Clerk of Court is responsible for collecting and distributing Court revenue to appropriate individuals and jurisdictions.
- The Mayor's Court did not distribute the fines and fees owed to the City for the months of October, November, and December 2017, which resulted in a receivable estimate of \$151,564 at December 31, 2017 owed to the City by the Court. Also, the Mayor's Court did not disburse the monthly distributions timely to the City throughout 2017.
- The official bank account of the Mayor's Court has a year-end balance of \$52,562 at December 31, 2017. The Mayor's Court bank account owes bail bond bank account an estimated \$22,926 at year end. In addition, the Mayor's Court owes the City \$151,564 at year end, resulting in a shortage of \$121,928 in the Mayor's Court. The bail bond bank account has a year end bank balance of \$34,323 and is owed an additional amount by the Mayor's Court of \$22,926, resulting in total amount available for bonds of \$57,249. However, the list of bonds outstanding at year end is only \$36,500, resulting in an overage of \$20,749.
- The bank reconciliations have several reconciling items related to bank fees and ACH charges that are not recorded on the Court books.
- An incorrect value was collected for a bond based on the type of charge incurred.
- Fines and fees charged for three particular cases didn't match the fee schedule and no support was provided for fees charged.

Cause /Effect

Timely reconciliation of cash receipts and disbursements is critical in determining the cash fund balances and obligations of the Court divisions. The reconciliation process verifies that the cash balance reported in each Court division agrees to the adjusted balance per the bank statement, and it is also used to determine whether all cash receipts and disbursements have been properly recorded and distributed.

Lack of timely reconciliations could result in errors or irregularities, including theft, which would not be detected by management in a timely manner. Also, the ability of the Mayor's Court to efficiently and effectively conduct its operations and diminish its transparency regarding the Court's operations could be hindered.

Recommendation

We recommend that Court management take appropriate steps to ensure all bank accounts are reconciled on monthly basis and supported by accurate Court system generated reports.

City Response

The City is aware of the deficiencies in the Mayor's Court processing system. New employees, in addition to a Court software conversion at the beginning of the year, has attributed to these errors. In the upcoming months, the City will be performing a detailed review of the internal control processes currently in place. A proof of cash will also be completed to establish an accurate beginning (01/01/2018) cash balance. Any adjustments will be made before year end 2018.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

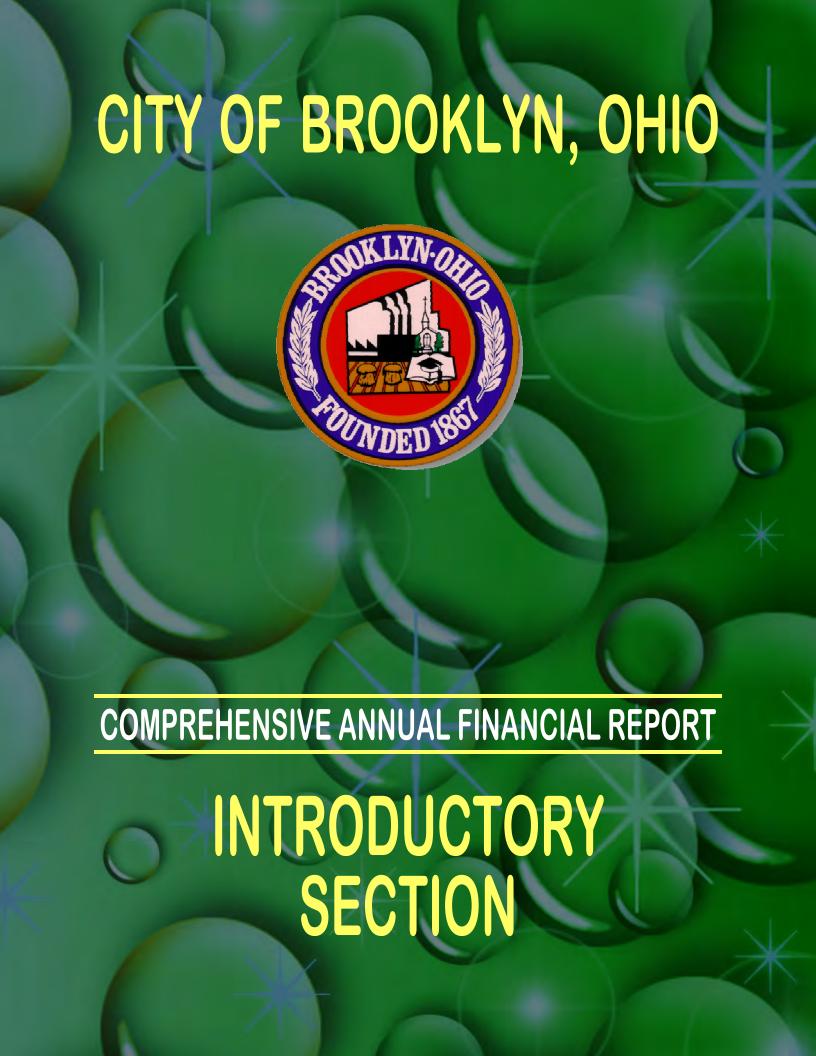
The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2016, included no citations or instances of noncompliance. Management letter recommendations have been corrected, repeated, or procedures instituted to prevent occurrences in this audit period.

CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



City of Brooklyn, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

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

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Mayor Katherine A. Gallagher

Council

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

June 20, 2018

City Council and Citizens of Brooklyn:

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

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

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the City either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. The James G. Zupka, C.P.A., Inc.'s office rendered an opinion on the City's financial statements as of December 31, 2017, 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 11,001 residents.

Operating under the Mayor/Council form of government, the citizens of Brooklyn elect a mayor and seven council members who serve at-large. Terms for both the Mayor and Council members are four years. As the chief executive officer for the City, the Mayor is responsible for the supervision and

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

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including full-time police, fire and emergency medical services, senior citizen programs, recreation programs, street maintenance and repair, residential refuse collection and disposal, curbside recycling, building, planning and zoning, as well as other administrative functions. In addition, Brooklyn provides some unique services not normally seen in most municipalities. 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 since 2010 and continues to remain strong through the post-recession economic environment. The City has repositioned itself from the late 1970's and early 1980's when it had major industrial manufacturers such as Lamson and Sessions and Terex to a much more diversified business base today. In addition to several main businesses (Key Bank, Arrow International and The Plain Dealer) there is Ridge Park Square Shopping Center, Cascades Crossing (Hampton Inn, Extended Stay America, TGI Friday's, Steak & Shake, Chipotle Mexican Grill, Sheetz, and the Hooley House), Key Commons (Cracker Barrel, Panera's, Carrabba's Italian Grill, Buffalo Wild Wings, Wild Ginger and LA Fitness), Brooklyn Corporate Center, a major medical building, manufacturing such as Ferrous Metals, Superior Products, and others; and trucking such as USF Holland and numerous small trucking companies. Businesses along the Brookpark Road corridor include Best Buy, Golden Corral, Wal-Mart, Sam's Club, Home Depot, IHOP and Gordon Foods.

The City has a very prime location with easy access to Interstates I-480 and I-71. This competitive advantage allows retail outlets on Ridge and Brookpark Roads and retail services such as hotels and restaurants on Tiedeman Road to continue to enjoy solid business. Brooklyn's location is ideal as it provides immediate access to Cleveland Hopkins International Airport and is just minutes away from downtown Cleveland. The maintenance of our commercial properties and housing stock is key to holding our property values and the overall low property tax rates enjoyed by property owners in Brooklyn has made the City an attractive location to maintain homes and businesses.

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

The City of Brooklyn was officially notified on May 20, 2011 that American Greetings would be moving their headquarters to Westlake, Ohio. In September of 2016, American Greetings officially relocated their headquarters to Westlake, Ohio. This resulted in a projected 30 percent decrease of income taxes for the City of Brooklyn. Over the past years, the City has worked in tandem with IRG (Industrial Realty Group, LLC), the State of Ohio, Cuyahoga County, Team NEO, and The Greater Cleveland Partnership to assist various tenants who are interested in this site. The vision of the City of Brooklyn is to have a diversified industrial/office campus. This 153 acre park with 1,450,000 square feet under roof, and approximately 40 acres of developable acreage, is prime for multi-tenant users. We anticipate headquarters, research and development, business services, warehousing, and/or light manufacturing sectors to be located in the park. As a result, HKM Direct Market Communication, HMI Industries Inc., National Safety Apparel and Inogen, Inc. have signed leases of LOI for approximately 1,130,000 square feet of space or 78 percent occupied. The City has also been successful by assisting Ryder Truck with a major expansion and providing development incentives to Brooklyn Pointe for the construction of an assisted living facility.

In 2017, the City of Brooklyn passed legislation authorizing a Job Retention and Creation Grant as well as a Community Reinvestment Area Tax Agreement for Medical Mutual of Ohio (MMO) to move 750 jobs into 300,000 square feet of the previously mentioned IRG Property. This legislation laid the groundwork for MMO to begin negotiating a long-term lease with IRG; this is a tremendous economic development opportunity for the City of Brooklyn's future.

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

In 2017, the City of Brooklyn Building Department approved 235 commercial building permits with an estimated project cost totaling over \$25 million which is a 39% increase from 2016. Some of the major projects contributing were Ryder Truck invested \$5.5 million; Brooklyn Pointe Assisted Living valued at \$11 million; AutoZone on Brook Park Road; Peterbilt expanded into the old Carnegie Body space; Sam's Club remodeled for over \$700,000 and multiple improvements were made to the old American Greeting space for Inogen, HKM, HMI and National Safety Apparel for a total investment of just over \$1 million.

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 2017, City Council voted for an issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN's) in the amount of \$1.94 million. The BAN's provided for a new City Hall Roof, the 2013 Street Program, a new Parking Lot for the John M. Coyne Recreation Center, and a portion of the 2017 Street Program.

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 2017 Street Repair Project included repair/resurfacing of Roadoan and Roadoan Alley for a total cost \$2.23 million. In addition, the Ohio Department of Transportation built Sound Barrier walls along I-480 between Tiedeman Road and Ridge Road using federal funds for sound reduction.

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.

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

Health care is consistently a large expenditure for the City and a joint health care review committee was initiated in 2010 that includes members of all collective bargaining groups as well as representatives of the administrative staff. A major objective of the health care committee is health care cost containment. In 2017, the City Administration worked with the health care committee to promote awareness of employee benefits associated with the three health care coverage options. In addition to the traditional health care coverage, the City plans to continue to offer a MetroHealth/Medical Mutual Option and a Healthcare Savings Account.

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

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

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Brooklyn for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the year ended December 31, 2016. This was the twenty eighth (28th) consecutive year that Brooklyn has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government has to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Katherine A. Gallagher

Mayor

Valerie J. Harry, CPA

Interim Director of Finance

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Mayor	Katherine A. Gallagher
Council President. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large.	Mary L. BalbierAntony E. DeMarcoKathleen M. PucciBarb PaulitzkyKevin Tanski
Director of Law	Vovin Putlor
Magistrate	
Prosecutor	
Director of Public Safety	
Director of Public Service	
Director of Finance	David Schaeffer***
Chief Building Official	David Kulcsar
Chief of Police	Scott Mielke
Chief of Fire/EMS	Joseph Zemek**

^{*} Andy Celcherts became Council Member-Elect on November 7, 2017

^{**} Kevin Paul became acting Chief of Fire/EMS on November 26, 2017

^{***} Valerie J. Harry, CPA became interim Director of Finance on May 15, 2018.

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

City of Brooklyn, Ohio



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

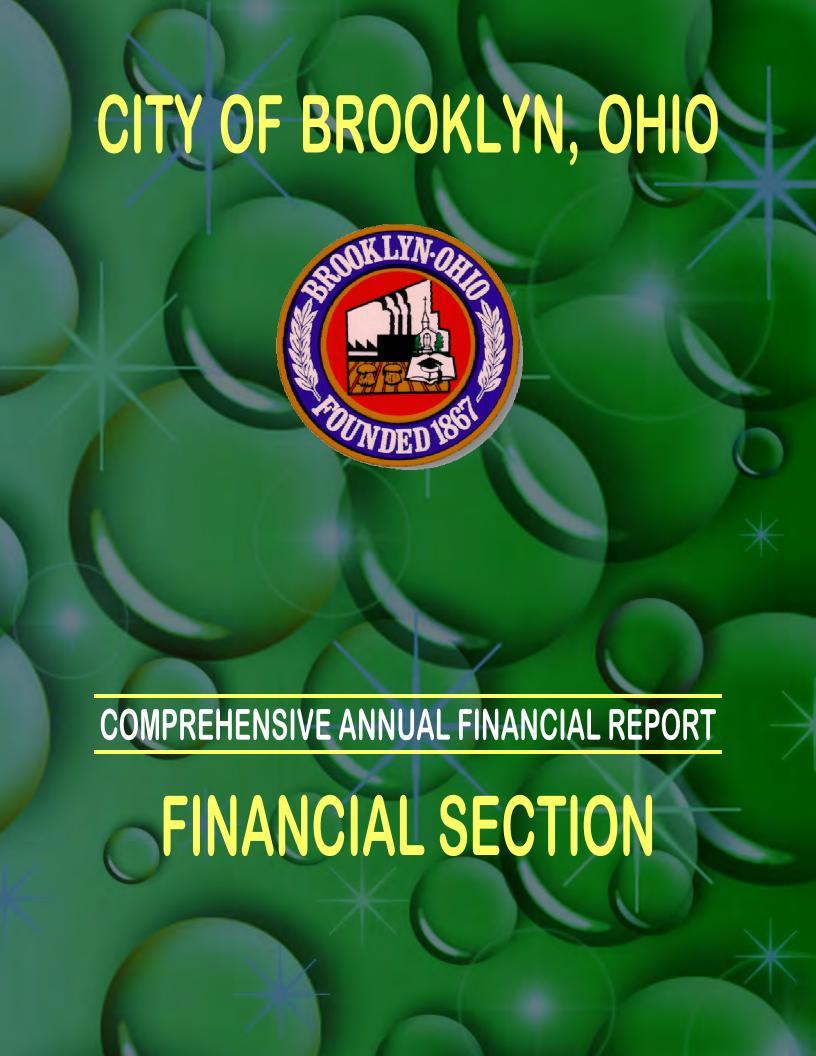
City of Brooklyn Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



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

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Police Pension Fund and Fire Pension Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City'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 20, 2018, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

James L. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

June 20, 2018

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CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Brooklyn's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2017. 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 2017 are:

- In 2017, the City continued to manage spending in order to operate all departments efficiently. Overtime hours were only used in necessary instances and there were no significant increases to staffing levels in the various departments.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$42,270,581, an increase of \$2,349,938 during 2017.
- Total assets increased by \$5,237,477, which is attributed mainly to an increase in equity in cash and cash equivalents.
- Total liabilities increased by \$1,511,144, which is mainly attributed to an increase in contracts payable.
- In June 2017, the City issued \$1,940,000 in bond anticipation notes to refinance notes issued for the 2013 Street Program, a new roof for City Hall, and a new parking lot at the Recreation Center.

Using This Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

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

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

Reporting the City of Brooklyn as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

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

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

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

Reporting the City of Brooklyn's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

Proprietary Fund

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

Fiduciary Funds

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

The City of Brooklyn as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Position* looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2017 compared to 2016.

Table 1
Net Postion

	Government		
	2017	2016	Change
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$ 40,835,068	\$ 36,129,163	4,705,905
Capital assets, net	30,077,364	29,549,597	527,767
Net pension assets	13,522	9,717	3,805
Total Assets	70,925,954	65,688,477	5,237,477
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,911,157	5,576,991	(665,834)
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	2,192,625	1,549,025	643,600
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	2,255,278	1,034,501	1,220,777
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	20,192,892	20,225,991	(33,099)
Other amounts	6,244,515	6,564,649	(320,134)
Total Liabilities	30,885,310	29,374,166	1,511,144
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,681,220	1,970,659	710,561
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	24,984,752	25,982,352	(997,600)
Restricted:			
Capital projects	6,436,221	4,798,305	1,637,916
Debt service	347,351	-	347,351
Street maintenance and repair	2,137,207	1,994,221	142,986
State highway	519,123	485,768	33,355
Termination payments	699,936	567,887	132,049
Court computer	63,675	72,817	(9,142)
Police programs	327,104	320,372	6,732
Landfill	930,147	990,203	(60,056)
Police and Fire Pension	397,237	-	397,237
Other Purposes	215,263	562,669	(347,406)
Unrestricted	5,212,565	4,146,049	1,066,516
Total Net Position	\$ 42,270,581	\$ 39,920,643	2,349,938

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Total assets mainly increased as a result of a increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation are up as new additions during 2017 exceeded the amount of depreciation expense.

The increase in total liabilities is primarily due to an increase in the contracts payable.

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2017. Comparisons between the last two years are shown below:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

6	Governmental Activities							
	2017	2016	Change					
REVENUES								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,721,417	\$ 2,055,479	665,938					
Operating grants and contributions	899,331	1,103,076	(203,745)					
Capital grants and contributions	561,254	1,903,213	(1,341,959)					
Total Program Revenues	4,182,002	5,061,768	(879,766)					
General Revenues:								
Property taxes	1,606,037	1,723,798	(117,761)					
Municipal income and other taxes	14,778,820	19,334,085	(4,555,265)					
Local taxes	417,578	473,319	(55,741)					
Grants and entitlements	413,402	265,038	148,364					
Investment income	114,961	48,226	66,735					
All other revenues	213,331	308,406	(95,075)					
Total General Revenues	17,544,129	22,152,872	(4,608,743)					
Total Revenues	21,726,131	27,214,640	(5,488,509)					
EXPENSES								
Program Expenses:								
Security of persons and property	9,425,096	9,634,283	(209,187)					
General government	2,546,336	2,715,294	(168,958)					
Basic utility services	2,800,964	2,665,728	135,236					
Leisure time activities	2,082,684	2,384,295	(301,611)					
Transportation	882,270	1,738,413	(856,143)					
Community environment	1,446,450	1,236,662	209,788					
Interest and fiscal charges	192,393	159,685	32,708					
Total Expenses	19,376,193	20,534,360	(1,158,167)					
Change in Net Position	2,349,938	6,680,280						
Net Position - Beginning of Year	39,920,643	33,240,363						
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 42,270,581	\$ 39,920,643						

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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

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

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

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

Total revenues from 2016 to 2017 decreased by \$5,488,509 primarily due to an decrease in capital grants and contributions and municipal income and local taxes offset by increases in charges for services. Municipal income tax revenues account for 68.02 percent of the City's revenue. The decrease in municipal income tax revenue was due to American Greetings moving to the City of Westlake in 2017. Program revenues decreased due to capital grants received compared to 2016.

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

Property taxes are the next largest revenue contributor. The property tax revenue in 2017 was decreased by \$117,761.

Total expenses decreased by \$1,158,167. Transportation showed the largest decrease due to a decrease in road repair expenses.

Security of persons and property was the largest single area of expenses as it has been historically. The program pays for basic police and fire services, D.A.R.E., police and fire pensions and equipment. The general government account comprises costs for the Mayor's office, City Council, law, finance, data system, civil service, and the service garage.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City's Funds

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

Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 19. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$24,061,324 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$19,804,942.

The largest fund for the City is the General Fund. At the end of the current year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$24,402,905, of which \$246,448 was nonspendable because of inventory and prepaids, \$921,100 was restricted for Landfill Closure and Post Closure Trust to address issues that will be required by the Environmental Protection Agency when the landfill reached capacity, \$4,504 was committed to underground storage and future commitments, \$2,007,206 was assigned to purchases on order and economic development, and \$21,223,647 was unassigned for financial reporting purposes. Total fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1,842,539. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,571,250 on a modified accrual basis. The main reason the fund balance in the General Fund increased

is because the City created a budget stabilization fund to create a reserve when American Greetings Corporation, LLC moved to Westlake during 2016. Additionally, the City's management is constantly monitoring the budget on a monthly basis to keep it in line with current expenditures.

The fund balance in the Police Pension Fund at the end of 2016 was \$143,666. The balance decreased by \$69,797 to \$73,869 in 2017.

The fund balance in the Fire Pension Fund at the end of 2016 was \$199,633. The balance increased by \$81,993 to \$281,626 in 2017.

The fund balance in the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund at the end of 2016 was a deficit of \$438,984. The balance increased by \$357,049 to a deficit of \$81,935 in 2017. This increase is due to the issuance of a bond anticipation note.

The Capital Improvements Fund has been maintained with a healthy balance, consistent with the historical direction outlined by Council and the Administration. In an effort to adequately provide for capital expenses associated with a natural disaster or other unforeseen emergency, the City carries a substantial committed fund balance with respect to the capital improvement fund from year-to-year. The fund balance in the Capital Improvements Fund at the end of 2016 was \$3,347,741. The balance increased by \$1,415,506 to \$4,763,247 in 2017. This increase is due to the issuance of a bond anticipation note.

For all governmental funds, the end of year balances increased for the year by \$4,256,382. Total fund balances increased from \$30,216,615 to \$34,472,997. The City has a fund balance of \$33,551,897 without the restriction for landfill closure and post-closure care. The total fund balance for the City is 183.42 percent of the total expenditures for 2017. This well exceeds the benchmark set by Council and the Administration.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The General Fund supports most of the City's major activities such as the police, fire, building, and service departments as well as the legislative and most executive activities. For the General Fund, the original and final budgeted revenues were \$14,070,022, and \$14,074,472, respectively. Actual revenues of \$16,780,442 were \$2,705,971 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 2017, the City amended its General Fund budget throughout the year. The original budgeted expenditures were \$16,889,298 and final budgeted expenditures were \$17,119,193 for the year. Actual expenditures for 2017 were \$15,562,047 on a budgetary basis. Expenditures were \$1,557,146 less than the final budget and reflect lower than budgeted expenditures across every department in the General Fund. The actual outcomes were in agreement with the financial updates supplied to City Council throughout the year and were representative of proactive management and legislative action to control and reduce costs wherever practical during 2017.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2017, capital asset balances were as follows:

Table 3
Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2017	2016
	A 0.074 0.79	
Land	\$ 2,971,072	\$ 2,971,072
Construction in progress	1,971,674	2,931,248
Buildings	8,705,824	9,083,288
Improvements	3,158,124	3,765,032
Machinery and equipment	1,385,684	1,203,224
Vehicles	3,316,493	3,438,153
Infrastructure:		
Roads and sidewalks	8,140,466	5,704,548
Sanitary sewer	35,648	36,909
Storm sewer	336,332	351,983
Water Lines	15,249	15,678
Traffic signals	40,798_	48,462
Total Capital Assets	\$ 30,077,364	\$ 29,549,597

The City takes care to maintain its equipment and infrastructure. 15 percent of the City income taxes, were distributed to the Capital Improvements Fund to maintain City equipment and infrastructure. For 2017, this meant that, on a cash basis, \$2,279,377 of the municipal income tax revenue went to the Capital Improvements Fund. Total net capital assets increased for the year due to the additions to capital assets exceeding the annual depreciation during the year. See Note 8 of the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

Debt

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

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at End of Year

 2017		2016
\$ 3,091,124	\$	3,329,737
39,675		41,183
1,940,000		660,000
-		237,508
\$ 5,070,799	\$	4,268,428
\$	\$ 3,091,124 39,675 1,940,000	\$ 3,091,124 \$ 39,675 1,940,000

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

The City also had a various improvement bond anticipation note issued in 2017. The total outstanding balance for all notes, including premiums, during 2017 was \$1,946,868.

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, 2017, 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 \$22,560,366 to \$24,402,905. Overall, fund balances increased from \$30,216,615 to \$34,472,997. As of the end of 2017, the City has a balance in the General Fund that is 174.8 percent of annual General Fund expenditures and the unassigned balance is 152.0 percent of General Fund expenditures. The City has 12 mills of charter property tax millage with only 5.9 mills levied. The additional 6.1 mills of already authorized millage could generate an additional \$2 million in property tax revenue. The City pays cash for most of its capital improvement needs, but when debt is issued, the City rapidly pays down the debt issued.

Budget execution in 2017 was conducted efficiently and effectively. The administration assembled and City Council approved a General Fund balanced budget.

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

In conclusion, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2017 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OPF) collects, holds and distributes pensions to our employees, not the City of Brooklyn. These calculations are as follows:

Total Net Position at December 31, 2017 (with GASB 68)	\$ 42,270,581
GASB 68 Calculations:	
Add: Deferred inflows related to pension	1,083,065
Net pension liability	20,192,892
Less: Deferred outflows related to pension	(4,911,157)
Net pension asset	(13,522)
Total Net Position at December 31, 2017 (without GASB 68)	\$ 58,621,859

Contacting the City's Finance Department

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

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CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 32,437,981
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	
In Segregated Accounts	85,220
Materials and Supplies Inventory	220,191
Accounts Receivable	271,927
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,008,065
Prepaid Items	33,365
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	4,175,465
Property Taxes Receivable	1,672,707
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	930,147
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	4,942,746
Depreciable Capital Assets	25,134,618
Net Pension Assets	13,522
Total Assets	70,925,954
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	4,911,157
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,911,157
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	159,588
Contracts Payable	983,231
Accrued Wages and Benefits	187,593
Intergovernmental Payable	94,512
Vacation Benefits Payable	106,232
Accrued Interest Payable	34,802
Unearned Revenue	106,667
Notes Payable	520,000
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,255,278
Due in more than one year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	20,192,892
Other amounts Total Liabilities	6,244,515 30,885,310
Total Liabilities	30,003,310
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1.500.155
Property Taxes	1,598,155
Pension Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,083,065 2,681,220
NET POSITION	24.004.752
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	24,984,752
Debt Services	347,351
Capital Projects	6,436,221
Street construction, maintenance and repair	2,137,207
State Highway	519,123
Termination payments	699,936
Court Computer	63,675
Police programs	327,104
Landfill	930,147
Police and Fire Pension	397,237
Other Purposes	215,263
Unrestricted	5,212,565
Total Net Position	\$ 42,270,581

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

					Prog	ram Revenu	es		R	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net										
	Expenses		Expenses		Eynenses		Eynenses		Eynenses		Expenses			Charges for Grants		perating rants and ntributions	d Grants and			Position overnmental Activities
Primary Government:																				
Governmental activities:																				
Security of Persons and Property	\$	9,425,096	\$	687,581	\$	44,789	\$	_	\$	(8,692,726)										
Leisure Time Activities		2,082,684		655,299		-		-		(1,427,385)										
Community Development		1,446,450		483,844		3,024		-		(959,582)										
Public Works		2,800,964		-		-		-		(2,800,964)										
Transportation		882,270		-		562,554		561,254		241,538										
General Government		2,546,336		894,693		288,964		-		(1,362,679)										
Interest and Fiscal Charges		192,393								(192,393)										
Total Governmental activities	\$	19,376,193	\$	2,721,417	\$	899,331	\$	561,254		(15,194,191)										
		neral Revenueroperty Taxes		d for:																
		General Purpo	oses							293,648										
		Debt Service	Purpo	ose						308,892										
		Other Purpose	es							1,003,497										
	N	Junicipal Inco	me Ta	axes levied f	or:															
		General Purpo	oses							12,414,209										
		Capital Outla	y							2,216,823										
		Other Purpose	es							147,788										
	L	ocal Taxes								417,578										
	C	Frants & Entitle	emen	ts not restric	ted to	specific prog	rams			413,402										
	Iı	nvestment Inco	ome							114,961										
	A	All Other Reven	nues							213,331										
		Total General	Reve	enues						17,544,129										
	C	Change in Net 1	Positi	on						2,349,938										
	N	let Position - E	Begin	ning of Year						39,920,643										
	N	let Position - l	End o	of Year					\$	42,270,581										

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	General Fund				Police Pension	 Fire Pension		General Bond etirement	Im	Capital provements Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS														
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Assets:														
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	21,445,209	\$ 93,763	\$ 298,938	\$	358,065	\$	5,213,478	\$	4,707,283	\$	32,116,736		
Cash and Cash Equivalents:														
In Segregated Accounts		85,220	-	-		-		-		-		85,220		
Materials and Supplies Inventory		213,083	-	-		-		-		7,108		220,191		
Accounts Receivable		271,927	-	-		-		-		-		271,927		
Intergovernmental Receivable		126,234	18,667	20,041		11,452		266,254		565,417		1,008,065		
Prepaid Items		33,365	-	-		-		-		-		33,365		
Restricted Assets:														
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents		930,147	-	-		-		-		-		930,147		
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		3,507,390	-	-		-		626,320		41,755		4,175,465		
Property Taxes Receivable		311,861	462,121	 496,142		283,509				119,074		1,672,707		
Total Assets	\$	26,924,436	\$ 574,551	\$ 815,121	\$	653,026	\$	6,106,052	\$	5,440,637	\$	40,513,823		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts Payable	\$	120,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	13,579	\$	25,900	\$	159,588		
Accrued Wages and Benefits		182,698	-	-		-		-		4,895		187,593		
Contracts Payable		-	-	-		-		983,231		-		983,231		
Intergovernmental Payable		55,793	19,894	17,312		-		-		1,513		94,512		
Unearned Revenue		106,667	-	-		-		-		-		106,667		
Notes Payable		_	-	 		440,000		80,000		-		520,000		
Total Liabilities		465,267	 19,894	 17,312		440,000		1,076,810		32,308		2,051,591		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:														
Property Taxes		297,961	441,524	474,030		270,873		_		113,767		1,598,155		
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		13,900	20.597	22,112		12,636		-		5,307		74,552		
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		1,489,569	20,397	22,112		12,030		265,995		17,733		1,773,297		
Unavailable Revenue - Other		254,834	18,667	20,041		11,452		203,993		238,237		543,231		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,056,264	 480,788	 516,183		294,961		265,995		375,044		3,989,235		
Total Deferred lillows of Resources		2,030,204	400,700	 310,163	_	294,901		203,993		373,044		3,969,233		
Fund Balances:														
Nonspendable		246,448	-	-		-		-		7,108		253,556		
Restricted		921,100	73,869	281,626		-		-		4,343,974		5,620,569		
Committed		4,504	-	-		-		4,763,247		682,203		5,449,954		
Assigned		2,007,206	-	-		-		-		-		2,007,206		
Unassigned (Deficit)		21,223,647	-	-		(81,935)				-		21,141,712		
Total Fund Balances		24,402,905	73,869	281,626		(81,935)	_	4,763,247		5,033,285		34,472,997		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows														
Total Elabilities, Deferred lillows														

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2017

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 3	4,472,997
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		3	0,077,364
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:			
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Total	\$ 74,552 1,773,297 377,431 165,800		2,391,080
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.			(34,802)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service funds are included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position. The net pension liability/asset is not due and payble in the current period;			226,034
therefore, the liability/asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:			
Net Pension Assets Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension Net Pension Liability Total	13,522 4,911,157 (1,083,065) (20,192,892)	(1	6,351,278)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General obligation bonds Bond Anticipation notes Unamortized bond and note premiums Police and Fire Pension Contracts Payable Vacation Benefits Accrued compensated absences	(2,955,000) (1,420,000) (138,992) (39,675) (58,620) (106,232) (1,260,373)		
Landfill Total	(2,531,922)	(8,510,814)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 4	2,270,581

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		General Fund		Police Pension	Fire Pension	General Bond Retirement	Capital Improvements Fund		vements Governmental		G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES	•	207.020	Φ.	440 125	A 472 540	Ф 201.060	•		Φ.	112 100	Φ.	1 624 172
Property Taxes	\$	297,029	\$	440,135	\$ 472,540	\$ 301,060	\$	-	\$	113,408	\$	1,624,172
Municipal Income Taxes		12,724,263		-	-	-		2,272,189		151,479		15,147,931
Other Taxes		372,715		-	-	-		-		27,839		400,554
Intergovernmental		337,194		37,335	40,082	53,941		266,254		975,727		1,710,533
Interest		114,961		-	-	-		-				114,961
Licenses and Permits		1,192,257		-	-	-		-		121,528		1,313,785
Rentals		316,480		-	-	-		-		-		316,480
Charges for Services		968,129		-	-	-		-		1,275		969,404
Special Assessments		-		-	-	1,331		108		-		1,439
All Other Revenues		211,795		-		97		-		-		211,892
Total Revenues		16,534,823		477,470	512,622	356,429		2,538,551		1,391,256		21,811,151
EXPENDITURES												
Security of Persons and Property		7,248,938		547,267	430,629	-		-		187,805		8,414,639
Leisure Time Activities		1,347,635		-	-	-		-		-		1,347,635
Community Development		1,538,948		-	-	-		-		-		1,538,948
Public Works		1,933,937		-	-	-		-		211,590		2,145,527
Transportation		_		-	-	_		_		362,018		362,018
General Government		1,894,115		-	-	-		-		24,527		1,918,642
Capital Outlay		_		-	-	_		2,543,045		97,224		2,640,269
Debt Service:												
Principal Retirement		-		-	-	225,000		_		-		225,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-	-	157,510		_		_		157,510
Bond Issuance Costs		_		_	_	26,004		_		_		26,004
Total Expenditures		13,963,573		547,267	430,629	408,514		2,543,045		883,164		18,776,192
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		2,571,250		(69,797)	81,993	(52,085)		(4,494)		508,092		3,034,959
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Sale of Capital Assets		19,539		_	_	_		_		_		19,539
Bond Anticipation Notes		17,337			_			1,420,000				1,420,000
Premium on Debt Issuance		_		_	_	6,884		1,420,000		_		6,884
Transfers In		-		-	-	402,250		-		401,500		803,750
Transfers Out		(748,250)		-	_	402,230		-		(280,500)		(1,028,750)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(728,711)	-			409,134		1,420,000		121,000		1,221,423
9 , ,		1,842,539		(69,797)	81.993	357,049		1,420,000		629,092		
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,842,339		(09,797)	81,993	337,049		1,413,306		029,092		4,256,382
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		22,560,366		143,666	199,633	(438,984)		3,347,741		4,404,193		30,216,615
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	24,402,905	\$	73,869	\$ 281,626	\$ (81,935)	\$	4,763,247	\$	5,033,285	\$	34,472,997

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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		
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 exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 2,559,018 (2,011,214)	547,804
In the Statement of Activities, only the loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas, in the Governmental Funds, the proceeds from the disposals increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets.		(20,037)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes Municipal income and other taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Total	(18,135) (369,111) (93,147) 106,409	(373,984)
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources were attributed to the issuance of contracts payable and bond anticipation notes and the related premium.		(1,520,568)
Repayment of bond, capital leases, and contracts payable are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		501,588
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows		1,437,482
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		(2,789,949)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on bonds Amortization of bond and note premiums Compensated absences Landfill Vacation benefits payable	(20,501) 13,613 (4,002) 56,772 (16,472)	
Police and fire pension Total	1,508	30,918
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge costs to certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of Internal Service funds are reported in the Governmental Activities.		280,302
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,349,938

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 312,828	\$ 312,828	\$ 297,029	\$ (15,799)
Municipal Income Taxes	10,500,000	10,500,000	12,764,513	2,264,513
Other Taxes	441,200	441,200	393,449	(47,751)
Intergovernmental	286,204	286,204	326,150	39,946
Interest	25,200	29,315	114,950	85,635
Licenses and Permits	892,120	892,120	1,234,832	342,712
Rentals	290,410	290,410	423,147	132,737
Charges for Services	1,068,780	1,068,780	1,026,645	(42,135)
All Other Revenues	198,730	199,065	180,189	(18,876)
Total Revenues	14,015,472	14,019,922	16,760,904	2,740,982
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	7,422,304	7,609,303	7,262,671	346,632
Leisure Time Activities	1,637,703	1,610,090	1,382,145	227,945
Community Development	2,108,598	2,247,275	1,710,639	536,636
Public Works	2,095,661	2,059,139	1,964,746	94,393
General Government	2,167,282	2,049,636	1,698,096	351,540
Total Expenditures	15,431,548	15,575,443	14,018,297	1,557,146
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,416,076)	(1,555,521)	2,742,607	4,298,128
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	54,550	54,550	19,539	(35,011)
Transfers Out	(1,457,750)	(1,543,750)	(1,543,750)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,403,200)	(1,489,200)	(1,524,211)	(35,011)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,819,276)	(3,044,721)	1,218,396	4,263,117
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	15,017,788	15,017,788	15,017,788	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	455,798	455,798	455,798	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 12,654,310	\$ 12,428,865	\$ 16,691,982	\$ 4,263,117

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 463,553	\$ 463,553	\$ 440,135	\$ (23,418)
Intergovernmental	127,250		37,335	37,335
Total Revenues	590,803	463,553	477,470	13,917
Expenditures: Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	525,000	570,000	568,493	1,507
Total Expenditures	525,000	570,000	568,493	1,507
Net Change in Fund Balance	65,803	(106,447)	(91,023)	15,424
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	184,786	184,786	184,786	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 250,589	\$ 78,339	\$ 93,763	\$ 15,424

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 497,682	\$ 497,682	\$ 472,540	\$ (25,142)
Intergovernmental	100,000		40,082	40,082
Total Revenues	597,682	497,682	512,622	14,940
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Total Expenditures	525,000 525,000	480,000 480,000	450,583 450,583	29,417 29,417
Net Change in Fund Balance	72,682	17,682	62,039	44,357
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	236,899	236,899	236,899	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 309,581	\$ 254,581	\$ 298,938	\$ 44,357

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS	Retrospective Medical Claims
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 321,245
Total Assets	321,245
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Claims Payable Total Current Liabilities	26,761 26,761
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	68,450
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	68,450
Total Liabilities	95,211
NET POSITION Unrestricted	226,034
Total Net Position	\$ 226,034

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Retrospective Medical Claims		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Miscellaneous	\$ 288,964		
Total Operating Revenues	288,964		
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Contractual Services	230,870		
Claims	2,792		
Total Operating Expense	233,662		
Operating Income	55,302		
Transfers In	225,000		
Change in Net Position	280,302		
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(54,268)		
Net Position- End of Year	\$ 226,034		
1,001 0000000 2000 01 1 000	Ψ 220,031		

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	I	rospective Medical Claims
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Other Cash Receipts	\$	288,964
Cash Payments for Goods and Services		(230,870)
Cash Payments for Claims		(53,238)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		4,856
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers In		225 000
		225,000
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		225,000
Financing Activities		225,000
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		229,856
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		91,389
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	321,245
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Income	\$	55,302
Adjustments: Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:		
Claims Payable		(50,446)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	4,856

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Assets	Agency Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Total Assets	\$ 170,306 \$ 170,306
Liabilities	
Intergo vernmental Payable	1,023
Deposits Held and Due to Others	169,283_
Total Liabilities	\$ 170,306

NOTE 1: **DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY AND REPORTING ENTITY**

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organizations. Component units may also include organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on, the primary government. The City has one component unit, Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation is reported as a fiduciary fund and had no financial activity during 2017.

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to "avoid" doubling up revenues and expenses. An exception to this general rule is that interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. These statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type. The City, however, has no business-type activities.

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting

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

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

General Fund

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

Police Pension Fund

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

Fire Pension Fund

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

General Bond Retirement Fund

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

Capital Improvements Fund

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

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

Internal Service Fund

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

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

C. Measurement Focus

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus (Continued)

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

D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the Statements of Financial Position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2017, but which were levied to finance year 2018 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, local taxes, intergovernmental grants and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 12)

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

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

During fiscal year 2017, the City invested in STAR Ohio. STAR Ohio (the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio), is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Continued)

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

For 2017, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$25 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$50 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$50 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2017 amounted to \$114,961, which includes \$37,028 assigned from other City funds.

G. Restricted Assets

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

H. Inventory

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

I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017, 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$7,500. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

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

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

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting in short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. At December 31, 2017, the City had no interfund balances.

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).

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 \$3,575,470. This Stabilization Fund was created by City ordinance in 2010 pursuant to Section 5705.13(A)(1) of the Ohio Revised Code. The stabilization balance is funded with all or part of the surplus in the General Fund resulting from an excess of revenue in comparison to expenses. The amounts can only be spent by a ordinance adopted by two-thirds vote of the City Council to support a General Fund deficit, to prevent a reduction in public services, to fund expenses arising from a natural disaster, or to support economic development and job retention programs. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

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

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

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.

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 2017.

S. Estimates

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

T. Pensions

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

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

During the year, the City implemented the following Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements:

GASB Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. The objective of this Statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 74 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. The objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements. The objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on City's beginning net position.

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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:

Prepaid Items	Fund Balances	General Fund	Police Pension Fund	Fire Pension Fund	General Bond Retirement Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Street improvements	Prepaid Items Materials and Supplies Inventory	213,083	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	7,108	220,191
Street improvements	Total Nonspendable	246,448					7,108	253,556
Street lighting	Restricted for							
Community development	Street improvements	-	-	-	-	-	2,575,347	2,575,347
Police programs - 73,869 84,187 158,056 Firefighting programs 281,626 - 9,810 291,436 Drug and law enforcement 242,917 242,917 Juvenile diversion program 2,966 2,966 EPA landfill 921,100 63,675 63,675 Safety forces constructions 63,675 63,675 Safety forces constructions 63,675 63,675 Safety forces constructions 1,326,970 1,326,970 Debt Service 1,326,970 1,326,970 Debt Service	Street lighting	-	-	-	-	-	36,959	36,959
Firefighting programs	Community development	-	-	-	-	-	1,134	1,134
Drug and law enforcement - - - 242,917 242,917 Juvenile diversion program - - - 2,966 2,966 EPA landfill 921,100 - - - 921,100 Court computer - - - 63,675 63,675 Safety forces constructions - - - - 9 9 Capital Improvements - - - - - 1,326,970 1,326,970 Debt Service -	Police programs	-	73,869	-	-	-	84,187	158,056
Juvenile diversion program	Firefighting programs	-	-	281,626	-	-	9,810	291,436
EPA landfill 921,100 - - - 921,100 Court computer - - - 63,675 63,675 63,675 63,675 63,675 63,675 63,675 63,675 63,675 63,675 63,675 63,675 63,675 563,675 563,675 563,675 682,070 1,326,970	Drug and law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	242,917	242,917
Court computer - - - - 63,675 63,675 Safety forces constructions - - - 9 9 9 9 Capital Improvements - <t< td=""><td>Juvenile diversion program</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>2,966</td><td>2,966</td></t<>	Juvenile diversion program	-	-	-	-	-	2,966	2,966
Safety forces constructions - - - - 9 9 Capital Improvements - - - - - 1,326,970 1,326,970 Debt Service -	EPA landfill	921,100	-	-	-	-	-	921,100
Capital Improvements - - - - 1,326,970 1,326,970 Debt Service - - - - - - - Total Restricted 921,100 73,869 281,626 - - 4,343,974 5,620,569 Committed to Termination leave payment - - - - 682,203 682,203 Capital improvements - - - 4,763,247 - 4,763,247 Underground storage 4,504 - - - - - 4,504 Total Committed 4,504 - - - 4,763,247 682,203 5,449,954 Assigned to Economic development 1,794,612 - - - - 1,794,612 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 31,925 - - - - 31,925 Leisure Time Activities 34,407 - - - - - <td>Court computer</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>63,675</td> <td>63,675</td>	Court computer	-	-	-	-	-	63,675	63,675
Debt Service	Safety forces constructions	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Total Restricted 921,100 73,869 281,626 - - 4,343,974 5,620,569 Committed to Termination leave payment - - - 4,343,974 5,620,569 Capital improvements - - 4,763,247 - 4,763,247 Underground storage 4,504 - - - - - 4,504 Total Committed 4,504 - - - 4,763,247 682,203 5,449,954 Assigned to Economic development 1,794,612 - - - - 1,794,612 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 31,925 - - - - 31,925 Leisure Time Activities 34,407 - - - - 34,407 Community Development 12,073 - - - - 12,073 General Government 122,134 - - - -	Capital Improvements	-	-	-	-	-	1,326,970	1,326,970
Committed to Termination leave payment - - - 682,203 682,203 Capital improvements - - - 4,763,247 - 4,763,247 Underground storage 4,504 - - - - - 4,504 Total Committed 4,504 - - - 4,763,247 682,203 5,449,954 Assigned to Economic development 1,794,612 - - - 1,794,612 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 31,925 - - - 31,925 Leisure Time Activities 34,407 - - - - 34,407 Community Development 12,055 - - - - 12,055 Public Works 12,073 - - - - 12,073 General Government 122,134 - - - - 2,007,206 Unassigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 - </td <td>Debt Service</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Debt Service	-	_	-	-	-		-
Termination leave payment - - - 682,203 682,203 Capital improvements - - 4,763,247 - 4,763,247 Underground storage 4,504 - - - - - 4,504 Total Committed 4,504 - - - 4,763,247 682,203 5,449,954 Assigned to Economic development 1,794,612 - - - - 1,794,612 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 31,925 - - - 31,925 Leisure Time Activities 34,407 - - - - 34,407 Community Development 12,055 - - - - 12,055 Public Works 12,073 - - - - 12,073 General Government 122,134 - - - - - 2,007,206 Unassigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 - - (81,935	Total Restricted	921,100	73,869	281,626			4,343,974	5,620,569
Termination leave payment - - - 682,203 682,203 Capital improvements - - 4,763,247 - 4,763,247 Underground storage 4,504 - - - - - 4,504 Total Committed 4,504 - - - 4,763,247 682,203 5,449,954 Assigned to Economic development 1,794,612 - - - - 1,794,612 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 31,925 - - - 31,925 Leisure Time Activities 34,407 - - - - 34,407 Community Development 12,055 - - - - 12,055 Public Works 12,073 - - - - 12,073 General Government 122,134 - - - - - 2,007,206 Unassigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 - - (81,935	Committed to							
Capital improvements - 4,763,247 - 4,763,247 Underground storage 4,504 - - - - - 4,504 Total Committed 4,504 - - - 4,763,247 682,203 5,449,954 Assigned to Economic development 1,794,612 - - - - 1,794,612 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 31,925 - - - - 31,925 Leisure Time Activities 34,407 - - - - 34,407 Community Development 12,055 - - - - 34,407 Community Development 12,073 - - - 12,073 General Government 122,134 - - - - 122,134 Total Assigned 2,007,206 - - - - - 2,007,206 Unassigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 - - (81,935		_	_	_	_	_	682 203	682 203
Underground storage 4,504 4,763,247 682,203 5,449,954 Assigned to Economic development 1,794,612 1,794,612 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 31,925 31,925 Leisure Time Activities 34,407 34,407 Community Development 12,055 31,2055 Public Works 12,073 12,073 General Government 122,134 122,134 Total Assigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 (81,935) 21,141,712		_	_	_	_	4 763 247	,	,
Assigned to Economic development 1,794,612 - - - 4,763,247 682,203 5,449,954 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 31,925 - - - - 1,794,612 Leisure Time Activities 34,407 - - - - 31,925 Leisure Time Activities 34,407 - - - - 34,407 Community Development 12,055 - - - - 12,055 Public Works 12,073 - - - - 12,073 General Government 122,134 - - - - 122,134 Total Assigned 2,007,206 - - - - 2,007,206 Unassigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 - - (81,935) - - 21,141,712		4 504	_	_	_	1,703,217	_	
Economic development 1,794,612 - - - 1,794,612 Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 31,925 - - - - 31,925 Leisure Time Activities 34,407 - - - - 34,407 Community Development 12,055 - - - - 12,055 Public Works 12,073 - - - - 12,073 General Government 122,134 - - - - 122,134 Total Assigned 2,007,206 - - - - 2,007,206 Unassigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 - - (81,935) - - 21,141,712				-		4,763,247	682,203	
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Purchases on Order: Security of Person and Property 31,925 - - - 31,925 Leisure Time Activities 34,407 - - - 34,407 Community Development 12,055 - - - 12,055 Public Works 12,073 - - - 12,073 General Government 122,134 - - - 122,134 Total Assigned 2,007,206 - - - - 2,007,206 Unassigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 - - (81,935) - - 21,141,712		1 704 612						1 704 612
Security of Person and Property 31,925 - - - - 31,925 Leisure Time Activities 34,407 - - - - 34,407 Community Development 12,055 - - - - 12,055 Public Works 12,073 - - - - 12,073 General Government 122,134 - - - - - 122,134 Total Assigned 2,007,206 - - - - - 2,007,206 Unassigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 - - (81,935) - - 21,141,712		1,794,012	-	-	-	-	-	1,794,012
Leisure Time Activities 34,407 - - - 34,407 Community Development 12,055 - - - 12,055 Public Works 12,073 - - - - 12,073 General Government 122,134 - - - - 122,134 Total Assigned 2,007,206 - - - - 2,007,206 Unassigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 - - (81,935) - - 21,141,712		21.025						21.025
Community Development 12,055 - - - - 12,055 Public Works 12,073 - - - - 12,073 General Government 122,134 - - - - - 122,134 Total Assigned 2,007,206 - - - - - 2,007,206 Unassigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 - - (81,935) - - 21,141,712		,	-	-	-	-	-	,
Public Works 12,073 - - - - 12,073 General Government 122,134 - - - - 122,134 Total Assigned 2,007,206 - - - - - 2,007,206 Unassigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 - - (81,935) - - 21,141,712			-	-	-	-	-	,
General Government 122,134 122,134 Total Assigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 (81,935) 21,141,712			-	-	-	-	-	
Total Assigned 2,007,206 - - - - 2,007,206 Unassigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 - - (81,935) - - 21,141,712			-	-	-	-	-	,
Unassigned (Deficit) 21,223,647 (81,935) 21,141,712								
	10iai Assignea	2,007,206						2,007,206
Total Fund Balances \$24,402,905 \$73,869 \$281,626 \$(81,935) \$4,763,247 \$5,033,285 \$34,472,997								
	Total Fund Balances	\$ 24,402,905	\$ 73,869	\$281,626	\$ (81,935)	\$ 4,763,247	\$ 5,033,285	\$ 34,472,997

NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as restricted, committed or assigned fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 5. Investments are reported at market value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget).
- 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.

D 11

		Police	Fire	
	General	Pension	Pension	
GAAP Basis	\$ 1,842,539	\$ (69,797)	\$ 81,993	
Revenue Accruals	251,181	-	-	
Beginning Adjustment for Unrecorded Cash	(1,900)	-	-	
Ending Adjustment for Unrecorded Cash	1,900	-	-	
Expenditure Accruals	73,553	(21,226)	(19,954)	
Perspective Differences				
Economic Development	(641,954)	-	-	
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)				
outstanding at year end	(306,923)			
Budget Basis	\$ 1,218,396	\$ (91,023)	\$ 62,039	

NOTE 6: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At year end \$21,918,887 of the City's bank balance of \$23,187,306 was exposed to custodial risk because those deposits were uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department, not in the City's name. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

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

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

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

Two of the City's three financial institutions were in the process of joining OPCS; however, at December 31, 2017, the financial institutions still maintained their own collateral pool of eligible securities 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 percent of the deposits being secured.

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

Investments

STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. At December 31, 2017, the City had \$10,671,774 invested in STAR Ohio with an average maturity of 51.6 days.

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

Credit Risk Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service. The City has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2017, 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.

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

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 2017 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2016 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2017 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2017 taxes.

2017 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2017, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2017, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2017 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2018.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2017 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2016, are levied after October 1, 2017, and are collected in 2018 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2017, was \$5.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2017 property tax receipts were based as follows:

<u>Description</u>	Assessed Valuation		
Real Estate:	, uruureri		
Residential/Agriculture	\$ 120,361,010		
Commercial Industrial/Public Utility	146,298,450		
Tangible Personal Property:			
Public Utility	30,663,240		
Total	\$ \$ 297,322,700		

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, 2017 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2017 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.

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

B. **Income Taxes**

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

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

C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Revenue Description	Amount		
Local Government	\$	98,452	
Homestead and Rollback		67,568	
Gasoline Tax		157,344	
Gasoline Excise Tax		83,081	
Motor Vehicle Registration		79,761	
Grants		495,340	
Miscellaneous		26,519	
Total	\$	1,008,065	

NOTE 8: **CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Balances			Balances
	12/31/2016 Additions		Disposals	12/31/2017
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 2,971,072	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,971,072
Construction in progress	2,931,248	1,976,318	(2,935,892)	1,971,674
Total Nondepreciable Assets	5,902,320	1,976,318	(2,935,892)	4,942,746
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings	18,876,628	-	_	18,876,628
Improvements	14,985,516	-	-	14,985,516
Machinery and equipment	3,975,015	368,139	(28,880)	4,314,274
Vehicles	6,638,263	214,561	(65,099)	6,787,725
Infrastructure:				
Roads and sidewalks	16,675,176	2,935,892	-	19,611,068
Sanitary sewer	2,704,231	-	-	2,704,231
Storm sewer	2,102,640	-	-	2,102,640
Water Lines	2,446,344	-	-	2,446,344
Traffic signals	2,091,771			2,091,771
Total Depreciable Assets	70,495,584	3,518,592	(93,979)	73,920,197
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(9,793,340)	(377,464)	-	(10,170,804)
Improvements	(11,220,484)	(606,908)	-	(11,827,392)
Machinery and equipment	(2,771,791)	(176,114)	19,315	(2,928,590)
Vehicles	(3,200,110)	(325,749)	54,627	(3,471,232)
Infrastructure:				
Roads and sidewalks	(10,970,628)	(499,974)	-	(11,470,602)
Sanitary sewer	(2,667,322)	(1,261)	-	(2,668,583)
Storm sewer	(1,750,657)	(15,651)	-	(1,766,308)
Water Lines	(2,430,666)	(429)	-	(2,431,095)
Traffic signals	(2,043,309)	(7,664)		(2,050,973)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(46,848,307)	(2,011,214)	73,942	(48,785,579)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	23,647,277	1,507,378	(20,037)	25,134,618
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 29,549,597	\$ 3,483,696	\$ (2,955,929)	\$ 30,077,364
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Governmental Activities:

Security of persons and property	\$ 383,278
Leisure time activities	589,382
Community environment	36,354
Basic utility services	320,308
Transportation	507,637
General government	174,255
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,011,214

NOTE 9: **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

A. **Property and Liability**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. During 2017, the City contracted through Public Entities Pool of Ohio for various types of insurance as follows:

Type	 Coverage
Blanket property and content replacement	\$ 45,583,049
Earthquake coverage	1,000,000
Floor coverage	1,000,000
General liability (per occurrence)	10,000,000
Automobile liability	10,000,000
Public entity management liability (claims-made)	1,000,000
Stop gap employers liability	1,000,000
Employment practices liability (claims-made)	10,000,000
Police professional liability	10,000,000
Public employee dishonesty	100,000
Electronic data processing	637,533

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

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

B. Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating program. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claims cost for injured employees for up to 10 years after the claim year. The maintenance of these benefits is accounted for in the retrospective medical claims internal service fund. The City utilizes the services of 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. As of 2015, the City no longer participates in the retrospective rating and payment system. A liability has been accrued for future claims payments on claims that have occurred as of December 31, 2017 of \$95,211, based on an estimate by the City's third party administrator. The claims liability reported at December 31, 2017 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 2017 and 2016 are as follows:

	В	alance at	Cu	rrent]	Balance
	В	eginning	Y	ear		Claim		at End
		of Year	Claims		Pa	Payments		of Year
2016	\$	196,669	\$	-	\$	51,012	\$	145,657
2017		145,657		_		50,446		95,211

NOTE 11: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that State statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that Statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to segregate money for anticipated capital projects. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2017 consisted of the following:

	Transfers From					
				Other		
			Go	vernmental		
		General		Funds		Total
Transfers To						
Major Funds:						
General Bond Retirement	\$	121,750	\$	280,500	\$	402,250
Other Governmental Funds		401,500		-		401,500
Internal Service Funds:						-
Restrospective Medical						
Claims		225,000		-		225,000
Total	\$	748,250	\$	280,500	\$	1,028,750

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

The transfer of \$280,500 from the other governmental funds to the General Bond Retirement Fund was made to cover debt principal payments. The transfer of \$121,750 from the General Fund to the General Bond Retirement Fund was to supplement available funds for debt service payments. The transfer of \$401,500 from the General Fund to the other governmental funds was to supplement the funds available for maintaining the programs in those funds. The transfer of \$225,000 from the General Fund to the Retrospective Medical Claims Fund was to supplement available funds for claim payments.

NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

A. Net Pension Liability

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

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

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

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

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

A. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Group A
Eligible to retire prior to
January 7, 2013 or five years
after January 7, 2013

Cwarra A

ten years after January 7, 2013 State and Local

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

Age and Service Requirements:

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

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to

January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire

Formula:

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

State and Local Age and Service Requirements:

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

Formula:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	State
	and Local
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	13.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits	1.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions was \$482,590 for 2017. Of this amount, \$31,379 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2017 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2017 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$954,892 for 2017. Of this amount, \$99,491 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability of the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2017, the specific liability of the City was \$39,675 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2016, to December 31, 2016. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. On the next page is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

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

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

OPERS	OPERS			
Traditional	Combined	OP&F	OP&F	
Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Police	Fire	Total
0.030615%	0.019970%	0.118219%	0.113755%	
0.028164%	0.024296%	0.113408%	0.104425%	
-0.002451%	0.004326%	-0.004811%	-0.009330%	
\$ 6,395,565	\$ (13,522)	\$ 7,183,133	\$ 6,614,194	\$ 20,179,370
\$ 1,223,149	\$ 9,214	\$ 863,121	\$ 694,465	\$ 2,789,949
	Traditional Pension Plan 0.030615% 0.028164% -0.002451% \$ 6,395,565	Traditional Pension Plan Combined Pension Plan 0.030615% 0.019970% 0.028164% 0.024296% -0.002451% 0.004326% \$ 6,395,565 \$ (13,522)	Traditional Pension Plan Combined Pension Plan OP&F Police 0.030615% 0.019970% 0.118219% 0.028164% 0.024296% 0.113408% -0.002451% 0.004326% -0.004811% \$ 6,395,565 \$ (13,522) \$ 7,183,133	Traditional Pension Plan Combined Pension Plan OP&F Police OP&F Fire 0.030615% 0.019970% 0.118219% 0.113755% 0.028164% 0.024296% 0.113408% 0.104425% -0.002451% 0.004326% -0.004811% -0.009330% \$ 6,395,565 \$ (13,522) \$ 7,183,133 \$ 6,614,194

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		OP&F	OP&F	
	OPERS	Police	Fire	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$955,747	\$698,525	\$643,201	\$2,297,473
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	8,669	2,032	1,871	12,572
Changes of assumptions	1,017,708	-	-	1,017,708
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	-	145,922	-	145,922
City contributions subsequent to the	402 500	522.224	121 650	1 427 402
measurement date	482,590	533,234	421,658	1,437,482
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$2,464,714	\$1,379,713	\$1,066,730	\$4,911,157
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$44,982	\$16,539	\$15,228	\$76,749
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	237,574	217,395	551,347	1,006,316
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$282,556	\$233,934	\$566,575	\$1,083,065

\$1,437,482 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

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

Year Ending December 31:	<u>OPERS</u>	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
2018	\$677,435	\$257,281	\$130,448	\$1,065,164
2019	724,312	257,279	130,447	\$1,112,038
2020	330,064	193,977	72,161	\$596,202
2021	(29,056)	(55,408)	(157,471)	(\$241,935)
2022	(1,014)	(36,361)	(88,860)	(126,235)
Thereafter	(2,173)	(4,223)	(8,228)	(14,624)
Total	\$1,699,568	\$612,545	\$78,497	\$2,390,610

E. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2016, the Board of Trustees' actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2011 through 2015, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical view and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 8.0 percent down to 7.5 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

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

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u> (Continued)

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple

through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

Investment Rate of Return 7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple

Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent simple

Investment Rate of Return 7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

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

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The 401(h) Health Care Trust portfolio was closed as of June 30, 2016 and the net position transferred to the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio on July 1, 2016. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. The Defined Benefit portfolio historically included the assets of the Member-Directed retiree medical accounts funded through the VEBA Trust. However, the VEBA Trust was closed as of June 30, 2016. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 8.3 percent for 2016.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2016 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average				
		Long-Term Expected				
	Target	Real Rate of Return				
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)				
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.75 %				
Domestic Equities	20.70	6.34				
Real Estate	10.00	4.75				
Private Equity	10.00	8.97				
International Equities	18.30	7.95				
Other investments	18.00	4.92				
Total	100.00 %	5.66 %				

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

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

E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u> (Continued)

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

		Current	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
of the net pension habitity/(asset)	(0.3070)	(1.30%)	(0.30 %)
Traditional Pension Plan	\$9,770,655	6,395,565	\$3,583,024
Combined Plan	\$1,127	(13,522)	(\$24,782)

F. Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2016 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2016, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2016, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2016
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Increases	3.75 percent
Inflation Assumptions	3.25 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.60 percent and 3.00 percent Simple

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

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2016 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	10 year Expected Real Rate of Return **	30 year Expected Real Rate of Return **
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %		
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.46 %	5.21 %
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.66	5.40
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	1.67	2.37
Global Inflation Protected *	20.00	0.49	2.33
High Yield	15.00	3.33	4.48
Real Estate	12.00	4.71	5.65
Private Markets	8.00	7.31	7.99
Timber	5.00	6.87	6.87
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.92	7.36
Total	120.00 %		

^{*} levered 2x

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

^{**} numbers are net of expected inflation

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

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

			scount Rate (8.25%)			
City's proportionate share		, ,				,
of the net pension liability	\$	18,376,400	\$	13,797,327	\$	9,916,494

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date In October 2017, the OP&F Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of January 1, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 8.25 percent to 8 percent. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, it has the potential to impact the City's net pension liability.

NOTE 13: **POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. The trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed Plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, participants can be reimbursed for qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have 20 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2016 CAFR for details.

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

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2017, State and Local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of earnable salary and Public Safety and Law Enforcement employers contributed at 18.10 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board of Trustees determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan was 1.00 percent during calendar year 2017.

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

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (Continued)

As recommended by the OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2018 decreased to 0.00 percent for both plans. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care benefits provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited for Member-Directed Plan participants for 2017 was 4.0 percent. The City's actual employer contributions for December 31, 2017, 2016 and 2015 which were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$34,320, \$75,191, and \$83,799, respectively; for 2017, 92.1 percent has been contributed. 100 percent has been contributed for 2016 and 2015.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

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

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

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

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

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

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (Continued)

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 Trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.50 percent of covered payroll from January 1, 2017 thru December 31, 2017. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of the Sections 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for police and firefighters were 13,629 and \$10,236 for the year ended December 31, 2017, \$13,648 and \$10,127 for the year ended December 31, 2016, and \$13,380 and \$10,381 for the year ended December 31, 2015, respectively. For 2017, 90.4 percent for police and 90.7 percent for firefighters has been contributed. The full amount has been contributed for 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 14: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Sanitary Landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. During 2014, a re-evaluation of the landfill total yearly post-closure cost estimate and landfill closure and post-closure care liability was completed. The re-evaluation was approved by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA). The \$2,531,922 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2017, represents the entire liability amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2017.

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

The City had restricted \$930,147 in segregated accounts for the landfill closure and post-closure care costs as of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 15: SHORT TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, were as follows:

1	Balance						Balance
12/31/2016		Additions		Reductions		12/31/2017	
\$	660,000	\$	-	\$	660,000	\$	-
	-		520,000		-		520,000
	171				171		
\$	660,171		520,000	\$	660,171	\$	520,000
	12	\$ 660,000 - 171	12/31/2016 A \$ 660,000 \$ - 171	12/31/2016 Additions	12/31/2016 Additions Research \$ 660,000 \$ - \$ - 520,000 171 -	12/31/2016 Additions Reductions \$ 660,000 \$ - \$ 660,000 - 520,000 - 171 - 171	12/31/2016 Additions Reductions 12 \$ 660,000 \$ - \$ 660,000 \$ - 520,000 - 171 - 171 - 171

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

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

NOTE 16: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

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

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2017 are as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2016			Balance 12/31/2017	Amount Due In a Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
Fire Station Improvements	\$ 3,180,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ 2,955,000	\$ 240,000
Premium on Bonds	149,737	-	13,613	136,124	
Total General Obligation Liabilities	3,329,737	-	238,613	3,091,124	240,000
Bond Anticipation Note					
2017 Various Improvement Note, Series 2017	_	1,420,000	_	1,420,000	1,420,000
Premium on Notes	_	6,884	4,016	2,868	, .,
	-	1,426,884	4,016	1,422,868	1,420,000
Other Long-Term Obligation Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	5,302,906	1,092,659	-	6,395,565	_
OP&F	14,923,085	-	1,125,758	13,797,327	_
Total Net Pension Liability	20,225,991	1,092,659	1,125,758	20,192,892	
Contracts Payable	-	97,700	39,080	58,620	29,310
Police and Fire Pension	41,183	-	1,508	39,675	1,573
Capital Leases	237,508	_	237,508	-	-
Landfill	2,588,694	32,493	89,265	2,531,922	89,265
Claims	145,657	-	50,446	95,211	26,761
Compensated Absences	1,256,371	79,402	75,400	1,260,373	448,369
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	24,495,404	1,302,254	1,618,965	24,178,693	595,278
Total	27,825,141	2,729,138	1,861,594	28,692,685	2,255,278

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

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

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

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

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$26,323,884 at December 31, 2017. The unvoted legal debt margin was \$11,457,749.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2017, are as follows:

	General Obli	eral Obligation Bonds			Police and Fire Pension					
	Principal		Interest		Principal			Interest		
2018	\$ 240,000	\$	142,650		\$	1,573		\$	1,669	
2019	250,000		130,650			1,640			1,602	
2020	260,000		120,650			1,711			1,532	
2021	270,000		110,250			1,784			1,458	
2022	285,000		96,750			1,861			1,382	
2023-2027	1,650,000		255,000			10,573			5,637	
2028-2032	-		-			13,049			3,160	
2033-2035	-		-			7,484			477	
	\$ 2,955,000	\$	855,950		\$	39,675		\$	16,917	

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, 2017.

Litigation

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

NOTE 18: CAPITAL LEASES

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

<u>Assets</u>	
Improvements	\$ 2,054,515
Machinery and Equipment	 7,725
Total	2,062,240
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (2,062,085)
Total	\$ 155

Lease payments were made from the General Fund and the Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund. The lease payments were paid with current, available resources that have accumulated in the fund. All capital leases were paid off in 2017.

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 2017, the City contributed \$16,000.

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

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

B. Parma Community General Hospital Association

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

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

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

C. Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of government formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of 134 members in over 200 communities in 13 counties who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time ensuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities.

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the ten-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. In 2017, the City made no contributions. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the NOPEC, 31320 Solon Road, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139 or at the website www.nopecinfo.org.

NOTE 20: **ENCUMBRANCES**

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

General	\$ 287,580
Capital Improvement	1,744,420
Other Governmental Funds	93,490
Total	\$ 2,125,490

NOTE 21: ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund balances at December 31, 2017 included the following fund deficits:

	 Deficit		
Major Governmental Funds	 		
General Bond Retirement	\$ 81,935		

These fund deficits are the result of the recognition of liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, now when accruals occur.

NOTE 22: SUBSEQUENT EVENT NOTE

On May 30, 2018 the City issued \$1,420,000 in Bond Anticipation notes to pay costs of reconstruction Roadoan Road and Roadoan Valley with an interest rate of 2.5 percent and will mature on May 30, 2019.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

Traditional Plan	2017	2016	2015	2014	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.028164%	0.030615%	0.031217%	0.031217%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,395,565	\$5,302,906	\$3,765,120	\$3,680,078	
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$3,547,033	\$3,827,283	\$3,839,883	\$3,639,645	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	180.31%	138.56%	98.05%	101.11%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%	
Combined Plan	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Combined Plan City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	2017 0.024296%	2016 0.019970%	2015 0.012150%	2014 0.012150%	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.024296%	0.019970%	0.012150%	0.012150%	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.024296% (\$13,522)	0.019970% (\$9,717)	0.012150% (\$4,678)	0.012150% (\$1,275)	

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

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

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST FOUR YEARS (1)

Police	2017	2016	2015	2014	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.113408%	0.118219%	0.1139789%	0.1139789%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$7,183,133	\$7,605,134	\$6,050,177	\$5,551,174	
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$2,633,953	\$2,514,958	\$2,550,111	\$1,904,990	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Employee Payroll	272.71%	302.40%	237.25%	291.40%	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%	
Fire	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Cityle Departion of the Net Department Lightlity					
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.104425%	0.113755%	0.1175266%	0.1175266%	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.104425% \$6,614,194	0.113755% \$7,317,951	0.1175266% \$6,238,445	0.1175266% \$5,723,914	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,614,194	\$7,317,951	\$6,238,445	\$5,723,914	

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

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

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

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

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

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually Required Contributions Police	\$533,234	\$500,451	\$477,842	\$484,521	\$299,655	\$286,204	\$307,947	\$307,829	\$302,337	\$318,300
Fire	\$421,658	\$466,973	\$504,549	\$481,510	\$343,554	\$335,625	\$344,644	\$353,271	\$382,237	\$390,717
Total Required Contributions	\$954,892	\$967,424	\$982,391	\$966,031	\$643,209	\$621,829	\$652,591	\$661,100	\$684,574	\$709,017
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(\$954,892)	(\$967,424)	(\$982,391)	(\$966,031)	(\$643,209)	(\$621,829)	(\$652,591)	(\$661,100)	(\$684,574)	(\$709,017)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City's Covered-Employee Payroll										
Police	\$2,806,495	\$2,633,953	\$2,514,958	\$2,550,111	\$1,904,990	\$2,244,737	\$2,415,271	\$2,414,345	\$2,371,271	\$2,496,471
Fire	\$1,794,289	\$1,987,119	\$2,147,017	\$2,048,979	\$1,698,240	\$1,945,652	\$1,997,936	\$2,047,948	\$2,215,867	\$2,265,026
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll										
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[1]	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%	12.75%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[1]	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%	17.25%

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

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2017.

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

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENTS BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,600,304	\$	1,106,979	\$	4,707,283
Materials and Supplies Inventory		7,108		-		7,108
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-
Intergo vernmental Receivable		345,417		220,000		565,417
Income Taxes Receivable		41,755		-		41,755
Property Taxes Receivable		119,074				119,074
Total Assets	\$	4,113,658	\$	1,326,979	\$	5,440,637
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	25,900	\$	_	\$	25,900
Accrued Wages and Benefits	Ψ	4,895	Ψ	_	Ψ	4,895
Contracts Payable		-,073		_		-,075
Intergo vernmental Payable		1,513		_		1,513
Retainage Payable		-		_		1,515
Total Liabilities	_	32,308		-		32,308
D. f I L. fl f D						
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		113,767				113,767
Property Taxes Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		5,307		-		5,307
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		17,733		-		17,733
				-		
Unavailable Revenue - Other Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		238,237				238,237
Total Deferred liftows of Resources		375,044				375,044
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for:						
Nonspendable		7,108		-		7,108
Restricted		3,016,995		1,326,979		4,343,974
Committed		682,203				682,203
Total Fund Balances		3,706,306		1,326,979		5,033,285
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	4,113,658	\$	1,326,979	\$	5,440,637

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 113,408	\$ -	\$ 113,408
Municipal Income Taxes	151,479	-	151,479
Other Taxes	27,839	-	27,839
Intergovernmental	680,727	295,000	975,727
Licenses and Permits	121,528	-	121,528
Charges for Services	1,275		1,275
Total Revenues	1,096,256	295,000	1,391,256
EXPENDITURES			
Security of Persons and Property	187,805	-	187,805
Leisure Time Activities	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-
Public Works	211,590	-	211,590
Transportation	362,018	-	362,018
General Government	24,527	-	24,527
Capital Outlay		97,224	97,224
Total Expenditures	785,940	97,224	883,164
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	310,316	197,776	508,092
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Transfer In	121,000	280,500	401,500
Transfer Out		(280,500)	(280,500)
Total Other Financing Sources	121,000		121,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	431,316	197,776	629,092
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,274,990	1,129,203	4,404,193
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,706,306	\$ 1,326,979	\$ 5,033,285

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Street Maintenance		State Highway	 CDBG	et Lighting velopment	Motor Vehicle License
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,854,119	\$ 495,109	\$ 1,134	\$ 53,258	\$ 152,195
Materials and Supplies Inventory		7,108	-	-	-	-
Accounts Receivable		-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Receivable		296,172	24,014	-	4,810	2,082
Income Taxes Receivable		-	-	-	- -	-
Property Taxes Receivable				 -	 119,074	 -
Total Assets		2,157,399	519,123	 1,134	 177,142	 154,277
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	8,721	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,299	\$ -
Accrued Wages and Benefits		4,720	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Payable		1,476		 -	_	 _
Total Liabilities		14,917		 -	16,299	 -
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Property Taxes		-	-	-	113,767	-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		-	-	-	5,307	-
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		215,920	17,507	 -	4,810	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		215,920	17,507	-	123,884	
Fund Balances: Reserved for:						
Nonspendable		7,108	_	_	_	_
Restricted		1,919,454	501,616	1,134	36,959	154,277
Committed		-	-	-	-	_
Total Fund Balances	_	1,926,562	501,616	 1,134	36,959	 154,277
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				 	 	
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	2,157,399	\$ 519,123	\$ 1,134	\$ 177,142	\$ 154,277

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	DARE		Bullet proof Vest FEMA			ЕМА	S	Public Safety uipment	Federal Drug Forfeiture
ASSETS									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20	\$	355	\$	9,810	\$	7,283	\$ 92,232
Materials and Supplies Inventory		-		-		-		-	-
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		-		-		-	16,839
Income Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-	-
Property Taxes Receivable		- 20		255		0.010		7.202	100.071
Total Assets		20		355		9,810		7,283	109,071
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$ -
Accrued Wages and Benefits		_		_	·	_		_	· _
Intergo vernmental Payable		_		_		_		_	_
Total Liabilities		-							_
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Property Taxes		_		_		_		_	_
Unavailable Revenue - Deling. Property Taxes		-		-		-		-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		_		-		-		_	-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		_		-		_		-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-	-
Fund Balances:									
Reserved for:									
Nonspendable		_		-		-		-	-
Restricted		20		355		9,810		7,283	109,071
Committed		_		-		-		-	-
Total Fund Balances		20		355		9,810		7,283	109,071
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	20	\$	355	\$	9,810	\$	7,283	\$ 109,071

Court omputer	Enf	Law orcement	Mandatory Drug Law		Termination Leave Payment		uvenile version	<u>P.</u>	P.O.P.A.S.		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$ 63,855	\$	32,481	\$ 102,065	\$	658,181	\$	1,466	\$	76,741	\$	3,600,304
-		-	-		-		-		-		7,108
-		-	-		-		1 500		-		- 345,417
-		-	-		- 41,755		1,500		-		41,755
-		-	_		-		-		-		119,074
63,855		32,481	 102,065		699,936		2,966		76,741	_	4,113,658
\$ 180 - - 180	\$	700 - - - 700	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	175 37 212	\$	25,900 4,895 1,513 32,308
-		_	_		-		-		-		113,767
-		-	-		-		-		-		5,307
-		-	-		17,733		-		-		17,733
 -			 	-	17,733						238,237 375,044
			 		17,733						373,044
-		-	-		-		-		-		7,108
63,675		31,781	102,065		·		2,966		76,529		3,016,995
 63,675		31,781	 102,065		682,203 682,203		2,966		76,529		682,203 3,706,306
 03,073		31,/81	 102,003		002,203		∠,900		70,329		3,700,300
\$ 63,855	\$	32,481	\$ 102,065	\$	699,936	\$	2,966	\$	76,741	\$	4,113,658

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		reet tenance	-	State Highway		DBG	Street Lighting Development			Motor Vehicle License
REVENUES										
Property Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	113,408	\$	-
Income Taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Franchise Taxes		-		-		-				27,839
Intergovernmental	4	584,513	4	7,393		-		9,620		2,082
Fees, Licenses, and Permits		-		-		-		-		-
Charges for Services		-				-		_		-
Total Revenues		584,513	4	7,393		-		123,028		29,921
EXPENDITURES										
Security of Persons and Property	-			_		_		-		-
Leisure Time Activities		-		-		-		-		_
Community Environment		-		-		-		-		_
Basic Utility Services		-		-		-		195,851		_
Transportation	3	352,965		6,746		_		-		2,307
General Government		-		-		_		-		_
Total Expenditures	3	352,965		6,746		-		195,851		2,307
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	- 2	231,548	4	0,647		-		(72,823)		27,614
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfer In		_		_		_		71,000		_
Total Other Financing Sources	-	_				_	-	71,000		
Net Change in Fund Balances		231,548	4	0,647		-		(1,823)	_	27,614
End Dalance Desirate of Ven	1 /	OF 014	4.0	0.060		1 124		29.792		126.662
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		595,014	\$501,616		1,134		Φ.	38,782	Ф.	126,663
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,9	926,562	\$50	1,616	\$	1,134	\$	36,959	\$	154,277

D A	DARE		Bullet proof Vest		EMA	S	ublic afety iipment	O		Court omputer	Enf	Law orcement	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-	2	24,039		-		8,580
	-		-		-		-	1	2,684		15,385		6,526
	-				-		-		-				
	-		-		-		-	3	36,723		15,385		15,106
	-		-		-		-	2	23,732		-		8,019
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-				-						24,527		-
	-		-		-		-	2	23,732		24,527		8,019
	-		-		-		-		2,991		(9,142)		7,087
	-				_		-						-
	-				-		-		-				-
	-		-		-		-	1	2,991		(9,142)		7,087
	20		355		9,810		7,283	9	06,080		72,817		24,694
\$	20	\$	355	\$	9,810	\$	7,283		09,071	\$	63,675	\$	31,781

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Mandatory Drug Law	Termination Leave Payment	Juvenile Diversion	P.O.P.A.S.	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 113,408
Income Taxes	-	151,479	-	-	151,479
Franchise Taxes	-	-	-	-	27,839
Intergovernmental	-	-	4,500	-	680,727
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	14,408	-	1,500	71,025	121,528
Charges for Services			1,275		1,275
Total Revenues	14,408	151,479	7,275	71,025	1,096,256
EXPENDITURES					
Police and Others	-	_	7,275	148,779	187,805
Leisure Time Activities	-	_	-	-	-
Community Environment	-	_	-	-	-
Basic Utility Services	-	15,739	-	-	211,590
Transportation	-	-	-	-	362,018
General Government					24,527
Total Expenditures	-	15,739	7,275	148,779	785,940
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	14,408	135,740		(77,754)	310,316
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfer In	-	-	-	50,000	121,000
Total Other Financing Sources			_	50,000	121,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	14,408	135,740	-	(27,754)	431,316
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	87,657	546,463	2,966	104,283	3,274,990
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 102,065	\$682,203	\$ 2,966	\$ 76,529	\$3,706,306

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Fo	nfety orces cruction	_	I-480 Fiedeman Roadway	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Intergovernmental Receivable Total Assets	\$	9 -	\$	1,106,970 220,000 1,326,970	\$ 1,106,979 220,000 1,326,979
Fund Balances: Restricted Total Fund Balances	\$	9	\$	1,326,970 1,326,970	\$ 1,326,979 1,326,979

COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

				N	Total onmajor
	Safety	I-48	0	(Capital
	Forces	Tieden	nan	I	Projects
	Construction	Roady	vay		Funds
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental		\$ 295	5,000	\$	295,000
Total Revenues	-	295	5,000		295,000
EXPENDITURES					
Capital Outlay		97	7,224		97,224
Total Expenditures	_	97	7,224		97,224
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		197	7,776		197,776
OTHER FINANCING (USES)					
Transfer In	280,500		-		280,500
Transfer Out	(280,500)		-		(280,500)
Total Other Financing (Uses)			-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	197	7,776		197,776
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	9	1,129	9,194		1,129,203
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 9	\$ 1,326	5,970	\$	1,326,979

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO FUND DESCRIPTIONS FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds

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

Agency Funds

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

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

Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation This fund accounts for the activity of the Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation, a component unit of the City. The Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation had no financial activity during 2017.

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

	Balance 12/31/2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2017
Building Assessment Fees Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,345	\$ 5,473	\$ 5,795	\$ 1,023
Liabilities Intergovernmental	\$ 1,345	\$ 5,473	\$ 5,795	\$ 1,023
Required Deposits				
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 156,229	\$ 18,000	\$ 7,825	\$ 166,404
Liabilities Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ 156,229	\$ 18,000	\$ 7,825	\$ 166,404
Payroll Deductions				
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 2,735,022	\$ 2,732,143	\$ 2,879
Liabilities				
Deposits Held and Due to Others	\$ -	\$ 2,735,022	\$ 2,732,143	\$ 2,879
Total Agency Funds Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 157,574	\$ 2,758,495	\$ 2,745,763	\$ 170,306
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payable	1,345	5,473	5,795	1,023
Deposits Held and Due to Others	156,229	2,753,022	2,739,968	169,283
Total Liabilities	\$ 157,574	\$ 2,758,495	\$ 2,745,763	\$ 170,306

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	ΙΛm	ounte			Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original	AIII	Final		Actual		Negative)
Revenues:		Original		Tillal		Actual	(.	(Negative)
Property Taxes	\$	312,828	\$	312,828	\$	297.029	\$	(15,799)
Income Taxes	Ψ	10,500,000	Ψ	10,500,000	Ψ	12,764,513	Ψ	2,264,513
Other Taxes		441,200		441,200		393,449		(47,751)
Intergovernmental		286,204		286,204		326,150		39,946
Interest		25,200		29,315		114,950		85,635
Licenses and Permits		892,120		892,120		1,234,832		342,712
Rentals		290,410		290,410		423,147		132,737
Charges for Services		1,068,780		1,068,780		1,026,645		(42,135)
All Other Revenues		198,730		199,065		180,189		(18,876)
Total Revenues		14,015,472		14,019,922		16,760,904		2,740,982
Total Revenues		14,013,472		14,019,922		10,700,904		2,740,962
Expenditures: Current:								
Security of Persons and Property								
Public Safety								
Personal Services		3,800,363		3,993,926		3,976,141		17,785
Other Expenses		606,849		599,010		500,404		98,606
Total Public Safety		4,407,212		4,592,936		4,476,545		116,391
Total Tublic Salety		4,407,212		7,372,730		4,470,343		110,371
Fire Department								
Personal Services		2,750,000		2,788,500		2,621,383		167,117
Other Expenses		265,092		227,867		164,743		63,124
Total Fire Department		3,015,092		3,016,367		2,786,126		230,241
Total Security of Persons and Property		7,422,304		7,609,303		7,262,671		346,632
Recreation Center								
Personal Services		550,000		548,626		522,406		26,220
Other Expenses		202,209		234,316		161,453		72,863
Total Recreation Center		752,209		782,942		683,859		99,083
Indoor/Outdoor Pool								
Personal Services		360,000		296,004		256,424		39,580
Other Expenses		158,356		151,463		94,158		57,305
Total Indoor/Outdoor Pool		518,356	-	447,467		350,582		96,885
	-							

(Continued)

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

GENERAL FUND (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Parks			1100001	(Treguerre)
Personal Services	40,000	71,801	70,881	920
Other Expenses	41,674	39,348	28,515	10,833
Total Parks	81,674	111,149	99,396	11,753
Senior Services				
Personal Services	210,000	195,500	194,091	1,409
Other Expenses	75,464	73,032	54,217	18,815
Total Senior Services	285,464	268,532	248,308	20,224
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,637,703	1,610,090	1,382,145	227,945
Community Development				
Public Lands and Buildings				
Personal Services	49,000	65,000	63,790	1,210
Other Expenses	1,203,991	1,432,800	1,122,293	310,507
Total Public Lands and Buildings	1,252,991	1,497,800	1,186,083	311,717
Public Services				
Personal Services	148,000	121,070	118,187	2,883
Other Expenses	318,282	275,488	77,832	197,656
Total Public Services	466,282	396,558	196,019	200,539
Building Department				
Personal Services	250,000	279,505	276,889	2,616
Other Expenses	35,318	12,398	8,864	3,534
Total Building Department	285,318	291,903	285,753	6,150
Engineering				
Personal Services	27,000	27,000	25,976	1,024
Other Expenses	77,007	34,014	16,808	17,206
Total Engineering	104,007	61,014	42,784	18,230
Total Community Development	2,108,598	2,247,275	1,710,639	536,636
Public Works				
Garage Personal Services	1,780,000	1,733,320	1,723,868	9,452
Other Expenses	315,661	325,819	240,878	84,941
Total Garage	2,095,661	2,059,139	1,964,746	94,393
Total Garage	2,073,001	2,037,137	1,704,740	74,373
Total Public Works	2,095,661	2,059,139	1,964,746	94,393

(Continued)

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

GENERAL FUND (Continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government				
Counci				
Personal Services	137,500	170,750	140,256	30,494
Other Expenses	3,000	11,950	4,484	7,466
Total Council	140,500	182,700	144,740	37,960
Mayor				
Personal Services	225,000	228,150	226,234	1,916
Other Expenses	13,050	9,099	7,508	1,591
Total Mayor	238,050	237,249	233,742	3,507
Legal				
Personal Services	290,000	238,875	230,859	8,016
Other Expenses	160,138	180,276	152,513	27,763
Total Legal	450,138	419,151	383,372	35,779
Finance				
Personal Services	310,000	338,325	337,078	1,247
Other Expenses	322,524	237,768	233,816	3,952
Total Finance	632,524	576,093	570,894	5,199
Civil Service				
Personal Services	11,500	11,500	11,458	42
Other Expenses	5,000	, -	-	_
Total Civil Service	16,500	11,500	11,458	42
Data System				
Other Expenses	160,981	177,579	95,239	82,340
Total Data System	160,981	177,579	95,239	82,340
Service Garage				
Personal Services	-	-	-	-
Other Expenses	25,331	23,125	14,408	8,717
Total Service Garage	25,331	23,125	14,408	8,717
Č			, ·	

Continued

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

GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Miscellaneous				
Other Expenses	503,258	422,239	244,243	177,996
Total Miscellaneous	503,258	422,239	244,243	177,996
Total General Government	2,167,282	2,049,636	1,698,096	351,540
Total Expenditures	15,431,548	15,575,443	14,018,297	1,557,146
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,416,076)	(1,555,521)	2,742,607	4,298,128
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	54,550	54,550	19,539	(35,011)
Transfers Out	(1,457,750)	(1,543,750)	(1,543,750)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1,403,200)	(1,489,200)	(1,524,211)	(35,011)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,819,276)	(3,044,721)	1,218,396	4,263,117
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	15,017,788	15,017,788	15,017,788	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	455,798	455,798	455,798	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 12,654,310	\$ 12,428,865	\$ 16,691,982	\$ 4,263,117

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

		1 Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 463,553	\$ 463,553	\$ 440,135	\$ (23,418)	
Intergovernmental	127,250	-	37,335	37,335	
Total Revenues	590,803	463,553	477,470	13,917	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Security of Persons and Property					
Police and Others					
Personal Services	525,000	570,000	568,493	1,507	
Total Security of Persons & Property	525,000	570,000	568,493	1,507	
Total Expenditures	525,000	570,000	568,493	1,507	
Total Lapenditures	323,000	370,000	300,173	1,507	
Net Change in Fund Balance	65,803	(106,447)	(91,023)	15,424	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	184,786	184,786	184,786		
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 250,589	\$ 78,339	\$ 93,763	\$ 15,424	

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

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	Original	Tillul	Hetaui	(Tregutive)
Property Taxes	\$ 497,682	\$ 497,682	\$ 472,541	\$ (25,141)
Intergovernmental	100,000		40,082	40,082
Total Revenues	597,682	497,682	512,623	14,941
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Fire Personal Services Total Security of Persons & Property Total Expenditures	525,000 525,000 525,000	480,000 480,000 480,000	450,584 450,584 450,584	29,416 29,416 29,416
Net Change in Fund Balance	72,682	17,682	62,039	44,357
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	236,899	236,899	236,899	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 309,581	\$ 254,581	\$ 298,938	\$ 44,357

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 284,388	\$ 284,388	\$ 301,060	\$ 16,672
Intergovernmental	-	-	53,941	53,941
Special Assessments	-	-	1,331	1,331
All Other Revenues			97	97
Total Revenues	284,388	284,388	356,429	72,041
Expenditures:				
Debt Service:				
Principal	1,161,870	1,161,870	961,950	199,920
Interest & Fiscal Charges	89,826	89,826	86,425	3,401
Bond Issuance Costs	26,004	26,004	25,604	400
Total Debt Service	1,277,700	1,277,700	1,073,979	203,721
Total Expenditures	1,277,700	1,277,700	1,073,979	203,721
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(993,312)	(993,312)	(717,550)	275,762
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds	440,000	440,000	446,884	6,884
Transfers In	530,500	530,500	402,250	(128,250)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	970,500	970,500	849,134	(121,366)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,812)	(22,812)	131,584	154,396
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	226,481	226,481	226,481	_
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 203,669	\$ 203,669	\$ 358,065	\$ 154,396

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

Revenues: Final Actual (Negative) Income Taxes \$ 2,260,750 \$ 2,260,750 \$ 2,279,377 \$ 18,627 Special Assessments 170 170 108 (62) Total Revenues 2,260,920 2,260,920 2,279,485 18,565 Expenditures: 8 1,000 1,036,614 8 8 8 1,000 1,036,614 8 8 8 1,000 1,036,614 8 8 8 1,000 1,036,614 8 8 8 1,000 1,036,614 8 8 8 8 1,000 1,000		Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Revenues: 1000me Taxees \$ 2,260,750 \$ 2,260,750 \$ 2,279,377 \$ 18,627 Special Assessments 170 170 108 (62) Total Revenues 2,260,920 2,260,920 2,279,485 18,565 Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay Copital Dutlay 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Total Expenditures 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Total Expenditures 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (487,738) (2,294,786) (1,239,607) 1,055,179 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (487,738) (2,294,786) 260,393 2,555,179 Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of				Actual	(Negative)
Special Assessments 170 170 108 (62) Total Revenues 2,260,920 2,260,920 2,279,485 18,565 Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay Capital Improvements Other 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Total Capital Outlay 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (487,738) (2,294,786) (1,239,607) 1,055,179 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 3	Revenues:				
Total Revenues 2,260,920 2,260,920 2,279,485 18,565 Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay Capital Improvements Other 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Total Capital Outlay 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Total Expenditures 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (487,738) (2,294,786) (1,239,607) 1,055,179 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Double Financing Sources (Uses) Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (487,738) (2,294,786) 260,393 2,555,179 Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year 2,563,907 2,563,907 2,563,907 - Prior Year Encumbrances 644,758 644,758 644,758 644,758 -	Income Taxes	\$ 2,260,750	\$ 2,260,750	\$ 2,279,377	\$ 18,627
Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay Capital Improvements 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Total Capital Outlay 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Total Expenditures 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (487,738) (2,294,786) (1,239,607) 1,055,179 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (487,738) (2,294,786) 260,393 2,555,179 Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year 2,563,907 2,563,907 2,563,907 - Prior Year Encumbrances 644,758 644,758 644,758 644,758 -	Special Assessments	170	170	108	(62)
Current: Capital Outlay Capital Improvements Other Total Capital Outlay Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bond Anticipation Notes Issued Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balance Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances 2,748,658 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,555,706 1,036,614 4,556	Total Revenues	2,260,920	2,260,920	2,279,485	18,565
Capital Outlay Capital Improvements 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Total Capital Outlay 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Total Expenditures 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (487,738) (2,294,786) (1,239,607) 1,055,179 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 5 5 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 5 1,500,000 1,500,000 1,500,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (487,738) (2,294,786) 260,393 2,555,179 Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances 2,563,907 2,563,907 2,563,907 - Prior Year Encumbrances 644,758 644,758 644,758 - -	Expenditures:				
Capital Improvements 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Total Capital Outlay 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Total Expenditures 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (487,738) (2,294,786) (1,239,607) 1,055,179 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (487,738) (2,294,786) 260,393 2,555,179 Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year 2,563,907 2,563,907 2,563,907 - Prior Year Encumbrances 644,758 644,758 644,758 - -					
Other 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Total Capital Outlay 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Total Expenditures 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (487,738) (2,294,786) (1,239,607) 1,055,179 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (487,738) (2,294,786) 260,393 2,555,179 Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances 2,563,907 2,563,907 2,563,907 -	•				
Total Capital Outlay 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Total Expenditures 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (487,738) (2,294,786) (1,239,607) 1,055,179 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (487,738) (2,294,786) 260,393 2,555,179 Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances 2,563,907 2,563,907 2,563,907 - Prior Year Encumbrances 644,758 644,758 644,758 - -	• •				
Total Expenditures 2,748,658 4,555,706 3,519,092 1,036,614 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (487,738) (2,294,786) (1,239,607) 1,055,179 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (487,738) (2,294,786) 260,393 2,555,179 Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances 2,563,907 2,563,907 2,563,907 - Prior Year Encumbrances 644,758 644,758 644,758 -					
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures (487,738) (2,294,786) (1,239,607) 1,055,179 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bond Anticipation Notes Issued 1,500,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - 1,500,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (487,738) (2,294,786) 260,393 2,555,179 Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances 644,758 644,758	Total Capital Outlay	2,748,658	4,555,706	3,519,092	1,036,614
(Under) Expenditures (487,738) (2,294,786) (1,239,607) 1,055,179 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Such a contract of the properties of the prope	Total Expenditures	2,748,658	4,555,706	3,519,092	1,036,614
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (487,738) (2,294,786) 260,393 2,555,179 Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year 2,563,907 2,563,907 2,563,907 - Prior Year Encumbrances 644,758 644,758 644,758 -	Excess of Revenues Over				
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (487,738) (2,294,786) 260,393 2,555,179 Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year 2,563,907 2,563,907 2,563,907 - Prior Year Encumbrances 644,758 644,758 644,758 -	(Under) Expenditures	(487,738)	(2,294,786)	(1,239,607)	1,055,179
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - 1,500,000 1,500,000 Net Change in Fund Balance (487,738) (2,294,786) 260,393 2,555,179 Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year 2,563,907 2,563,907 2,563,907 - Prior Year Encumbrances 644,758 644,758 644,758 -	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Net Change in Fund Balance (487,738) (2,294,786) 260,393 2,555,179 Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year 2,563,907 2,563,907 2,563,907 - Prior Year Encumbrances 644,758 644,758 644,758 -	Bond Anticipation Notes Issued			1,500,000	1,500,000
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year 2,563,907 2,563,907 2,563,907 - Prior Year Encumbrances 644,758 644,758 644,758 -	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			1,500,000	1,500,000
Prior Year Encumbrances 644,758 644,758 -	Net Change in Fund Balance	(487,738)	(2,294,786)	260,393	2,555,179
	Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	2,563,907	2,563,907	2,563,907	-
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year \$ 2,720,927 \$ 913.879 \$ 3,469.058 \$ 2,555,179	Prior Year Encumbrances		644,758		
± 3,120,27	Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 2,720,927	\$ 913,879	\$ 3,469,058	\$ 2,555,179

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	786,000	786,000	592,343	(193,657)
Total Revenues	\$ 786,000	\$ 786,000	\$ 592,343	\$ (193,657)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Street Maintenance and Repair				
Personal Services	192,660	192,660	186,530	6,130
Other	291,911	291,911	157,018	134,893
Total Transportation	484,571	484,571	343,548	141,023
Total Expenditures	484,571	484,571	343,548	141,023
Net Change in Fund Balance	301,429	301,429	248,795	(52,634)
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,550,614	1,550,614	1,550,614	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	41,911	41,911	41,911	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,893,954	\$ 1,893,954	\$ 1,841,320	\$ (52,634)

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

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 63,800	\$ 63,800	\$ 48,028	\$ (15,772)	
Total Revenues	63,800	63,800	48,028	(15,772)	
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Garage Other Total Transportation Total Expenditures	10,000 10,000 10,000	10,000 10,000 10,000	- - -	10,000 10,000 10,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	53,800	53,800	48,028	(5,772)	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 500,881	\$ 500,881	\$ 447,081 \$ 495,109	\$ (5,772)	

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

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Original	Tillai	7 Ictuar	(rvegative)
Property Taxes	\$ 119,444	\$ 119,444	\$ 113,408	\$ (6,036)
Intergovernmental	70,750	-	9,620	9,620
Total Revenues	190,194	119,444	123,028	3,584
				<u> </u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public Works				
Street Lighting				
Other	245,357	245,357	216,384	28,973
Total Public Works	245,357	245,357	216,384	28,973
Total Expenditures	245,357	245,357	216,384	28,973
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(55,163)	(125,913)	(93,356)	32,557
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	70,750	70,750	71,000	250
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	70,750	70,750	71,000	250
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Net Change in Fund Balance	15,587	(55,163)	(22,356)	32,807
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	34,810	34,810	34,810	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	20,357	20,357	20,357	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 70,754	\$ 4	\$ 32,811	\$ 32,807

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Local Taxes	34,000	34,000	30,145	(3,855)
Total Revenues	34,000	34,000	30,145	(3,855)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Transportation				
Motor vehicle license tax				
Other	6,665	6,665	2,788	3,877
Total Transportation	6,665	6,665	2,788	3,877
Total Expenditures	6,665	6,665	2,788	3,877
Net Change in Fund Balance	27,335	27,335	27,357	22
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	123,468	123,468	123,468	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	890	890	890	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 151,693	\$ 151,693	\$ 151,715	\$ 22

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

D.A.R.E. FUND

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

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

BULLET PROOF VEST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance w Final Budg Positive		
	Ori	iginal	F	ïnal	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	
Expenditures									
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		355		355		355		_	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	355	\$	355	\$	355	\$	=	

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

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Oı	riginal]	Final	Actual		(Negative)		
Revenues	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-	
Expenditures								_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year		9,810 9,810		9,810 9,810		9,810 9,810	\$	<u>-</u>	

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

FOR THE YEA	R ENDED DE	CEMBER 31, 2017

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FEDERAL DRUG FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Bud	unts Final	,	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	Origina		Tillal		Actual	(INC	gative)
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	_	\$	7,200	\$	7,200
Licenses and Permits	10,0		10,000	Ψ	12,684	Ψ	2,684
Total Revenues	10,0		10,000		19,884		9,884
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Security of Persons and Property							
Public Safety Equipment							
Other	81,8	73	81,873		25,832		56,041
Total Security of Persons & Property	81,8	73	81,873		25,832		56,041
Total Expenditures	81,8	73	81,873		25,832		56,041
Net Change in Fund Balance	(71,8	373)	(71,873)		(5,948)		65,925
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	87,9	14	87,914		87,914		-
Prior Year Encumbrances	8,1	66	8,166		8,166		
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 24,2	.07 \$	24,207	\$	90,132	\$	65,925

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

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and Permits	15,850	15,000	16,860	1,860
Total Revenues	15,850	15,000	16,860	1,860
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government				
Courts				
Other	18,853	48,053	24,647	23,406
Total General Government	18,853	48,053	24,647	23,406
Total Expenditures	18,853	48,053	24,647	23,406
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,003)	(33,053)	(7,787)	25,266
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	52,489	52,489	52,489	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	18,853	18,853	18,853	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 68,339	\$ 38,289	\$ 63,555	\$ 25,266

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted A	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and Permits	1,500	1,500	15,220	13,720
Total Revenues	1,500	1,500	15,220	13,720
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Law enforcement Other Total Security of Persons & Property Total Expenditures	2,500 2,500 2,500	8,325 8,325 8,325	8,190 8,190 8,190	135 135 135
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,000)	(6,825)	7,030	13,855
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	24,580 \$ 23,580	24,580 \$ 17,755	24,580 \$ 31,610	\$ 13,855

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Licenses and Permits		5,000	14,408	9,408
Total Revenues		5,000	14,408	9,408
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Mandatory Drug Law				
Other	16,000	16,000		16,000
Total Security of Persons & Property	16,000	16,000		16,000
Total Expenditures	16,000	16,000		16,000
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(16,000)	(11,000)	14,408	25,408
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (16,000)	\$ (11,000)	\$ 14,408	\$ 25,408
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	87,657	87,657	87,657	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 71,657	\$ 76,657	\$ 102,065	\$ 25,408

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL TERMINATION LEAVE PAYMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Income Taxes	125,000	125,000	151,958	26,958
Total Revenues	125,000	125,000	151,958	26,958
Expenditures: Current: General Government Legal Department Personal Services Total General Government Total Expenditures	50,000 50,000 50,000	50,000 50,000 50,000	15,739 15,739 15,739	34,261 34,261 34,261
Net Change in Fund Balance	75,000	75,000	136,219	61,219
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	521,962 \$ 596,962	521,962 \$ 596,962	521,962 \$ 658,181	\$ 61,219

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	6,000	7,000	4,500	(2,500)
Charges for Services	1,800	800	1,275	475
Total Revenues	7,800	7,800	5,775	(2,025)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Juvenile diversion Other Total Public Health and Welfare Total Expenditures	10,000 10,000 10,000	8,000 8,000 8,000	7,800 7,800 7,800	200 200 200
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,200)	(200)	(2,025)	(1,825)
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	2,966 \$ 766	2,966 \$ 2,766	2,966 \$ 941	\$ (1,825)

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
			A atwal	
Revenues: Licenses and Permits	Original	Final	Actual 125 620	(Negative)
	50,000	102,000	125,620	23,620
Total Revenues	50,000	102,000	125,620	23,620
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police and Others:				
Personal Services	35,000	42,500	38,539	3,961
Other	75,969	166,723	110,469	56,254
Total Security of Persons & Property	110,969	209,223	149,008	60,215
Total Expenditures	110,969	209,223	149,008	60,215
Net Change in Fund Balance	(60,969)	(107,223)	(23,388)	83,835
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	44,160	44,160	44,160	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	55,969	55,969	55,969	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 39,160	\$ (7,094)	\$ 76,741	\$ 83,835

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, 2017

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(N	legative)
Revenues:								
All Other Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,100	\$	25,100
Total Revenues		-	_			25,100		25,100
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Other		287,133		287,133		185,141		101,992
Total General Government		287,133		287,133		185,141		101,992
Total Expenditures		287,133		287,133		185,141		101,992
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(287,133)		(287,133)		(160,041)		127,092
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		236,148		236,148		795,500		559,352
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		236,148		236,148		795,500		559,352
Net Change in Fund Balance		(50,985)		(50,985)		635,459		686,444
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,149,525		1,149,525		1,149,525		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		3,133		3,133		3,133		
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,101,673	\$	1,101,673	\$	1,788,117	\$	686,444

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SAFETY FORCES CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Final	nce with Budget sitive
	C	riginal		Final	1	Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Expenditures								
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		280,500		280,500		280,500		-
Transfers Out		(280,500)		(280,500)		(280,500)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-				-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year, Restated		9		9		9		-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	9	\$	9	\$	9	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL I-480 TIEDEMAN ROADWAY FUND

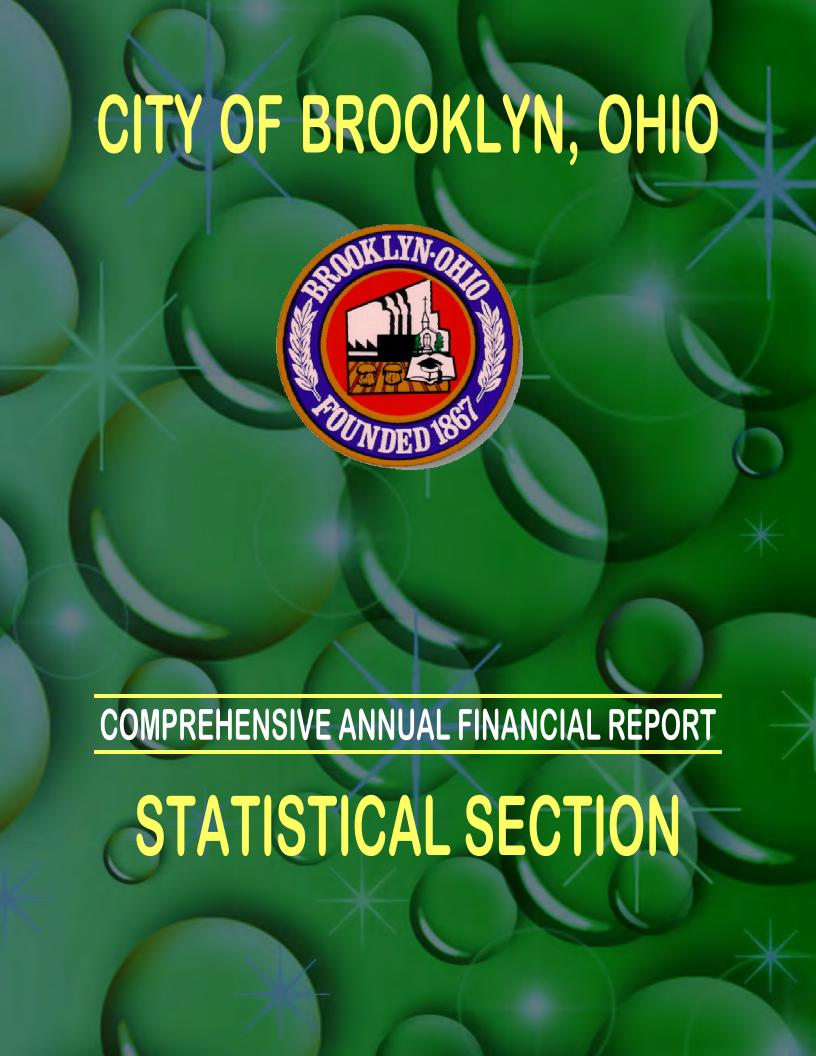
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			1101001	(rieganite)
Intergovernmental	295,000	295,000	75,000	(220,000)
Total Revenues	295,000	295,000	75,000	(220,000)
Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay				
Sewers and Drains	186,774	478,202	284,011	194,191
Total Capital Outlay	186,774	478,202	284,011	194,191
Total Expenditures	186,774	478,202	284,011	194,191
Net Change in Fund Balance	108,226	(183,202)	(209,011)	(25,809)
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - Beginning of Year	1,285,852	1,285,852	1,285,852	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	186,774	186,774	186,774	
Cash Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$ 1,580,852	\$ 1,289,424	\$ 1,263,615	\$ (25,809)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL RETROSPECTIVE MEDICAL CLAIMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	243,950	468,950	513,964	45,014
Total Revenues	243,950	468,950	513,964	45,014
Expenses				
Current:				
Other Expenses	335,322	335,322	284,109	51,213
Total Expenses	335,322	335,322	284,109	51,213
Net Change in Fund Equity	(91,372)	133,628	229,855	96,227
Cash Fund Equity - Beginning of Year	91,390	91,390	91,390	-
Cash Fund Equity - End of Year	\$ 18	\$ 225,018	\$ 321,245	\$ 96,227

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CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STAT SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

<u>Contents</u>	Page(s)
Financial Trends	S2 – S7
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	S8 – S12
Debt Capacity	S13 – S16
Economic and Demographic Information	S17 – S18
Operating Information	S19 – S24

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

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015 (1)	2016	2017 (2)
Governmental Activities	_					·				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 22,732,949	\$ 21,616,798	\$ 21,125,879	\$ 21,324,188	\$ 23,908,767	\$ 23,035,062	\$ 22,742,395	\$ 23,288,373	\$ 25,982,352	\$ 24,984,752
Restricted:										
Capital Projects	1,722,815	2,146,491	2,666,804	924,712	447,019	8	9	3,263,440	4,798,305	6,436,221
Debt Service	82,902	0	-	16,177	46,618	0	26,026	105,026	0	347,351
Steet Construction,										
maintenance and repair	352,507	346,999	415,740	531,517	869,775	1,409,048	1,205,528	1,573,800	1,994,221	2,137,207
State highway	152,741	166,341	195,863	230,903	282,201	357,164	361,465	425,496	485,768	519,123
Termination payments	-	-	-	-	-	659,593.00	702,628	447,197	567,887	699,936
Court computer	17,081	30,078	49,752	59,723	62,672	57,804	63,434	72,901	72,817	63,675
Police programs	161,770	425,525	532,946	441,248	527,641	211,458	438,527	331,481	320,372	327,104
Landfill	3,686,087	3,833,085	3,954,812	4,141,873	4,319,476	4,486,857	4,485,997	4,487,817	990,203	930,147
Police and Fire Pension	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	397,237
Other purposes	181,782	246,223	233,034	193,850	210,306	500,208	491,394	620,853	562,669	215,263
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(4,040,525)	(6,263,918)	(799,210)	3,830,394	5,310,835	8,403,850	(1,353,798)	(1,376,021)	4,146,049	5,212,565
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$25,050,109	\$22,547,622	\$28,375,620	\$31,694,585	\$35,985,310	\$39,121,052	\$29,163,605	\$33,240,363	\$39,920,643	\$ 42,270,581

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

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

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

n n	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities:										
Charges for Services:	e 05.726	¢ 102.050	ф 102.00 7	£ 120.007	¢ 200.627	e 212.422	Ф (01 (20	e (05.522	¢ 600 400	004.603
General government	\$ 85,736	\$ 103,950	\$ 102,807	\$ 138,097	\$ 200,637	\$ 312,433	\$ 601,630	\$ 605,533	\$ 609,490	\$ 894,693
Security of persons and property	1,001,928	953,949	1,032,438	820,180	809,040	1,195,021	368,812	490,522	572,522	687,581
Community environment	97,191	84,495	79,481	209,212	-	214,894	516,481	172,841	187,085	483,844
Basic utility services	6,795	2,601	1,990	2,760	2,056	287,527	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	717,232	685,917	621,789	661,434	680,775	242,156	576,126	654,861	686,382	655,299
Subtotal - Charges for Services	1,908,882	1,830,912	1,838,505	1,831,683	1,692,508	2,252,031	2,063,049	1,923,757	2,055,479	2,721,417
Operating Grants and Contributions:										
General government	134,129	92,616	105,242	52,059	42,710	-	-	99,093	30,701	288,964
Security of persons and property	271,357	439,532	658,332	321,250	245,393	167,552	90,997	24,540	38,767	44,789
Transportation	704,662	576,481	670,206	634,485	819,917	1,000,736	689,434	992,067	1,033,608	562,554
Community environment	104,157	-	-	-	75,632	150,000	16,802	22,361	-	3,024
Basic utility services	41,084	48,320	48,777	21,051	16,852	22,847	8,402	-	-	-
Leisure time activities				77,286						
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	1,255,389	1,156,949	1,482,557	1,106,131	1,200,504	1,341,135	805,635	1,138,061	1,103,076	899,331
Capital Grants and Contributions:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	170,700	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,211	-	-	-
Transportation	217,646	25,503	518,592	434,258	118,367			93,300	1,903,213	561,254
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	217,646	25,503	518,592	434,258	118,367		293,911	93,300	1,903,213	561,254
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	3,381,917	3,013,364	3,839,654	3,372,072	3,011,379	3,593,166	3,162,595	3,155,118	5,061,768	4,182,002
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General government	2,079,281	2,416,591	2,619,663	2,304,429	2,159,779	2,432,195	2,327,478	2,850,316	2,715,294	2,546,336
Security of persons and property	8,812,504	8,821,940	8,466,060	8,342,890	8,363,930	8,724,511	8,918,181	8,925,474	9,634,283	9,425,096
Transportation	1,246,843	972,791	224,314	851,242	963,461	817,588	2,047,997	2,044,492	1,738,413	882,270
Community environment	1,884,187	4,430,941	959,325	1,707,686	1,554,439	1,630,517	1,857,228	1,846,889	1,236,662	1,446,450
Basic utility services	3,090,199	2,583,382	2,332,882	2,219,956	2,159,415	2,345,282	1,946,956	2,417,050	2,665,728	2,800,964
Leisure time activities	2,743,950	2,513,099	2,159,394	2,403,861	2,207,282	2,542,635	2,438,767	1,980,583	2,384,295	2,082,684
Interest and Fiscal Charges	448,354	439,959	398,123	314,400	385,123	246,868	228,952	209,809	159,685	192,393
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	20,305,318	22,178,703	17,159,761	18,144,464	17,793,429	18,739,596	19,765,559	20,274,613	20,534,360	19,376,193
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental Activities	(16,923,401)	(19,165,339)	(13,320,107)	(14,772,392)	(14,782,050)	(15,146,430)	(16,602,964)	(17,119,495)	(15,472,592)	(15,194,191)

(Continued)

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes:										
Property Taxes Levied For:										
General purposes	1,037,895	1,139,534	635,942	642,734	589,697	558,932	546,204	669,751	306,502	293,648
Street lighting	137,985	146,974	122,467	124,163	117,165	93,822	101,192	125,635	117,379	112,117
Police pension	338,390	380,023	300,336	307,511	294,198	369,960	344,534	430,138	455,365	424,219
Fire pension	377,815	424,296	335,327	343,337	314,100	369,167	349,346	437,310	488,726	467,161
Debt service	328,534	368,955	291,588	298,553	279,037	33,255	72,281	98,067	355,826	308,892
Capital outlay	55,543	46,642	38,032	38,584	30,284	-	-			
Municipal Income Taxes Levied For:										
General Purposes	10,472,331	11,518,038	14,238,025	12,463,632	13,857,423	14,718,569	14,942,991	15,595,340	16,240,631	12,414,209
Termination leave payment	-	99,046	327,790	296,719	322,180	342,295	180,907	185,659	193,341	147,788
Retrospective medical claims	-	102,987	348,837	296,148	322,180	265,899	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,790,878	856,179	1,010,760	1,730,787	1,711,161	1,711,464	2,651,851	2,784,882	2,900,113	2,216,823
Local taxes	171,729	266,960	268,085	300,522	343,503	321,292	424,830	459,320	473,319	417,578
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to										
Specific Programs	1,307,344	1,115,311	1,115,478	1,058,307	538,085	820,078	444,220	359,288	265,038	413,402
Investment Income	324,568	99,672	47,982	31,083	22,604	11,994	11,427	22,763	48,226	114,961
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	17,990	-	43,705	-	-	_	_	-	-
Other	131,670	80,245	67,456	115,572	113,708	78,282	97,438	323,725	308,406	213,331
Total General Revenues	16,474,682	16,662,852	19,148,105	18,091,357	18,855,325	19,695,009	20,167,221	21,491,878	22,152,872	17,544,129
Special Item:										
Sale of Brroklyn Library					217,450					
Total General Revenue and Special Item	16,474,682	16,662,852	19,148,105	18,091,357	19,072,775	19,695,009	20,167,221	21,491,878	22,152,872	17,544,129
Total Change in Net Position	\$ (448,719)	\$ (2,502,487)	\$ 5,827,998	\$ 3,318,965	\$ 4,290,725	\$ 4,548,579	\$ 3,564,257	\$ 4,372,383	\$ 6,680,280	\$ 2,349,938

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,412	\$ 178,280	\$ 201,253	\$ 184,956	\$ 203,300	\$ 227,616	\$ 2,256,586	\$ 246,448
Restricted			3,954,812	4,141,873	4,319,476	4,486,857	4,485,997	4,487,817	990,203	921,100
Committed	-	-	23,525	8,346	93,526	141,877	26,529	4,504	4,504	4,504
Assigned	-	-	134,328	1,835,737	1,437,919	2,105,895	706,585	879,664	1,507,029	2,007,206
Unassigned	-	-	6,368,863	7,339,376	7,829,763	10,383,749	14,584,305	14,733,038	19,802,044	21,223,647
Reserved	3,863,104	3,939,871	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	1,898,890	1,899,926								
Total General Fund	\$ 5,761,994	\$ 5,839,797	\$ 10,642,940	\$ 13,503,612	\$ 13,881,937	\$ 17,303,334	\$ 20,006,716	\$ 20,332,639	\$ 24,560,366	\$ 24,402,905
All Other Governmental Funds										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,847	\$ 35,334	\$ 25,165	\$ 7,108
Restricted	-	-	792,665	1,234,979	1,714,149	2,451,484	2,259,525	2,713,395	4,176,103	4,699,469
Committed	-	-	2,673,211	1,233,360	2,653,602	2,530,048	3,444,167	3,353,949	3,894,204	5,445,450
Unassigned	-	-	(67,537)	(578,809)	(115,338)	-	(212,676)	(145,425)	(439,223)	(81,935)
Reserved	353,067	215,124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, Undesignated, Reported in:										
Special Revenue funds	369,699	665,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service funds (Deficit)	79,715	78,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects funds	1,379,650	1,936,063	_							
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 2,182,131	\$ 2,895,814	\$ 3,398,339	\$ 1,889,530	\$ 4,252,413	\$ 4,981,532	\$ 5,519,863	\$ 5,957,253	\$ 7,656,249	\$ 10,070,092
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 7,944,125	\$ 8,735,611	\$ 14,041,279	\$ 15,393,142	\$ 18,134,350	\$ 22,284,866	\$ 25,526,579	\$ 26,289,892	\$ 32,216,615	\$ 34,472,997

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

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

	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	2013		2014		2015	_	2016		2017
Revenues																		
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 12,102,41	4 \$	12,247,285	\$	15,378,165	\$	14,603,931	\$	15,216,780	\$ 16,852,938	\$	17,177,758	\$	18,639,690	\$	18,837,799	\$	15,147,931
Property Taxes	2,371,91	2	2,351,370		1,786,658		1,804,935		1,647,181	1,598,314		1,508,916		1,756,037		1,701,311		1,624,172
Local Taxes	170,30	1	263,665		269,488		298,257		342,430	329,264		431,078		459,159		473,204		400,554
Charges for Services	1,079,70	6	1,054,257		957,232		1,024,204		1,064,828	1,225,959		1,039,380		1,045,563		1,035,436		969,404
Licenses and Permits	772,47	6	719,955		824,573		750,068		568,145	908,909		1,016,886		808,245		912,098		1,313,785
Intergovernmental	2,690,55	1	2,444,270		2,940,363		2,564,402		1,963,016	1,866,164		1,796,415		1,446,501		3,314,154		1,710,533
Contributions and Donations	17,27	3	2,404		132,286		197,257		-	-		-		-		-		-
Interest	324,56	8	99,672		47,982		31,083		22,604	11,994		11,427		23,967		48,226		114,961
Rentals	56,70	0	56,700		56,700		57,411		59,535	62,961		59,537		59,537		59,653		316,480
Special Assessments	-		-		-		-		-	-		-		2,202		5,325		1,439
All Other Revenues	131,67	0	76,276		67,456	_	115,572	_	113,708	 78,282	_	74,707	_	319,800	_	248,487		211,892
Total Revenues	19,717,57	1	19,315,854	_	22,460,903		21,447,120		20,998,227	 22,934,785		23,116,104		24,560,701	_	26,635,693	_	21,811,151
Expenditures																		
Current:																		
General Government	1,945,42	4	2,246,485		2,473,487		2,103,845		2,008,179	2,148,769		2,106,570		2,704,175		2,187,743		1,918,642
Security of Persons and Property	8,483,72	8	7,892,278		7,729,531		7,537,790		7,628,890	7,953,414		8,195,616		8,530,506		8,332,502		8,414,639
Transportation	854,36	2	598,620		627,981		520,129		467,538	399,653		992,636		485,136		375,315		362,018
Community Environment	1,690,95	2	2,233,166		801,511		1,529,276		1,353,477	1,422,809		1,722,779		4,625,844		1,833,679		1,538,948
Basic Utility Services	2,873,08	4	2,212,848		2,038,735		1,843,794		1,816,695	2,019,923		2,067,673		2,104,459		2,161,400		2,145,527
Leisure Time Ativities	2,159,75	1	1,827,384		1,523,363		1,675,711		1,549,473	1,624,696		1,502,651		1,530,766		1,505,183		1,347,635
Capital Outlay	1,203,02	9	1,271,760		455,840		1,972,515		2,445,492	3,531,163		2,267,733		2,825,270		5,078,677		2,640,269
Debt Service:																		
Principal Retirement	1,027,78	9	798,932		879,056		2,612,289		894,126	540,539		1,667,780		1,431,718		880,000		225,000
Principal Retirement - Current Refunding	75,00	0	-		_		-		-	-		-		-		-		-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	451,93	7	428,645		422,074		343,613		318,324	255,373		241,834		217,689		175,547		157,510
Bond Issuance Costs			-		-		-			3,055		8,528		8,539		8,518		26,004
Total Expenditures	20,765,05	6	19,510,118		16,951,578		20,138,962		18,482,194	19,899,394		20,773,800		24,464,102	_	22,538,564		18,776,192
Excess of Revenues Over																		
(Under) Expenditures	(1,047,48	(5)	(194,264)		5,509,325		1,308,158		2,516,033	3,035,391		2,342,304		96,599		4,097,129		3,034,959

Continued)

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					·					
Notes Issued	575,000	1,815,000	1,676,000	-	-	1,110,000	880,000	660,000	-	1,420,000
Note Premium	-	-	-	-	-	5,125	4,559	754	-	6,884
Current Refunding	(575,000)	(575,000)	(1,815,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inception of Capital Lease	-	-	24,343	-	7,725	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Asset	-	18,750	-	43,705	-	-	14,850	5,960	54,594	19,539
Transfers In	1,181,245	1,054,192	1,136,440	1,168,018	3,938,711	1,641,275	1,830,546	1,588,640	2,357,750	803,750
Transfers Out	(1,181,245)	(1,327,192)	(1,225,440)	(1,168,018)	(3,938,711)	(1,641,275)	(1,830,546)	(1,588,640)	(2,582,750)	(1,028,750)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		985,750	(203,657)	43,705	7,725	1,115,125	899,409	666,714	(170,406)	1,221,423
							_			
Special Item:										
Sale of Brooklyn Library				-	217,450					
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (1,047,485)	\$ 791,486	\$ 5,305,668	\$ 1,351,863	\$ 2,523,758	\$ 4,150,516	\$ 3,241,713	\$ 763,313	\$ 3,926,723	\$ 4,256,382
Debt Service as a Percentage of										
Noncapital Expenditures	7.90%	6.80%	8.00%	16.40%	7.50%	4.70%	9.67%	7.28%	5.52%	2.36%

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

		Real Property		Tangible Personal Property Tangible Personal Property							
				Public Utility		General	Business		_		
	Assesse	d Value	Estimated		Estimated	•	Estimated		Estimated	Weighted	
Collection	Residential/	Commercial	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Assessed	Actual	Average	Tax
Year	Agricultural	Industrial/PU	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Value	Tax Rate	Rate
2017	\$ 120,361,010	\$ 146,298,450	761,884,171	\$ 30,663,240	\$ 34,844,591	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 297,322,700	\$ 796,728,762	37.32%	\$ 5.90
2016	120,371,410	147,356,430	764,936,686	24,081,980	27,365,886	-	-	291,809,820	792,302,572	36.83	5.90
2015	122,670,500	156,245,850	796,903,857	22,114,890	25,130,557	-	-	301,031,240	822,034,414	36.62	5.90
2014	123,066,630	154,225,240	792,262,486	19,480,320	22,136,727	-	-	296,772,190	814,399,213	35.22	5.90
2013	123,298,120	150,481,690	782,228,029	18,145,400	20,619,773	-	-	291,925,210	802,847,801	34.87	5.90
2012	147,141,060	169,170,360	903,746,914	17,001,890	19,320,330	-	-	333,313,310	923,067,244	26.84	5.90
2011	147,383,380	164,623,650	891,448,657	16,770,910	19,057,852	-	-	291,925,210	910,506,509	26.17	5.90
2010	147,578,400	166,211,610	896,542,886	16,902,930	19,207,875	-	-	291,925,210	915,750,761	30.63	5.90
2009	162,454,880	167,532,300	942,820,514	16,502,840	18,753,227	-	-	346,490,020	961,573,742	32.63	6.90
2008	162,295,170	166,548,580	939,553,571	17,787,020	20,212,523	52,837,854	422,702,832	399,468,624	1,382,468,926	32.78	6.90

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

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

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%, 21/2% and homestead exemptions before being billed. Beginning in the 2006 collection year, the 10% rollback for commercial/industrial property has been eliminated.

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

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

Inside Millage		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire Pension 0.9000 0.9000 0.9000 0.9000 0.9000 0.9000 0.9000 0.9000 0.9000 0.9000 0.9000 0.9000 0.9000 0.9000 0.9000 0.9000 1.5000 1.5000 Police Pension 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 1.3000 Total Inside Millage 3.900 3.90 3.	Inside Millage		·					<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Police Pension 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 1.3000 1.3000 Total Inside Millage 3.900 3.90<	Operating	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 1.1000	\$ 1.1000
Total Inside Millage 3.9000 3.9	Fire Pension	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	1.5000	1.5000
Charter Millage 1976 Charter/bond retirement 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.3000 0.3000 1.0000 1.0000	Police Pension	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	1.3000	1.3000
1976 Charter/bond retirement 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 1.0000 0.3000 0.3000 1.0000 1.0000	Total Inside Millage	3.9000	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90
	Charter Millage										
1976 Charter/street lighting 0.4200 0.4200 0.4200 0.4200 0.4200 0.4200 0.4200 0.4200 0.4200 0.4200 0.4200 0.4200	1976 Charter/bond retirement	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	0.3000	0.3000	1.0000	1.0000
1,70 Charles, of the Control of the	1976 Charter/street lighting	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200
1976 Charter/current expense 1.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 -	1976 Charter/current expense	1.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	-
1976 Charter/fire pension 0.2500 0.2500 0.2500 0.2500 0.2500 0.2500 0.5500 0.5500 0.2500 0.2500	1976 Charter/fire pension	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.5500	0.5500	0.2500	0.2500
1976 Charter/police pension 0.3300 0.3300 0.3300 0.3300 0.3300 0.3300 0.7300 0.7300 0.7300 0.3300 0.3300	1976 Charter/police pension	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.7300	0.7300	0.3300	0.3300
Total Charter Millage 3.0000 2.0000 2.0000 2.0000 2.0000 2.0000 2.0000 2.0000 2.0000 2.0000 2.0000 2.0000 2.0000	Total Charter Millage	3.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
Total Millage \$ 5.9000 \$ 5.900	Total Millage	\$ 6.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000
Overlapping rates by taxing district	Overlapping rates by taxing district										
Brooklyn City School District	Brooklyn City School District										
Residential/agricultural real 32.9276 35.0838 35.2990 35.3261 40.1574 60.1000 60.2000 59.8000 59.8000 59.8000	Residential/agricultural real	32.9276	35.0838	35.2990	35.3261	40.1574	60.1000	60.2000	59.8000	59.8000	59.8000
Commercial/industrial and public utility real 33.1222 33.8602 34.2130 34.3551 37.4639 51.5968 51.7532 51.7511 51.7511 51.3082	Commercial/industrial and public utility real	33.1222	33.8602	34.2130	34.3551	37.4639	51.5968	51.7532	51.7511	51.7511	51.3082
General business and public utility personal 46.4000 47.0000 47.2000 48.7000 48.9944 49.0034 49.8372 49.8372 48.7920	General business and public utility personal	46.4000	47.0000	47.2000	47.2000	48.7000	48.9944	49.0034	49.8372	49.8372	48.7920
Cuyahoga County Commissioners	Cuyahoga County Commissioners										
Residential/agricultural real 12.6607 13.1789 13.1866 13.1182 13.2200 14.0500 14.0500 14.0500 14.0500 14.0500	Residential/agricultural real	12.6607	13.1789	13.1866	13.1182	13.2200	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
Commercial/industrial and public utility real 12.8153 12.8457 12.8413 12.7850 12.9968 14.0500 14.0500 14.0500 14.0500 13.9141	Commercial/industrial and public utility real	12.8153	12.8457	12.8413	12.7850	12.9968	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	13.9141
General business and public utility personal 13.3200 13.3200 13.3200 13.2200 13.9495 14.0195 14.0890 14.0890 14.0060	General business and public utility personal	13.3200	13.3200	13.3200	13.2200	13.2200	13.9495	14.0195	14.0890	14.0890	14.0060
Special Taxing Districts (1)	Special Taxing Districts (1)										
Residential/agricultural real 8.6597 9.1880 9.6720 9.6903 9.8920 16.7800 11.7800 11.7800 12.9700	Residential/agricultural real	8.6597	9.1880	9.6720	9.6903	9.8920	16.7800	11.7800	11.7800	11.7800	12.9700
Commercial/industrial and public utility real 8.8972 8.9194 9.3581 9.4061 9.5936 16.6950 11.6962 11.3526 11.3526 12.7495	Commercial/industrial and public utility real	8.8972	8.9194	9.3581	9.4061	9.5936	16.6950	11.6962	11.3526	11.3526	12.7495
General business and public utility personal 9.6800 9.6800 9.9800 9.9800 9.9800 16.4244 11.5146 11.5985 11.5985 12.7824	General business and public utility personal	9.6800	9.6800	9.9800	9.9800	9.9800	16.4244	11.5146	11.5985	11.5985	12.7824

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Collection Year	Current Tax Levy (2)	Current Tax Collections (2)	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2017	1,754,425	1,696,035	96.67%	32,104	1,728,139	98.50%	74,552	4.25%
2016	1,737,282	1,661,675	95.65	29,870	1,691,545	97.37	92,687	5.34
2015	1,814,138	1,667,467	91.92	45,615	1,713,082	94.43	70,200	3.87
2014	1,738,190	1,563,160	89.93	69,582	1,632,742	93.93	65,336	3.76
2013	1,760,952	1,541,482	87.54	186,994	1,728,476	98.16	160,694	9.13
2012	1,953,233	1,748,685	89.53	62,870	1,811,555	92.75	167,712	8.59
2011	1,945,297	1,876,656	96.47	49,092	1,925,748	99.00	60,500	3.11
2010	1,953,844	1,884,608	96.46	57,067	1,941,675	99.38	39,502	2.02
2009	2,409,896	2,294,076	95.19	52,834	2,346,910	97.39	77,109	3.20
2008	2,402,660	2,334,188	97.15	84,929	2,419,117	100.68	72,798	3.03

Sources: 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.

⁽¹⁾ Information for Real and Public Utility only.

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

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

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL REAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS 2017 AND 2008

		20	017
Taxpayer		eal Property sed Valuation (1)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
American Transmission System	\$	17,254,970	5.80 %
Plain Dealer Publishing Company		16,632,010	5.59
Ameritrust Co National Association		14,220,890	4.78
Cleveland Electric Illuminating		12,672,380	4.26
Westedge Residential, LLC		6,860,010	2.31
Ridge Park Square LLC		6,706,440	2.26
Cleveland American, LLC & Holdings Clevelend American		5,425,030	1.82
Terraces at Northridge LTD		4,723,010	1.59
Agree Brooklyn OH LLC		3,797,090	1.28
Menards, Inc		3,500,070	1.18
Total	\$	91,791,900	30.87 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$	297,322,700	
		20	908
	R	eal Property	Percentage of Total
		sed Valuation (1)	Assessed Valuation
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	\$	21,461,200	5.37 %
Cleveland Electric Illuminating		9,750,820	2.44
Ridge Park Square LLC		9,170,130	2.30
American Greetings Corporation		8,800,940	2.20
Tiedeman Development LLC		8,638,320	2.16
American Transmission System		6,198,100	1.55
Troy CMBS Property LLC		5,578,480	1.40
Westbrook Apartments		5,164,410	1.29
Terraces at Northridge LTD		4,466,000	1.12
Northcliff Shopping		4,356,180	1.09
Total	\$	83,584,580	20.92 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$	399,468,624	

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

⁽¹⁾ The amounts presented represent the assess values upon which the 2017 and 2018 collections were based.

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

Tax Year	Tax Rate (2)	Total Tax Collected (1)	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2017	2.50%	\$ 15,195,848	\$ 12,711,291	83.65%	\$ 1,321,069	8.69%	\$ 1,163,488	7.66%
2016	2.50	19,006,459	16,671,745	87.72	1,204,181	6.34	1,130,533	5.95
2015	2.50	18,565,881	15,862,174	85.44	1,043,729	5.62	1,659,978	8.94
2014	2.50	17,775,749	15,473,964	87.05	1,329,210	7.48	972,575	5.47
2013	2.50	17,038,227	15,531,858	91.16	1,444,673	8.48	61,696	0.36
2012	2.50	16,212,944	14,267,050	88.00	1,014,801	6.26	931,093	5.74
2011	2.50	14,790,033	13,026,141	88.07	861,775	5.83	902,117	6.10
2010	2.50	15,865,212	14,271,733	89.96	831,687	5.24	761,792	4.80
2009	2.50	12,576,250	11,496,947	91.42	598,243	4.76	481,060	3.83
2008	2.00	12,263,209	11,147,257	90.90	853,519	6.96	262,433	2.14

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

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

Regional Income Tax Agency Records for year 2009 through 2017

⁽²⁾ Effective June 1, 2009 City of Brooklyn Electors voted to increase the City income tax by 0.50% to generate proceeds to be used for governmental expenses

⁽³⁾ The City is statutorily prohibited from presenting individual taxpayer information

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

Year	General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans	Capital Leases	Long-Term Notes	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2017	\$ 3,091,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,422,868	\$ 4,513,992	1.91%	\$ 404
2016	3,329,737	-	237,508	-	3,567,245	1.51%	319
2015	3,563,350	-	565,005	660,000	4,788,355	2.02%	429
2014	3,786,963	27,485	879,238	880,000	5,573,686	2.35%	499
2013	4,000,575	82,455	1,180,719	1,110,000	6,373,749	2.69%	571
2012	4,209,187	137,425	1,470,014	-	5,816,626	2.45%	521
2011	4,775,606	192,395	1,747,417	-	6,715,418	2.83%	601
2010	5,369,218	274,850	2,020,079	1,676,000	9,340,147	3.94%	836
2009	5,942,831	329,820	2,258,699	1,815,000	10,346,350	4.23%	893
2008	6,481,444	357,305	2,504,069	575,000	9,917,818	4.05%	856

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

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

Year	Population (1)	A	Estimated ctual Values of Taxable Property (2)	Bonded Debt	Ration of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2017	11,169	\$	796,728,762	\$ 3,091,124	0.39 %	\$ 276.76
2016	11,169		792,302,572	3,329,737	0.42	298.12
2015	11,169		822,034,414	3,563,350	0.43	319.04
2014	11,169		814,399,213	3,786,963	0.47	339.06
2013	11,169		802,847,801	4,000,575	0.50	358.19
2012	11,169		923,067,244	4,209,187	0.46	376.86
2011	11,169		910,506,509	4,775,606	0.52	427.58
2010	11,169		915,750,761	5,369,218	0.59	480.73
2009	11,586		961,573,742	5,942,831	0.62	512.93
2008	11,586		1,382,468,926	6,481,444	0.47	559.42

Sources:

(1) 2007-2009: 2000 U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population. 2010-2017: 2010 U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population

(2) Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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

Total Assessed Property Value	2008 \$ 399,468,624	2009 \$ 346,490,020	2010 \$ 291,925,210	2011 \$ 291,925,210	2012 \$ 333,313,310	2013 \$ 291,925,210	2014 \$ 296,772,190	2015 \$ 301,031,240	2016 \$ 291,809,820	2017 \$ 297,322,700
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 41,944,206	\$ 36,381,452	\$ 30,652,147	\$ 30,652,147	\$ 34,997,898	\$ 30,652,147	\$ 31,161,080	\$ 31,608,280	\$ 30,640,031	\$ 31,218,884
Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds Bond Anticipation Notes OPWC Loans	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	3,400,000 880,000	3,180,000 660,000	2,955,000 1,940,000
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	7,230,111	7,947,626	7,227,656	6,426,201	4,142,425	5,267,455	4,737,485	4,280,000	3,840,000	4,895,000
OPWC Loans General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(357,305) (79,715)	(329,820) (106,210)	(274,850)	(192,395)	(137,425) (47,248)	(82,455) (66,091)	(27,485) (212,676)	(145,425)	-	<u>-</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	6,793,091	7,511,596	6,952,806	6,233,806	3,957,752	5,118,909	4,497,324	4,134,575	3,840,000	4,895,000
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$ 35,151,115	\$ 28,869,856	\$ 23,699,341	\$ 24,418,341	\$ 31,040,146	\$ 25,533,238	\$ 26,663,756	\$ 27,473,705	\$ 26,800,031	\$ 26,323,884
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	83.80%	79.35%	77.32%	79.66%	88.69%	83.30%	85.57%	86.92%	87.47%	84.32%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$21,970,774	\$19,056,951	\$16,055,887	\$16,055,887	\$18,332,232	\$16,055,887	\$16,322,470	\$16,556,718	\$16,049,540	\$16,352,749
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	7,230,111	7,947,626	7,227,656	6,426,201	4,142,425	5,267,455	4,737,485	4,280,000	3,840,000	4,895,000
OPWC Loans General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(357,305) (79,715)	(329,820) (106,210)	(274,850)	(192,395)	(137,425) (47,248)	(82,455) (66,091)	(27,485) (212,676)	(145,425)		-
Net Debt Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	6,793,091	7,511,596	6,952,806	6,233,806	3,957,752	5,118,909	4,497,324	4,134,575	3,840,000	4,895,000
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	\$ 15,177,683	\$ 11,545,355	\$ 9,103,081	\$ 9,822,081	\$ 14,374,480	\$ 10,936,978	\$ 11,825,146	\$ 12,422,143	\$ 12,209,540	\$ 11,457,749
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	69.08%	60.58%	56.70%	61.17%	78.41%	68.12%	72.45%	75.03%	76.07%	70.07%

Source: City Financial Records

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

DECEMBER 31, 2017

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City
Direct debt: City of Brooklyn General obligation bonds	\$ 3,091,124	100.00 %	\$ 3,091,124
Total direct debt	3,091,124		3,091,124
Overlapping debt: Brooklyn City School District Cuyahoga County Regional Transit Authority	6,259,951 207,485,000 1,995,000	100.00 1.09 1.09	6,259,951 2,261,587 21,746
Total overlapping debt	215,739,951		8,543,284
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 218,831,075		\$ 11,634,408

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

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

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2017 AND 2008

		2017
		Percentage of
	Number of	Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Keybank National Association	2,995	30.1%
Wal-Mart Associates, Incorporated	976	9.8
Victory Capital Management, Inc.	590	5.9
Arrow Internation, Incorporated	586	5.9
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	429	4.3
Cognizant Technology Solutions	341	3.4
City of Brooklyn	321	3.2
Vendors Exchange International	281	2.8
USF Holland Incorporated	244	2.5
Brooklyn City Board of Education	218	2.2
Total	6,981	70.2%
Total Employment Within the City	9,941	
		Percentage of
Employer	Number of	Total City
Employer	Employees	Total City Employment
American Greetings Corporation	Employees 2,314	Total City Employment 23.6%
American Greetings Corporation Keybank National Association	Employees 2,314 2,189	Total City Employment 23.6% 22.4
American Greetings Corporation Keybank National Association Arrow Internation, Incorporated	Employees 2,314 2,189 683	Total City Employment 23.6% 22.4 7.0
American Greetings Corporation Keybank National Association Arrow Internation, Incorporated Plain Dealer Publishing Company	Employees 2,314 2,189 683 425	Total City Employment 23.6% 22.4 7.0 4.3
American Greetings Corporation Keybank National Association Arrow Internation, Incorporated Plain Dealer Publishing Company Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	Employees 2,314 2,189 683 425 402	Total City Employment 23.6% 22.4 7.0 4.3 4.1
American Greetings Corporation Keybank National Association Arrow Internation, Incorporated Plain Dealer Publishing Company Wal-Mart/Sam's Club Hugo Boss	Employees 2,314 2,189 683 425 402 389	Total City Employment 23.6% 22.4 7.0 4.3 4.1 4.0
American Greetings Corporation Keybank National Association Arrow Internation, Incorporated Plain Dealer Publishing Company Wal-Mart/Sam's Club Hugo Boss AGCM, Incorportated	Employees 2,314 2,189 683 425 402 389 312	Total City Employment 23.6% 22.4 7.0 4.3 4.1 4.0 3.2
American Greetings Corporation Keybank National Association Arrow Internation, Incorporated Plain Dealer Publishing Company Wal-Mart/Sam's Club Hugo Boss AGCM, Incorportated City of Brooklyn (1)	Employees 2,314 2,189 683 425 402 389 312 242	Total City Employment 23.6% 22.4 7.0 4.3 4.1 4.0 3.2 2.5
American Greetings Corporation Keybank National Association Arrow Internation, Incorporated Plain Dealer Publishing Company Wal-Mart/Sam's Club Hugo Boss AGCM, Incorportated City of Brooklyn (1) Brooklyn City School District	Employees 2,314 2,189 683 425 402 389 312 242 180	Total City Employment 23.6% 22.4 7.0 4.3 4.1 4.0 3.2 2.5 1.8
American Greetings Corporation Keybank National Association Arrow Internation, Incorporated Plain Dealer Publishing Company Wal-Mart/Sam's Club Hugo Boss AGCM, Incorportated City of Brooklyn (1) Brooklyn City School District	Employees 2,314 2,189 683 425 402 389 312 242	Total City Employment 23.6% 22.4 7.0 4.3 4.1 4.0 3.2 2.5
American Greetings Corporation Keybank National Association Arrow Internation, Incorporated Plain Dealer Publishing Company Wal-Mart/Sam's Club Hugo Boss AGCM, Incorportated	Employees 2,314 2,189 683 425 402 389 312 242 180	Total City Employment 23.6% 22.4 7.0 4.3 4.1 4.0 3.2 2.5 1.8

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

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

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Family Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
2017	11,169	\$ 236,939,166	\$ 21,214	\$ 49,953	42.9	1,323	5.40 %	\$ 103,400	\$ 297,322,700
2016	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,569	5.00	103,362	291,809,820
2015	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,354	5.50	88,805	301,031,240
2014	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,396	6.40	88,133	296,772,190
2013	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,483	7.20	80,689	291,925,210
2012	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,483	6.60	80,689	333,313,310
2011	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,456	7.10	97,498	328,777,940
2010	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,463	9.40	98,964	330,692,940
2009	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8	1,506	9.00	102,941	365,691,509
2008	11,586	244,777,422	21,127	46,696	41.8	1,413	6.80	113,529	399,468,624

⁽¹⁾ Source: for 2010 - 2017 years: 2010 U.S. Census; 2008 - 2009: 2000 U.S. Census

⁽²⁾ Source: Ohio Department of Education website: http://www.ode.state.oh.us

⁽³⁾ Cuyahoga County Planning Commission

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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

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

Security of Persons and Property Police Security of Persons and Property o											
Council 7.0 4.0		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Mayor 1.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 4.0 </td <td></td>											
Administration 2.0 2.0 2.5 2.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 3.0 Law 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 3.0 Finance 3.0 3.0 4.0	Council	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Law 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.0 Public building 3.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 <	Mayor	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.0
Finance 3.0 3.0 4.0	Administration	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0
Tax 2.0 2.0 - </td <td>Law</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>3.0</td>	Law	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0
Public building 3.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 3.0 Public service 2.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 Engineering 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.5 0	Finance	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Public service 2.0 1.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.5	Tax	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.5 <th< td=""><td>Public building</td><td>3.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.5</td><td>2.5</td><td>2.5</td><td>2.5</td><td>3.0</td></th<>	Public building	3.0	2.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0
Civil service 3.0 2.0 <	Public service	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0
Court 2.0 1.0 1.0 2.0 </td <td>Engineering</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>1.0</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.5</td>	Engineering	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Data system 1.0 - <	Civil service	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Security of Persons and Property 27.0 32.0 32.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 32.0	Court	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5
Police 27.0 32.0 32.0 30.0 30.0 30.0 32.0 <	Data system	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law Enforcement Clerks - - - - - - - - 2.0 2.0 Dispatchers 7.0 7.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 - - Jailers 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 Fire 29.0 29.0 26.0 24.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 22.0 22.0 Fire secretary 1.0 1.0 0.5<	Security of Persons and Property										
Dispatchers 7.0 7.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 - - Jailers 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 Fire 29.0 29.0 26.0 24.0 25.0 26.0 25.0 25.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 Fire secretary 1.0 - <td< td=""><td>Police</td><td>27.0</td><td>32.0</td><td>32.0</td><td>30.0</td><td>30.0</td><td>30.0</td><td>32.0</td><td>32.0</td><td>32.0</td><td>32.0</td></td<>	Police	27.0	32.0	32.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
Jailers 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 Fire 29.0 29.0 26.0 24.0 25.0 26.0 25.0 25.0 22.0 22.0 Fire secretary 1.0 - <td>Law Enforcement Clerks</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>2.0</td>	Law Enforcement Clerks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.0
Fire 29.0 29.0 26.0 24.0 25.0 26.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 22.0 22.0 22.0 Fire secretary 1.0 -	Dispatchers	7.0	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	-	-
Fire secretary 1.0	Jailers	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Safety Director 1.0 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 - - - Leisure Time Activities Recreation 6.0 5.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 <	Fire	29.0	29.0	26.0	24.0	25.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	22.0	22.0
Leisure Time Activities Recreation 6.0 5.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2	Fire secretary	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recreation 6.0 5.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	Safety Director	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-
Pool 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 -	Leisure Time Activities										
Senior Service 4.0 4.0 4.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 Community Development Building 3.0 2.0 - <td>Recreation</td> <td>6.0</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>5.0</td>	Recreation	6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Community Development Building 3.0 2.0 - </td <td>Pool</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>	Pool	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Building 3.0 2.0 - <t< td=""><td>Senior Service</td><td>4.0</td><td>4.0</td><td>4.0</td><td>3.0</td><td>3.0</td><td>3.0</td><td>3.0</td><td>3.0</td><td>2.0</td><td>2.0</td></t<>	Senior Service	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
Transportation Recycling 1.0 1.0 1.0 - - - - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 Service 28.0 22.0 20.0 19.0 18.0 19.0 20.0 19.0 19.0 Street maintenance and repair 4.0 4.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	Community Development										
Recycling 1.0 1.0 1.0 - - - - - 1.0 1.0 1.0 Service 28.0 22.0 20.0 19.0 18.0 19.0 20.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 Street maintenance and repair 4.0 4.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	Building	3.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Service 28.0 22.0 20.0 19.0 18.0 19.0 20.0 19.0 19.0 Street maintenance and repair 4.0 4.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	Transportation										
Street maintenance and repair 4.0 4.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	Recycling	1.0	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0
·	· -	28.0	22.0	20.0	19.0	18.0	19.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
	Street maintenance and repair	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
	- ,	142.5	135.5	126.0	118.5	115.5	116.5	119.5	121.5	112.0	

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

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

Seasonal employees are not included

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

Control and Cont												
Number of Configurace Pasced 8		 2008	 2009	2010	 2011	2012	2013	 2014	2015	 2016	_	2017
Sumber of Orlinances Paseed 9.8 7.6 7.8 7.8 8.6 7.5 7.4 7.5 7.5 8.8	General Government											
Number of Resouthinge Passed (1991) 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 1991 19	Council and Clerk											
Number of Planning Commission docket iries 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Number of Ordinances Passed	88	76	74	78	86	75	74	74	95		88
Finance Department of Appeals adocket items	Number of Resolutions Passed	31	20	11	15	18	11	10	15	15		15
Finance Department Number of checks/worchen issued \$ 2,000,087 \$ 8,109,432 \$ 7,651,560 \$ 8,645,301 \$ 9,193,844 \$ 11,210,170 \$ 10,657,588 \$ 13,617,300 \$ 10,537,309 \$ 9,303,313	Number of Planning Commission docket items	18	18	31	21	14	40	32	28	28		33
Number of checks/ownchers issued \$1,907 \$2,446 \$2,509 \$2,733 \$2,694 \$1,1201.70 \$1,057,588 \$1,261.70 \$0,507,599 \$9,303,113 \$1,00000 \$1,00000 \$1,00000 \$1,00000 \$1,00000 \$1,00000 \$1,00000 \$1,00000 \$1,00000 \$	Zoning Board of Appeals docket items	10	10	13	20	22	7	18	9	14		12
Amount of checks written \$ 9,060,087 \$ 8,160,432 \$ 7,651,560 \$ 8,645,301 \$ 9,150,844 \$ 11,210,70 \$ 10,657,588 \$ 1,317,300 \$ 1,0537,290 \$ 9,403,013 \$ 1,003 \$ 1,005 \$ 1,0	Finance Department											
Interest earming for fixed year (cash basis) \$ 321,456 \$ 241,233 \$ 73,435 \$ 23,631 \$ 18,523 \$ 9.99 \$ 9.49 \$ 7.75 \$ 7.77 \$ 6.65 Agency ratings - Moody's Financial Services \$ 81 \$ 14 \$ 1	Number of checks/vouchers issued	2,797	2,446	2,590	2,733	2,694	2,849	2,883	2,680	2,494		2,535
Number of receipts issued 891 1,003 921 825 903 999 949 787 717 665 718 718 665 718	Amount of checks written	\$ 9,060,087	\$ 8,169,432	\$ 7,651,560	\$ 8,645,301	\$ 9,159,844	\$ 11,210,170	\$ 10,657,588	\$ 13,617,390	\$ 10,537,299	\$	9,030,313
Agency ratings - Moody's Financial Services	Interest earning for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$ 321,456	\$ 241,233	\$ 73,435	\$ 23,631	\$ 18,523	\$ 11,265	\$ 10,876	\$ 23,867	\$ 47,586	\$	114,951
Health insurance costs vs. general fund expenditures	Number of receipts issued	891	1,003	921	825	903	999	949	787	717		665
General fund receipts (cash basis in thousands) \$ 15,262 \$ 14,392 \$ 17,320 \$ 16,963 \$ 16,963 \$ 16,779 \$ 18,265 \$ 19,105 \$ 19,107 \$ 16,785 \$ 16,785 \$ 16,785 \$ 16,975 \$ 1	Agency ratings - Moody's Financial Services	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1	A1		A1
General fund expenditures (cash basis in thousands) S 15,818 S 15,020 S 13,884 S 14,472 S 17,412 S 13,875 S 16,075 S 16,566 S 17,283 S 15,160 General fund cash balances (in thousands) S 15,810 S 15,81	Health insurance costs vs. general fund expenditures	9.65%	9.71%	10.64%	9.40%	8.89%	9.77%	8.83%	9.49%	8.86%		9.93%
Ceneral fund cash balances (in thousands) S	General fund receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$ 15,262	\$ 14,392	\$ 17,320	\$ 16,963	\$ 16,814	\$ 17,799	\$ 18,286	\$ 19,105	\$ 19,147	\$	16,785
Number of individual returns	General fund expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$ 15,818	\$ 15,020	\$ 13,884	\$ 14,472	\$ 17,412	\$ 13,875	\$ 16,975	\$ 16,566	\$ 17,283	\$	15,160
Number of individual returns 4,157 n/a n	General fund cash balances (in thousands)	\$ 1,920	\$ 861	\$ 4,086	\$ 6,726	\$ 6,023	\$ 13,454	\$ 9,801	\$ 12,373	\$ 14,059	\$	15,819
Number of business returns 996 n/a n/a </td <td>Income Tax Department</td> <td></td>	Income Tax Department											
Number of business withholding accounts 823 n/a	Number of individual returns	4,157	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a
Amount of refunds issued \$ 185,543 \$ 100,676 \$ 97,044 n/a	Number of business returns	996	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a
Number of 1099's issued 356 n/a	Number of business withholding accounts	823	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a
Mayor's Court Number of felony citations 2 9 9 668 668 657 637 563 711 1 2 3,899 1 3,899 </td <td>Amount of refunds issued</td> <td>\$ 185,543</td> <td>\$ 100,676</td> <td>\$ 97,044</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td>n/a</td> <td></td> <td>n/a</td>	Amount of refunds issued	\$ 185,543	\$ 100,676	\$ 97,044	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a
Number of felony citations - 9 Number of criminal citations 567 564 627 569 668 668 657 637 563 711 Number of traffic citations 3,695 6,419 5,841 3,641 2,770 3,191 3,896 3,557 3,827 3,899 Number of permit citations 5,122 823 700 840 275 579 985 418 324 808 Total revenue 5,47,338 665,838 488,556 317,802 2,69,595 370,096 5,09,363 404,352 580,229 611,214 Civil Services Number of police entry tests administered - - - 1 - - 1 - - -	Number of 1099's issued	356	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a		n/a
Number of criminal citations 567 564 627 569 668 668 657 637 563 711 Number of tarffic citations 3,695 6,419 5,841 3,641 2,770 3,191 3,896 3,557 3,827 3,899 Number of jevenile citations 51 65 55 46 38 45 47 33 0 0 Number of parting citations 1,122 823 700 840 275 579 985 418 324 808 Total revenue \$ 547,338 \$ 65,838 488,556 \$ 317,802 \$ 269,595 \$ 370,096 \$ 509,363 \$ 404,352 \$ 580,229 \$ 611,214 Civil Services Number of police entry tests administered - - - 1 1 - 1 1 - - - - Number of fire entry tests administered - - - 1 - - - - - -	Mayor's Court											
Number of traffic citations 3,695 6,419 5,841 3,641 2,770 3,191 3,896 3,557 3,827 3,899 Number of jevenile citations 51 65 55 46 38 45 47 33 0 0 Number of parting citations 1,122 823 700 840 275 579 985 418 324 808 Total revenue \$ 547,338 \$ 665,838 \$ 488,556 \$ 317,802 \$ 269,595 \$ 300,096 \$ 509,363 \$ 440,352 \$ 580,229 \$ 611,214 Civil Services Number of police entry tests administered - - - 1 1 - 1 1 - - 1 - - 1 - - - - - - - 1 - - 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Number of felony citations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		9
Number of jevenile citations 51 65 55 46 38 45 47 33 0 0 0 Number of parting citations 1,122 823 700 840 275 579 985 418 324 808 Total revenue \$ 547,338 \$ 665,838 488,556 \$ 317,802 \$ 269,595 \$ 370,096 \$ 509,363 \$ 440,352 \$ 580,229 \$ 611,214 Civil Services Number of police entry tests administered - - 1 1 - 1 1 -	Number of criminal citations	567	564	627	569	668	668	657	637	563		711
Number of parting citations 1,122 823 700 840 275 579 985 418 324 808 Total revenue \$ 547,338 \$ 665,838 \$ 488,556 \$ 317,802 \$ 269,595 \$ 370,096 \$ 509,363 \$ 440,352 \$ 580,229 \$ 611,214 Civil Services Number of police entry tests administered - - - 1 1 - 1 1 - - - - - - - 1 - 1 - - 1 -	Number of traffic citations	3,695	6,419	5,841	3,641	2,770	3,191	3,896	3,557	3,827		3,899
Total revenue \$ 547,338 665,838 488,556 317,802 269,595 370,096 509,363 440,352 580,229 611,214 Civil Services Number of police entry tests administered - - - 1 1 - 1 1 -	Number of jevenile citations	51	65	55	46	38	45	47	33	0		0
Civil Services Number of police entry tests administered Number of fire entry tests administered	Number of parting citations	1,122	823	700	840	275	579	985	418	324		808
Number of police entry tests administered 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 Number of fire entry tests administered 1 1 1 - 1 1 1 1 1 Number of police promotional tests administered 1 1 1 1 1	Total revenue	\$ 547,338	\$ 665,838	\$ 488,556	\$ 317,802	\$ 269,595	\$ 370,096	\$ 509,363	\$ 440,352	\$ 580,229	\$	611,214
Number of fire entry tests administered 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 1 Number of police promotional tests administered 1 1 - 1	Civil Services											
Number of police promotional tests administered 1 1	Number of police entry tests administered	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	1	-		-
Number of fire promotional tests administered 1 - 1 1 1 1	Number of fire entry tests administered	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-		-
	Number of police promotional tests administered	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-		-
Number of school tests 1 - 4	Number of fire promotional tests administered	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-		-
	Number of school tests	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	-		-
Number of Police Officers hired 3 2 3 6	Number of Police Officers hired	3	-	-	-	2	3	6	-	-		-
Number of fire/medics hired	Number of fire/medics hired		-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-		-
Number of promotions in police	Number of promotions in police	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-		-

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

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Building Department Indicators										
New construction permits issued	5	-	-	2	-	1	1	-	-	2
Estimated Value of Construction	\$ 7,136,267	\$ 5,801,180	\$ 8,378,986	\$ 24,128,027	\$ 11,704,170	\$ 36,822,678	\$ 34,860,219	\$ 6,823,752	\$ 8,003,112	\$ 28,903,016
Number of electrical/plmbing/remodeling permits issued	744	618	952	621	624	632	636	615	599	775
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$ 75,561	\$ 68,201	\$ 70,070	\$ 163,218	\$ 49,731	\$ 239,752	\$ 441,637	\$ 89,034	\$ 114,915	\$ 375,815
Number of contract regisrations issued (A)	492	425	411	338	437	555	516	448	409	514
Annual apartment/rooming house license fees (B)	\$ 8,200	\$ 9,300	\$ 8,650	\$ 8,900	\$ 33,750	\$ 19,500	\$ 21,800	\$ 23,900	\$ 28,600	\$ 58,050
Revenue generated from above (A,B)	\$ 45,100	\$ 41,175	\$ 40,675	\$ 34,825	\$ 99,525	\$ 70,200	\$ 74,400	\$ 69,800	\$ 70,700	\$ 111,350
Security of Persons and Property										
Police										
Total Calls for Services	34,558	40,039	50,059	19,388	26,748	22,243	27,384	24,471	21,769	22,290
Number of traffic citations issued	3,695	6,382	5,841	3,582	2,770	3,191	3,896	3,837	3,989	5,603
Number of parking citations issued	1,122	823	343	840	615	579	818	592	744	975
Number of criminal arrests	567	564	627	569	668	799	766	721	850	1,151
Number of accident reports completed	957	494	653	307	503	481	701	732	802	574
Animal warden service calls responded to										
per annual report	374	306	616	529	800	652	600	765	710	400
Police Dept. auxiliary hours worked	1,778	983	994	798	1,169	-	1,271	2,342	1,615	1,725
DUI arrests	52	37	51	59	65	83	70	92	132	153
Prisoners	1,211	1,315	1,361	1,177	1,244	1,424	1,476	1,278	1,473	1,252
Motor vehicle accidents	957	494	653	307	503	481	701	732	802	574
Property damage accidents	n/a	n/a	381	n/a	n/a	481	701	732	802	299
Fatalities from moter vehicle accidents	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Community diversion program youths	58	45	32	30	26	17	70	15	16	18
Community diversion program -										
community service hours	572	492	396	404	444	340	646	308	328	392
Fire										
Ems calls	1,554	1,525	1,462	1,560	1,702	1,655	1,657	1,837	1,815	1,956
Ambulance billing collections (net)	\$ 322,823	\$ 313,020	\$ 326,009	\$ 305,718	\$ 365,103	\$ 380,535	\$ 341,993	\$ 373,678	\$ 215,488	\$ 329,188
Fire calls	604	611	606	647	722	573	674	719	865	987
Fires with loss	15	12	11	14	22	19	12	25	19	19
Fires with losses exceeding \$10,000	4	3	6	14	6	7	9	15	7	6
Fire Losses	\$ 205,100	\$ 296,500	\$ 128,500	\$ 156,200	\$ 321,150	\$ 899,175	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 2,800,800	\$ 234,240	\$ 767,300
Fire safety inspections	359	343	346	247	744	553	756	894	884	1,222
Number of times mutual aid given for fire and EMS	7	21	27	22	24	24	36	55	56	24
Number of times mutual aid received for fire and EMS	30	6	12	44	57	64	80	82	96	110

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

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Leisure Time Activities	 	 2007	 2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2011	 2010	 2010	 2017
Recreation										
Skating rink receipts	\$ 487,315	\$ 484,384	\$ 431,420	\$ 455,303	\$ 436,100	\$ 417,527	\$ 362,955	\$ 386,947	\$ 411,898	\$ 386,711
Recreation swimming pool recipts	123,700	95,762	102,236	143,067	159,572	178,764	172,852	202,106	217,141	216,582
Senior center fees	102,747	105,771	88,133	88,991	85,103	72,223	63,048	65,808	57,343	44,365
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$ 713,762	\$ 685,917	\$ 621,789	\$ 687,361	\$ 680,775	\$ 668,514	\$ 598,855	\$ 654,861	\$ 686,382	\$ 647,658
Basic Utility Services										
Refuse disposal per year (in tons) August through July	3,836	3,743	3,921	3,273	3,229	3,085	3,251	3,219	3,682	2,970
Refuse disposal costs per year August through July	\$ 19,179	\$ 20,701	\$ 102,491	\$ 125,588	\$ 123,622	\$ 130,444	\$ 137,493	\$ 136,111	\$ 129,617	\$ 13,970
Percentage of waste recycled	18.41%	17.00%	16.00%	21.00%	20.49%	19.28%	17.40%	19.50%	20.14%	13.35%
Annual recyling tonnage (excluding leaf and compost items)	866	636	628	701	662	595	566	629	617	458
Transportation										
Street improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)	-	2,675	3,250	3,925	3,540	3,920	8,140	5,615	4,700	3,575
Rejuvenating spray on streets (miles)	-	_	1	1	_	-	_	_	-	_
Crackseal coating program (miles)	\$ 1	-	1.88	-	-	-	-	1.94	1.87	1.65
Paint striping (annual cost)	\$ 47,325	\$ 43,500	\$ 47,423	\$ 49,803	\$ 16,386	\$ 13,241	\$ 15,089	\$ 16,562	\$ 29,384	\$ 32,432
Sewer and sanitary calls for service	360	286	332	298	246	318	327	370	290	314
Sewer crew (hours)	490	359	447	402	398	485	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Sewer jet, Vac-All, other services (hours)	252	395	586	543	473	1,168	922	1,030	980	1,000
Number of treest planted per year	92	21	17	-	1	85	90	95	85	-
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (NovMar)	2,596	2,316	1,836	2,020	1,779	3,839	3,558	1,389	2,724	1,593
Cost of salt purchased	\$ 112,473	\$ 128,491	\$ 91,350	\$ 102,975	\$ 88,345	\$ 179,544	\$ 177,408	\$ 78,186	\$ 158,016	\$ 86,723

Source: City of Brooklyn Departments

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

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
eral Government										
City Hall and Police Station										
(square footage occupied)	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167
Historical Museum (square feet)	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083
Records storage - 4476 Ridge Road (square feet)	4,869	4,869	4,869	4,869	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City Service Garage (square feet)	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280
City Service Garage - Salt Storage Building (square feet)	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630
City Service Garage - Sod Storage (square feet)	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525	525
Administrative vehicles	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6
Inspection vehicles	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2	2
ce										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	23	19	20	15	18	19	19	21	22	22
Motorcycles	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	2	2	1
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323
Vehicles	3	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2
Aerial ladder truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
pumpers	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	2
Ambulances	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2
reation										
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	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of pools	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of ice rinks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of ice rinks										
Number of ice rinks Number of tennis courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Recreation (Continued)										
Number of baseball diamonds	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of common areas	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of picnic pavilions	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of playgrounds	3	3	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of playgrounds with learning center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of basketball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of volleyball courts	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of bocci ball courts	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	4
Number of horseshoe pits	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	-	-	-
Number of soccer fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of nature trails	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works										
Streets (miles)	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
Average age of roadways	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
Light trucks	14	20	20	11	10	10	10	13	13	13
Service Department large vehicles/trucks	7	8	8	5	5	5	8	11	13	13
Garbage packers	5	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6	6
Bucket truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Street sweepers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Bombardiers - sidewalk snow plows	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Heavy equipment - landfill	6	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recycle truck	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (linear feet)	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917
Average age of sanitary sewers	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
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	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
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	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	58

Source: City of Brooklyn Departments



CITY OF BROOKLYN

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 21, 2018