2021 Annual Report

CITY OF BROOK PARK, OHIO ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021



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City Council City of Brook Park 6161 Engle Road Brook Park 44142

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Brook Park, Cuyahoga County, prepared by James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2021. 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 Brook Park is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

August 30, 2022

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Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Issued by: Finance Department Gregory M. Cingle, CPA, Finance Director Martin S. Healy, Assistant Finance Director **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

I. Introductory Section

Table of Contents Letter of Transmittal GFOA Certificate of Achievement Organizational Chart-Departments City of Brook Park Elected Officials	i v x xi xii
II. Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances To Net Position of Governmental Activities	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual:	
General Fund	23
Economic Development Fund	24
American Rescue Plan Act Fund	25
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	26

II. Financial Section (continued)

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position – Proprietary Fund	27
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	28
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Fund	29
Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Fund	30
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	31
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	36-89
Schedule of City Contributions – Net Pension Liability	90-93
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	94-95
Schedule of the City's Net OPEB Liability	96
Schedule of City Contributions – OPEB97	7-100
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information101	1-102
Combining Statements and Individual Fund Schedules:	
Combining Statements: Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Fund Descriptions	104
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	106
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	107
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	109
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-Major Special Revenue Funds	112

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Table of Contents

Page

II. Financial Section (continued)

Individual Fund Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund

Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual: Major and Non-Major Funds:

General Fund 115 Economic Development Fund..... 124 American Rescue Plan Act Fund 125 Capital Improvements Fund 126 Street Maintenance Fund..... 128 State Highway Fund 129 Permissive Tax Fund..... 130 Brook Park Road Corridor Fund 131 CDBG Fund 132 Special Recreation Fund 133 Law Enforcement Fund..... 134 DWI Enforcement and Education Fund 135 Federal Forfeiture Fund..... 136 Community Diversion Fund..... 137 Continuing Training Program Fund 138 FEMA Fund 139 B.P. Coronavirus Relief Fund 140 Police Pension Fund..... 141 Fire Pension Fund 142 Southwest General Health Center Fund 143 Cash Bonds Held Fund..... 144 Retiree Accrued Benefits Fund 145 General Obligation Fund 146 Self-Insured Medical Benefits..... 147

III. Statistical Section

Contents	S 1
Net Position by Component – Last Ten Fiscal Years	S2
Changes in Net Position– Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 3
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	S5
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds – Last Ten Fiscal Years	S 6
Assessed Valuations and Estimated True Values – Last Ten Years	S 8

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Table of Contents

III. Statistical Section (continued)

Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments – (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) – Last Ten Years	S9
Real Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years	S 10
Tangible Personal Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years	S11
Principal Taxpayers – Real Estate Tax – 2020 and 2012	S12
Municipal Income Tax Revenues by Source – Last Ten Years	S13
Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt per Capita – Last Ten Years	S14
Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita – Last Ten Years	S15
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	S16
Legal Debt Margin – Last Ten Fiscal Years	S17
Principal Employers – Current Year and 2012	S18
Demographic and Economic Statistics – Last Ten Years	S19
Full Time Employees by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	S20
Operating Indicators by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	S21
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program – Last Ten Years	S23

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Table of Contents

City of Brook Park Finance Department

Gregory M. Cingle Finance Director

Martin S. Healy Assistant Finance Director

June 24, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council, And Citizens of Brook Park, Ohio:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the city of Brook Park (City) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to both compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP and protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assure that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by James G. Zupka, C.P.A., Inc. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, and that the financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The report of the independent auditor is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The requirements of GAAP necessitate that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This Letter of Transmittal is designed to complement the City's MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditor

Page

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Table of Contents

Page

Profile of the Government

The City, incorporated in 1967, is located in the Southwest portion of Cuyahoga County, 13 miles from Downtown Cleveland, with the cities of Parma to the east, Berea to the west and Middleburg Heights to the south. Brook Park is an easily accessible suburban community that abuts Cleveland Hopkins Airport on the Northwest boundary and has ready access to Interstates 71 and 480 and the Ohio Turnpike. With an excellent combination of residential, commercial and industrial areas that provide tax support, the City is able to finance the building of excellent administrative, recreational and service facilities as well as provide a wide variety of municipal services, such as police and fire services, street services, sewer services and recreation services.

The City operates under a mayor-council form of government. The mayor, designated by the charter as the chief executive officer of the City, is elected to serve a four-year term. The mayor has the power to appoint, promote, discipline, transfer, reduce or remove any employee of the City, except those elected, those who work for an elected official and those whose terms of office are set by the charter. Legislative authority is vested in an eight-member council. The council consists of a president, three council members elected atlarge and four council members elected by ward. Council members are elected to serve a two-year term. Each member of council has a right to vote, except for the president, who may vote only in the event of a tie.

The mayor is entitled to a seat on council but has no voting rights. The mayor may veto any legislation passed by council. A veto may be overridden by a two-thirds vote of all members of council. The council fixes compensation of City officials and employees and enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to City services, tax levies, appropriations, indebtedness, the licensing of regulated businesses and trades and other municipal purposes.

Other elected officials include the finance director and law director, each of whom serve four-year terms.

Detailed provisions for the City's budget, tax levies and appropriations are set forth in the Ohio Revised Code and the charter. With the assistance of the finance director, the mayor is required to submit to council an estimate of the revenues and expenditures of the City for the succeeding fiscal year. The mayor submits to council an appropriation ordinance budget for the next succeeding fiscal year based on the annual estimate. Council is required to adopt said ordinance in its original form or with those revisions as it may find proper within 90 days of the beginning of the fiscal year.

The City maintains budgetary control on a non-GAAP basis by fund and within each fund by department at major object levels, which include personal services, travel and education, contractual services, supplies and materials, other expenditures, capital outlay, debt service and transfers. For management purposes, the major object level is further defined with budgeted amounts not to exceed the aggregate appropriated by council.

Budgetary control is maintained by an encumbrance of purchase commitment amounts prior to the release of purchase orders to vendors. Requisitions for the expenditure of monies are submitted to the mayor for approval and preparation of a purchase order. The purchase order is forwarded to the finance director's office for certification of the availability of funds. Once certified, the estimated expenditure is encumbered against the available appropriation. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of each year. The City's accounting system provides interim financial reports that detail year-to-date expenditures plus encumbrances versus the original appropriations plus or minus any additional approved appropriations. The report permits the officials of the City to ascertain the status of a department's appropriations at any time during the year.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

I. Economic Conditions and Outlook. In general, the U.S. economic growth continues at a moderate pace. Some of the factors are as follows:

- The 2021 calendar year realized employment gains of 6.4 million jobs, which is the biggest one-year gain on record and, on a percentage basis, the best year for job growth since 1978.
- The Federal Reserve did not adjust the federal funds rate (0.00%) in 2020.
- It was wild year in many respects, but the stock market turned in a solid performance in 2021. Except for a few brief sell-offs, the <u>S&P 500</u> gained 26.9%. the Dow Jones Industrial Average (<u>DJIA</u>) gained 18.7% and the Nasdaq Composite gained 21.4%.

II. Major/Local Economic Activity. The City continues to work to build upon its existing economic base and take advantage of our unique place as the "Gateway" to Cuyahoga County and the Region.

- The City of Brook Park remains an active member of the Aerozone Alliance ("Alliance") and the work to leverage the assets of Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, Ohio Aerospace Alliance, and The NASA Glenn Research Center into transformational economic growth. The Alliance is currently working to develop and Master Plan for the Aerozone district.
- The City of Brook Park is actively engaged in redevelopment of the 208 acres formerly home to Ford Engine Plant 2. This site, now known as the Forward Innovation Center ("FIC") offers very attractive multimodal access to Cleveland Hopkins International Airport, the Port of Cleveland, highways as well as rail. We are working closely with the ownership group, JobsOhio and TeamNEO to ensure the FIC is included in any business attraction leads or site selection requests. The City was successful in applying for \$10M from the Ohio Brownfield Remediation Program.
- Snow Road Activity

Snow Road, a major economic corridor through Brook Park has experienced some recent activity that will help with business retention, expansion and attraction projects.

- After being vacant for over a decade, the former Bally's Total Fitness is being redeveloped into "Space Shop" Self Storage. This project will help brighten the area.
- The City completed the acquisition of the former Super 8 Motel, which had be a drain on city personnel and resources. The City is currently in the planning process to demolish the structure, opening over 3 acres of prime real estate for redevelopment located very close to the I-71/Snow Road exit.
- After a slight pause in activity, work has begun on a planned Biggby Coffee, which will occupy the site of a former PNC Bank branch.

III. Redevelopment Planning.

- The City has taken title to two (2) former public school properties with a total of 27.72 acres and 167,895 sq. ft. of building area, that is available for purchase and development. We are exploring funding options to demolish and clear the land.
- The City continues to utilize the Master Plan that was finalized in 2012. The Master Plan assists in providing ideas for redevelopment, land use and zoning updates throughout the community.
- Brook Park currently owns 23.5 acres in the Opportunity Zone that is available for purchase and development

Cash Management Policies and Practices

Cash management is a vital component of the City's overall financial strategy. Under the direction of the finance director, the City maintains an aggressive cash management program. Major considerations are timing of cash flows necessary to pay City liabilities and available interest rates. As City funds become available, they are invested immediately in short-term certificates of deposit or other securities authorized by state statutes. Interest earnings are allocated to funds based on the requirements of the Ohio Constitution and state statutes. All deposits and investments are covered by pooled collateral that has a face value equal to at least 102 percent of deposits.

Risk Management

The City has contracted with Wichert Insurance Company to negotiate property, general liability, boiler and machinery, automobile, law enforcement, public officials and umbrella insurance for the City. Medical insurance is provided for full-time employees and their families. The plan is fully-funded and administered by a third party administrator. The state of Ohio provides workers' compensation coverage for employees of the City.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Certificate of Achievement. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report conformed to program standards and satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of only one year. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 30 years. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the requirements for the Certificate of Achievement, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgement. The Finance Department, with the efficient and dedicated service of its entire staff, prepared this CAFR. We would like to express special appreciation to the independent accounting firm of James G. Zupka, CPA, Inc. for their assistance in preparing this report. In addition, we would like to thank the Mayor and each member of Brook Park City Council for their support, which has allowed the Finance Department to operate at the level that the residents of the City demand and deserve.

Respectfully submitted,

36 M.

Gregory M. Cingle, CPA, MBA Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

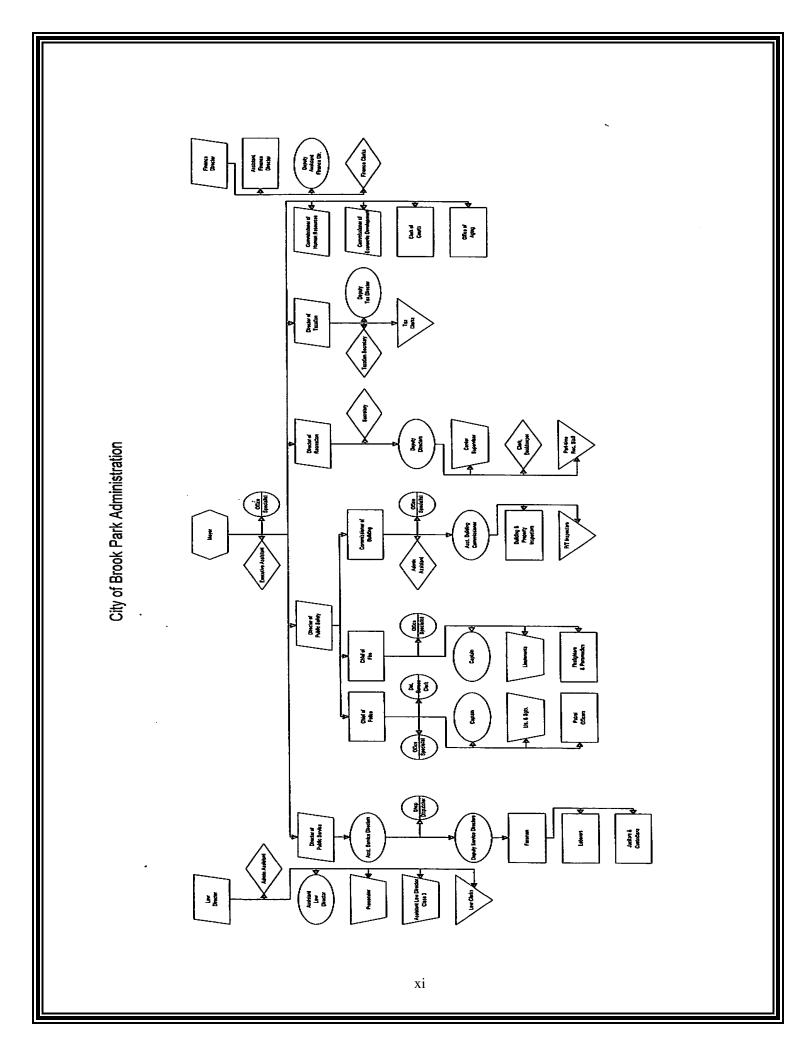
City of Brook Park Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Elected Officials

December 31, 2021

Mayor	Michael D. Gammella
Council Member – President	Mike Vecchio
Council Member – At-Large	Lisa Schmuck
Council Member – At-Large	Brian K. Poindexter
Council Member – At-Large	Richard A. Salvatore
Council Member – Ward 1	Tom Troyer
Council Member – Ward 2	Jim Mencini
Council Member – Ward 3	Edward Orcutt
Council Member – Ward 4	Richard D. Scott
Finance Director	Gregory M. Cingle
Law Director	Carol Horvath

FINANCIAL SECTION

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

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

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

(216) 475 - 6136

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of City Council City of Brook Park Brook Park, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber Auditor of State State of Ohio

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brook Park, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 Brook Park as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, Economic Development Fund and American Rescue Plan Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (*Government Auditing Standards*), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the basic financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Schedules of Net Pension and Postemployment Benefit Liabilities and Pension and Postemployment Benefit Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2022, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the City's 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.

ames A. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 24, 2022

City of Brook Park, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) **For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

The discussion and analysis of the City of Brook Park's (the City) financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole. Readers are encouraged to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information contained in the financial statements and the notes thereof.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2021 are:

- Revenue from municipal income and other taxes totaled \$20,498,863.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$1,022,198 or a 0.87 percent increase from 2020. This increase was attributed mainly to the increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents due to the City receiving American Rescues Plan Act (ARPA) funding, but not expending the money during the current year and the addition of Net OPEB Asset.
- Total net position increased by \$5,285,293 or a 9.16 percent from 2020.
- Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$4,263,095. This was a 7.12 percent decrease from 2020. This is mainly attributed to a decrease of \$7,655,389 in net pension liability and net OPEB liability.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,981,850 an increase of \$499,220 in comparison with the prior year's amount. Approximately 28.26 percent of this total amount, or \$7,907,644, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance) without externally or internally imposed constraints.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$7,907,644 or 38.70 percent of General Fund expenditures (not including other financing uses).

Using This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

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 both financially and operationally. 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 long-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 and what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds, with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the City of Brook Park as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* provide a view of the City's monetary transactions and answer the question, "How did the City do financially during 2021?" These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by the private sector. This accounting method takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when 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 the financial position of the City has improved or diminished. When evaluating the overall position of the City, non-financial information should also be considered, such as: changes in the City's tax base, amendments to property and income tax laws, condition of capital assets, etc.

The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* will include the following governmental activities: police, fire, street maintenance, parks and recreation and general administration. Income taxes, property taxes and state and federal subsidy grants finance most of these activities.

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 Revenues and Expenses
- General Revenues
- Net Position at the Beginning and End of Year

Reporting of the Most Significant Funds of the City of Brook Park

Fund Financial Statements

The presentation of the City's major funds begins on page 19. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds based on the restrictions on the use of monies. The City has established many funds to account for the multitude of services, facilities and infrastructure improvements 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, Economic Development, American Rescue Plan, and Capital Improvements Funds. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on the balance of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the near-term financing requirements of a government. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets and deferred inflows of resources that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Both the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* and the *Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* provide a reconciliation to facilitate a comparison between governmental activities (reported in the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*) and governmental funds.

The City maintains 22 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* and in the *Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances* for the General Fund, Economic Development, American Rescue Plan, and Capital Improvements Fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into single, aggregated presentations. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report in the form of combining statements.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement (non-GAAP budgetary basis) has been provided for each governmental and proprietary fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Proprietary Funds

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the various functions of a city. This fund has been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains one proprietary fund for the self-insurance of health care benefits.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Internal Service Fund. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found starting on page 26.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government and are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because resources are not available to support the City's own programs. The City has only one custodial fund to report within the fiduciary fund category.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 31.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes, this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report also presents certain other information that the City believes readers will find useful. After the notes to the basic financial statements, the required supplementary information, notes to the required supplementary information, and the combining statements, referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds, are presented along with individual detailed budgetary comparisons for all nonmajor funds. This information can be found starting on page 86.

The City as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Position* looks at the City as a whole and can prove to be a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2021 as compared to 2020.

Table 1 Net Positi		
	 2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current and other assets	\$ 37,661,719	\$ 35,763,652
Net pension asset	57,357	39,755
Net OPEB asset	593,747	-
Capital assets, net	 73,515,709	 74,669,258
Total Assets	 111,828,532	 110,472,665
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferral on Refunding	46,302	0
Pension	3,995,726	4,099,984
OPEB	 2,675,956	 2,951,669
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,717,984	7,051,653
LIABILITIES		
Current and other liabilities	2,814,320	1,046,512
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year	1,952,348	1,639,210
Due in more than one year		
Net Pension Liability	22,949,460	26,100,928
Net OPEB Liability	4,935,012	9,438,933
Other amounts	12,617,652	13,294,852
Total Liabilities	45,268,792	51,520,435
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property taxes	2,246,366	1,829,407
Pension	4,708,403	4,452,944
OPEB	3,368,764	2,052,634
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 10,323,533	 8,334,985
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	61,916,012	62,872,693
Restricted	5,503,202	5,544,421
Unrestricted	(4,465,023)	(10,748,216)
Total Net Position	\$ 62,954,191	\$ 57,668,898

City of Brook Park, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27." The City previously adopted GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB, net pension asset and net OPEB asset.

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

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

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

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

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

City of Brook Park, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

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

Net position may serve over time as useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2021 by \$62,954,191. Due to the recording of GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's unrestricted net position was a negative \$4,465,023.

The largest portion of the City's total net position reflects its net investment in capital assets, i.e. land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets along with related deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources, it should be noted that resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate those liabilities and related deferred inflows of resources.

Total assets increased by \$1,355,867 during the current year. This increase was largely attributed to current and other assets increasing due to a larger cash and cash equivalents balance at year-end. Due to COVID-19, the City was conservative in their spending measures coupled with CARES Act money resulted in an increased cash balance. Net OPEB asset was brought onto the financial statements due to the changes made in GASB 75. This was also a contributing factor in the increase in Total Assets.

Total liabilities decreased by \$6,251,643, which is primarily due to the decrease in net pension liability coupled with the continued pay down of the City's debt.

The changes in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are all due to the recording of GASB statements No. 68 and 75 as previously discussed.

The table presented on the following page is necessary to show the City's Net Position without the implementation of GASB 68 and GASB 75.

Total Net Position including GASB 68 and GASB 75	\$ 62,954,191
Add:	
Net Pension Liability	22,949,460
Net OPEB Liability	4,935,012
Deferred Inflows - Pension	4,708,403
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	3,368,764
Less:	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,995,726
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,675,956
Net Pension Asset	57,357
Net OPEB Asset	 593,747
Total Net Position without GASB 68 and GASB 75	\$ 91,593,044

Table 2Net Position without GASB 68 and GASB 75

Table 3 shows the changes in net position for 2021 as compared with 2020.

Table 3Changes in Net Position

	2021	2020
REVENUES		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 2,746,275	\$ 2,061,855
Operating grants and contributions	1,439,705	2,949,437
Capital grants and contributions	717,381	97,710
Total Program Revenues	4,903,361	5,109,002
General Revenues:		
Property taxes	1,998,643	1,958,089
Municipal income and other taxes	20,498,863	19,725,264
Grants and entitlements	792,313	755,228
Investment income	4,922	55,954
All other revenues	395,915	2,416,548
Total General Revenues	23,690,656	24,911,083
Total Revenues	28,594,017	30,020,085
EXPENSES		
Program Expenses:		
Security of persons and property	10,688,331	13,192,497
General government	3,579,725	5,782,005
Public works	2,680,307	3,584,899
Leisure time activities	2,149,141	3,010,335
Transportation	3,075,121	2,920,240
Community development	594,908	1,276,111
Public health and welfare	253,179	268,411
Interest and fiscal charges	288,012	350,480
Total Expenses	23,308,724	30,384,978
Change in Net Position	5,285,293	(364,893)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	57,668,898	58,033,791
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 62,954,191	\$ 57,668,898

City of Brook Park, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Governmental Activities

Several revenue sources fund the City's governmental activities, with City income tax being the largest contributor. The City's income tax rate is two percent on gross income and has not changed since 1991. Residents of the City who work in other communities and pay the withholding tax to those municipalities receive a 100 percent tax credit of up to two percent on their City income tax. During 2021, the revenues generated from municipal income tax and other miscellaneous taxes amounted to \$20,498,863. The 3.92 percent increase in income tax collections from 2020 to 2021 is the economy beginning to open back up during 2021.

For 2021, City income tax revenue of 20 percent is earmarked for specific capital improvements. These revenues are allocated by City ordinance, providing that a substantial portion of the City's income tax collections be set aside for roads, city facilities and other capital requirements. Of the \$28,594,017 in total revenue, municipal income tax and other taxes accounted for 71.69 percent, property taxes accounted for 6.99 percent, charges for services accounted for 9.60 percent, and operating grants and contributions accounted for 5.03 percent of total revenue.

The combination of municipal income tax, property tax, charges for services, intergovernmental funding and operating and capital grants and contributions were not sufficient to fund all of the expenses in the governmental activities. The City monitors its sources of revenues very closely for fluctuations. There was a decrease of \$1,509,732 in operating grants and contributions due to CARES Act funding being used in 2020 and no ARPA money was spent in 2021. Capital grants and contributions increased \$619,671 from 2020 due to the City receiving grants from the county for road projects. All other revenues decreased by \$2,020,633 which is mainly attributed to Ohio Bureau of Worker's Comp providing distributions to employers during 2020 as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic that was not necessary in 2021. Charges for services increased \$684,420 due to many of services that were suspended during the pandemic were re-opened.

The provisions of GASB Statements 68 and 75 require the City to recognize a pension/OPEB adjustment that decreased expenses by \$6,315,178 in 2021. As a result, it is difficult to ascertain the true operational cost of services and the changes in cost of service from year to year. The table below shows the total expenses by function with the GASB Statements 68 and 75 pension and OPEB expenses removed.

Expenses					
		2021	2020		
EXPENSES					
Program Expenses:					
Security of persons and property	\$	12,485,744	\$ 11,918,799		
General government		5,551,173	5,449,646		
Public works		3,640,599	3,443,619		
Leisure time activities		2,722,753	2,936,882		
Transportation		3,489,907	2,863,739		
Community development		1,154,564	1,190,159		
Public health and welfare		291,150	263,620		
Interest and fiscal charges		288,012	350,480		
Total Expenses	\$	29,623,902	\$ 28,416,944		

Table 4

City of Brook Park, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The largest program functions for the City relate to security of persons and property accounting for 42.15% of program expenditures. This is followed by General Government and Public works, which account for 18.74% and 12.29%, respectively. Transportation saw the sharpest increase from 2020 at \$626,168. This is attributed to the increase of road projects performed in 2021.

Program Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City's total cost of services was \$29,623,902, with a net cost of services totaling \$24,720,541.

Table 5 itemizes fiscal year 2021 program expenses by specific function (excluding the pension and OPEB expenses as previously mentioned).

Table 5

Program Expenses					
		Total Cost			Net Cost
	(of Services		of Services	
		2021	-		2021
Security of persons and property	\$	12,485,744		\$	11,966,634
General government		5,551,173			4,798,036
Public works		3,640,599			3,532,008
Transportation		2,722,753			843,743
Leisure time activities		3,489,907			3,128,729
Community development		1,154,564			(120,171)
Public health and welfare		291,150			283,550
Interest and fiscal charges		288,012			288,012
Total cost of service	\$	29,623,902		\$	24,720,541

The table above shows the total cost of services as well as the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of the services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

As referenced, most of the City's governmental activities rely on general revenues (property taxes, municipal income tax, grants, etc.) to support program expenses.

The City's Funds

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 19.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$27,981,850. Of that amount, \$7,907,644 constitutes unassigned fund balances that are available for spending at the government's discretion without externally or internally imposed constraints. The remaining balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

General Fund

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of December 31, 2021, the total fund balance for the General Fund was \$14,000,816, of which \$8,057,644 was unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to fund expenditures (not including other financing uses). Unassigned fund balance represents 38.70 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 67.79 percent of that same amount.

During 2021, the General fund balance decreased by \$2,702,360 or 16.18 percent. This decrease is due to \$5,747,453 getting transferred into other funds to cover costs.

Economic Development

The Economic Development Fund accounts for parking fees and proceeds received from the sale of City owned property committed for expenditures essential to the development of the City. The total committed fund balance is \$3,804,794 at December 31, 2021. This was a due to a \$3,000,000 transfer in from the General Fund for future economic development.

American Rescue Plan Act

The American Rescue Plan Act fund accounts for the grant proceeds to local governments who have been financially impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic. This fund did not maintain at balance at December 31, 2021. The fund maintained a cash balance of \$962,767 that was reported as unearned revenue until it is spent by the City.

Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for intergovernmental revenue in the form of grants as well as the portion of municipal income tax allocated by City Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the City. As of December 31, 2021, the total fund balance for the Capital Improvements Fund was \$4,959,272, of which \$4,744,872 was committed due to constraints imposed by Council and \$214,400 was restricted by external constraints. The fund balance increased by \$909,711 during 2021. This increase is mainly due the conservative spending approach the City took in order to combat the uncertainty of COVID-19 pandemic.

City Budget

The City's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and accounts for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, cash disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. Except for agency funds, an annual appropriation budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City. City Council is provided with a detailed line-item budget for all departments.

After discussions at regularly held council meetings that are open to the public, the budget is adopted at the department level by object. Within each object, appropriations can be transferred between line items with the approval of the Finance Director and the respective department head. Council must approve any revisions in the budget that alter object level totals or total appropriations for any department or fund.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

During the course of 2021, the City amended its General Fund budget twice. The finance department watches all department expenditures closely to monitor compliance with allocated budgets and provides monthly reports to City Council that depicts monthly and year-to-date activity.

For the General Fund, the final budget basis revenue plus other financing sources was \$22,588,081 as compared to the original budget estimate plus other financing sources of \$20,626,287. The final budget was higher than the original budget. The final appropriations plus other financing uses of \$28,385,966 were sufficient to meet the actual expenditures plus other financing uses for the year, which amounted to \$26,330,166. This is a result on of finance budgeting with conservatism as it related to COVID-19 pandemic.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of December 31, 2021, the City had \$73,515,709 invested in land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles and infrastructure. Table 6 shows fiscal year 2021 balances of capital assets, net of depreciation, as compared to 2020.

(Net of Depreciation)					
-		2021	_	2020	
Land	\$	3,109,966		\$ 3.025.579	
Construction in progress	Ŷ	2,204,978		2,030,624	
Buildings and improvements		6,650,520		7,360,388	
Improvements other than buildings		291,802		646,905	
Machinery and equipment		961,366		906,759	
Furniture and fixtures		15,789		11,403	
Vehicles		2,959,321		2,810,626	
Infrastructure:					
Streets		39,895,280		39,851,519	
Sewers		16,210,840		16,776,512	
Water Lines		1,215,847	_	1,248,943	
Total Capital Assets	\$	73,515,709	=	\$ 74,669,258	

Table 6 Capital Assets at Year End (Net of Depreciation)

In 2021, the \$1,153,549 decrease in total capital assets was a result of depreciation totaling \$4,511,154. This was slightly offset by the capital additions of \$3,677,485.

With respect to infrastructure, the City engineer maintains a comprehensive listing of all the streets, bridges, culverts and sewer lines located within the City. As part of the annual road maintenance program, the City engineer evaluates the condition of each street after each winter and prepares a list of streets to be either resurfaced or crack sealed. In the case of concrete roads, the damaged portion will be either replaced or repaired. After approval from City Council, the projects are bid to get the best possible pricing from contractors. For additional information on capital assets, see Note 7 of the basic financial statements.

Debt

On December 31, 2021, the City had \$14,29,189 in outstanding debt, with \$949,928 of that debt due within one year. Table 7 below summarizes general obligation bonds, capital leases, and OPWC loans.

Table 7 Outstanding Debt at Year End

	2021			2020
General obligation bonds	\$	8,600,000	\$	9,165,000
Capital leases		961,944		589,207
OPWC loans		2,057,820		2,305,408
Total outstanding debt	\$	11,619,764	\$	12,059,615

As of December 31, 2021, the City's overall legal debt margin was \$38,947,344, with an unvoted debt margin of \$16,329,568.

More detailed information about the City's debt liabilities is presented in Notes 8 and 9 of the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

In closing, local officials continue to work through the economic challenges facing the City and remain committed to providing full disclosure of the City's financial position to its residents.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this Annual Comprehensive Financial Report or need additional financial information, please contact Finance Director Gregory M. Cingle, at the City of Brook Park, 6161 Engle Rd., Brook Park, Ohio, (216) 433-1300, or e-mail to info@cityofbrookpark.com.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 29,247,932
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	21 7 15
In Segregated Accounts	31,745
Materials and Supplies Inventory	145,008
Accounts Receivable	315,905
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,546,795
Prepaid Items	365,899
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	3,393,070
Property Taxes Receivable	2,299,998
Other Taxes Receivable	6,865
Special Assessments Receivable	68,502
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,314,944
Depreciable Capital Assets	68,200,765
Assets held for Resale	240,000
Net Pension Asset (See Note 11)	57,357
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 12)	593,747
Total Assets	111,828,532
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferral on Refunding	46,302
Pension	3,995,726
OPEB	2,675,956
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,717,984
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	777,770
Contracts Payable	250,991
Accrued Wages and Benefits	384,564
Intergovernmental Payable	77,613
Accrued Interest Payable	28,332
Retainage Payable	124,709
Unearned Revenue	1,170,341
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	1,952,348
Due in more than one year:	
Net Pension Liability (See Note 11)	22,949,460
Net OPEB Liability (See Notes 12 & 13)	4,935,012
Other amounts	12,617,652
Total Liabilities	45,268,792
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	2,246,366
Pension	4,708,403
OPEB	3,368,764
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,323,533
NET POSITION	i
Net Investment in Capital Assets	61,916,012
Restricted for:	- , ,
Debt Services	1,350,209
Capital Projects	476,671
Street Paving and Repair	2,846,653
Public Safety	334,377
Other Purposes	495,292
Unrestricted	(4,465,023
Total Net Position	\$ 62,954,191
10(411)() 10511011	\$ 02,934,19

City of Brook Park, Ohio Statement of Activities **For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

				Prog	gram Revenue	es		R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net
		Expenses	Charges for Services	0	Operating Frants and Intributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	G	Position overnmental Activities
Governmental activities:		_ .		• —					
Security of Persons and Property									
Police and Others	\$	6,329,977	\$ 29,743	\$	22,768	\$	-	\$	(6,277,466)
Fire		4,358,354	466,599		-		-		(3,891,755)
Public Health and Welfare		253,179	7,600		-		-		(245,579)
Leisure Time Activities		2,149,141	309,428		1,750		50,000		(1,787,963)
Community Development		594,908	1,211,413		63,322		-		679,827
Public Works		2,680,307	5,350		6,000		97,241		(2,571,716)
Transportation		3,075,121	-		1,308,870		570,140		(1,196,111)
General Government		3,579,725	716,142		36,995		-		(2,826,588)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		288,012	-		-		-		(288,012)
Total Governmental activities	\$	23,308,724	\$ 2,746,275	\$	1,439,705	\$	717,381		(18,405,363)
	Pro (eral Revenues: operty Taxes le General Purpose Other Purposes inicipal Income	vied for:	r:					1,658,244 340,399
	(General Purpose	es						17,455,012
	(Capital Outlay							2,931,005
	Ot	her Taxes							112,846
	Gr	ants & Entitlem	ents not restricte	d to sp	ecific progran	ns			792,313
	Inv	estment Incom	e						4,922
	Al	Other Revenue	es						395,915
	1	otal General R	evenues						23,690,656
	Ch	ange in Net Po	sition						5,285,293
	Ne	t Position - Beg	ginning of Year						57,668,898
	Ne	t Position - En	d of Year					\$	62,954,191

Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds **December 31, 2021**

	General Fund		conomic velopment	A	American Rescue Plan	Im	Capital provements Fund	Go	Other wernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS	• 10.000.010	<i>.</i>	2 770 004	<i></i>	0/0 5/5	¢	4 020 120	<i>•</i>	1011 150	¢	06 540 061
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,032,013	\$	3,770,994	\$	962,767	\$	4,938,129	\$	4,844,458	\$	26,548,361
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	21 745										21 745
In Segregated Accounts	31,745		-		-		-		-		31,745
Materials and Supplies Inventory Accounts Receivable	145,008		-		-		-		-		145,008
	303,085		-		-		1,320		11,500		315,905
Interfund Receivable	150,000		-		-		-		-		150,000
Intergovernmental Receivable	347,662		33,800		-		-		1,165,333		1,546,795
Prepaid Items	365,899		-		-		-		-		365,899
Municipal Income Tax Receivable	2,714,456		-		-		678,614		-		3,393,070
Property Taxes Receivable	1,903,896		-		-		-		396,102		2,299,998
Special Assessments Receivable	-		-		-		-		68,502		68,502
Other Taxes Receivable	6,865		-		-		-		-		6,865
Asset Held for Resale	240,000		-		-		-		-		240,000
Total Assets	18,240,629		3,804,794		962,767	_	5,618,063		6,485,895		35,112,148
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:		¢		•		•		¢		<u>^</u>	
Accounts Payable	\$ 645,246	\$	-	\$	-	\$	127,901	\$	4,623	\$	777,770
Accrued Wages and Benefits	374,362		-		-		-		10,202		384,564
Contracts Payable	-		-		-		238,345		12,646		250,991
Intergovernmental Payable	24,994						-		52,619		77,613
Retainage Payable	-		-		-		70,374		54,335		124,709
Interfund Payable	-		-		-		-		150,000		150,000
Unearned Revenue	110,065		-		962,767		-		97,509		1,170,341
Total Liabilities	1,154,667		-		962,767		436,620		381,934		2,935,988
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	1 050 5 40								204 017		2.246.266
Property Taxes	1,859,549		-		-		-		386,817		2,246,366
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	44,347		-		-		-		9,285		53,632
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes	888,684		-		-		222,171		-		1,110,855
Unavailable Revenue - Other	292,566		-		-	—	-		490,891		783,457
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,085,146		-		-		222,171		886,993		4,194,310
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable	510,907		-		-		-		-		510,907
Restricted	-		-		-		214,400		3,630,151		3,844,551
Committed	3,498,224		3,804,794		-		4,744,872		313,625		12,361,515
Assigned	1,934,041		-		-		-		1,273,192		3,207,233
Unassigned	8,057,644		-		-		-		-		8,057,644
Total Fund Balances	14,000,816		3,804,794		-		4,959,272		5,216,968		27,981,850
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 18,240,629	\$	3,804,794	\$	962,767	\$	5,618,063	\$	6,485,895	\$	35,112,148

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Funds Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities **December 31, 2021**

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 27,981,850
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statemen are different because:	nt of Net Position	
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not fina and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	incial resources	73,515,709
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:	period expenditures	
Delinquent property taxes	\$ 53,632	
Municipal income	1,110,855	
Special assessments	68,502	
Intergovernmental	672,654	
Charges for services	42,301	
Total		1,947,944
In the Statement of Activities interact is accrued on outstar	ading	
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstar bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expen		
is reported when due.	unture	(28,332)
is reported when due.		(20,332)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds of the Internal Service funds are included in Government Activities in the Statement of Net Position.	. The assets	2,699,571
The net pension liability/asset and net OPEB Liability are n	not due and payble in the	
current period; therefore, the liability/asset and related de	eferred inflows/outflows	
are not reported in governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,995,726	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(4,708,403)	
Net Pension Liability/Asset	(22,892,103)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	2,675,956	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(3,368,764)	
Net OPEB Liability/Asset	(4,341,265)	
Total		(28,638,853)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due current period and therefore are not reported in the funds		
Concret obligation bonds	(8,600,000)	
General obligation bonds OPWC loans	(8,600,000)	
Unamortized bond premiums	(2,057,820) (270,811)	
Deferral on refunding	(270,811) 46,302	
Capital leases	46,302 (961,944)	
Accrued compensated absences	(2,679,425)	
Total	(2,072,+23)	(14,523,698)
		 <u>, , ,/</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 62,954,191

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		General Fund	Economic Development		merican Rescue Plan	Im	Capital provements Fund	Go	Other wernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES											
Property Taxes	\$	1,675,350	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	344,611	\$	2,019,961
Municipal Income Taxes		17,878,537	-		-		3,036,886		-		20,915,423
Other Taxes		112,846	-		-		-		-		112,846
Intergovernmental		780,548	33,800		-		657,218		1,366,918		2,838,484
Interest		2,690	-		-		-		2,232		4,922
Licenses and Permits		762,855	44,228		-		-		-		807,083
Fines and Forfeitures		442,817	-		-		18,347		600		461,764
Rentals		61,906	-		-		-		-		61,906
Charges for Services		1,153,550	-		-		5,350		92,371		1,251,271
Contributions and Donations		260	-		-		50,000		1,750		52,010
Special Assessments		-	-		-		-		53,333		53,333
All Other Revenues		392,000	2,921		-		-		734		395,655
Total Revenues	_	23,263,359	80,949		-		3,767,801		1,862,549		28,974,658
EXPENDITURES											
Security of Persons and Property:											
Police and Others		6,407,352	-		-		-		677,652		7.085.004
Fire		4,138,333	-		-		-		740,971		4,879,304
Public Health and Welfare		153,341	-		-		-		112.291		265,632
Leisure Time Activities		1,231,751	-		-		-		79,564		1,311,315
Community Development		846,757	245,226		-		-		-		1,091,983
Public Works		2,318,258	,		-		9,500		-		2,327,758
Transportation		327,041	-		-		-		709,751		1,036,792
General Government		5,009,563	-		-		240,028		15,519		5,265,110
Capital Outlay		-	-		-		3,303,826		1,060,444		4,364,270
Debt Service:							0,000,020		1,000,111		1,001,270
Principal Retirement		-	-		-		310,961		587,588		898,549
Interest and Fiscal Charges		_	-		-		14,709		262,086		276,795
Bond Issuance Costs		_	-		-		-		44,000		44,000
Total Expenditures		20,432,396	245,226		-		3,879,024		4,289,866		28,846,512
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	_	2,830,963	(164,277)	_	-		(111,223)	_	(2,427,317)		128,146
OTHED FINANCINC SOUDCES (USES)											
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Capital Assets							3,650				3,650
Inception of Capital Lease		-	-		-		5,650 683,698		-		5,650 683,698
		-	-		-		085,098		2 580 000		
Refunding Bonds Issued Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Account		-	-		-		-		3,580,000 (3,806,274)		3,580,000 (3,896,274)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Account Transfers In		-	2 000 000		-		-		(3,896,274)		(3,896,274)
		64,130	3,000,000		-		1,250,000		2,263,867		6,577,997 (6,577,007)
Transfers Out	_	(5,597,453)	2 000 000		-		(916,414)	_	(64,130)		(6,577,997)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances		(5,533,323) (2,702,360)	3,000,000 2,835,723		-		1,020,934 909,711		1,883,463 (543,854)		371,074 499,220
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		16,703,176	969,071				4,049,561		5,760,822		27,482,630
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	14,000,816	\$ 3,804,794	\$	-	\$	4,049,301	\$	5,216,968	\$	27,482,030
runu Dalances - Enu VI 1 Cal	¢	14,000,010	φ <i>J</i> ,004,794	φ	-	φ	4,757,212	¢	5,210,908	φ	21,701,030

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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds \$ 499,220 Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period. Capital Outlay \$ 3 677 485 (4,511,154) Depreciation Total (833,669) 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. (319, 880)Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Delinquent property taxes (21.318)Municipal income taxes (529, 406)Special assessments 10.108 Intergovernmental (3, 165)Charges for services (1,793)Total (545,574) 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 refunding bonds and capital leases. (4,263,698) Repayment of bond, lease, and loan principal are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the 4,703,549 Statement of Net Position. Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows. Pension 2,074,987 OPEB 123,590 Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities. 734,366 Pension OPEB 3,382,235 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 compensated absences (143, 785)Ammortization of loss on refunding 46.302 Accrued interest on bonds 9.759 Amortization of bond premiums 67,996 Total (19,728)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. (250,105) **Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 5,285,293

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	J	Budgeted Ar	mounts		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Origin	6	Final	Actual	(]	Negative)
Revenues:				 		
Property Taxes	\$ 1,52	27,609 \$	1,675,350	\$ 1,675,350	\$	-
Municipal Income Taxes	15,88	6,910	17,301,274	17,301,274		-
Other Taxes	8	36,300	110,210	110,210		-
Intergovernmental	68	3,962	768,267	768,267		-
Interest		2,880	3,235	3,235		-
Licenses and Permits	67	6,151	759,493	759,493		-
Fines and Forfeitures	31	7,384	356,505	356,505		-
Rentals		734	825	825		-
Charges for Services	99	6,999	1,114,856	1,110,983		(3,873)
Contributions and Donations		231	260	260		-
All Other Revenues	34	7,997	398,676	398,676		-
Total Revenues	20,52	7,157	22,488,951	 22,485,078		(3,873)
Expenditures: Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	10.04	54,394	11,062,410	10,782,626		279,784
Public Health and Welfare	,	50,448	155,712	152,700		3,012
Leisure Time Activities		5,074	1,318,789	1,229,616		89,173
Community Development	,	1,725	894,598	850,238		44,360
Public Works		59,240	2,595,432	2,407,183		188,249
Transportation		9,240 9,640	411,372	347,840		63,532
General Government		5,443	5,115,200	4,577,510		537,690
Total Expenditures		5,964	21,553,513	 20,347,713		1,205,800
Excess of Revenues Over			21,000,010	 20,0 17,710		1,200,000
(Under) Expenditures	(1,02	28,807)	935,438	2,137,365		1,201,927
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Advances Out		-	-	(150,000)		(150,000)
Transfer In	ç	9,130	99,130	99,130		-
Transfers Out	(6,83	2,453)	(6,832,453)	 (5,832,453)		1,000,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,73	3,323)	(6,733,323)	 (5,883,323)		850,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,76	52,130)	(5,797,885)	(3,745,958)		2,051,927
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	14,96	5,007	14,965,007	14,965,007		-
Current Year Encumbrances			-	 359,846		359,846
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 7,20	92,877 \$	9,167,122	\$ 11,578,895	\$	2,411,773

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Economic Development Fund **For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

Revenues: Intergovernmental \$ 13,752 \$ 8,432 \$ 8,432 $-$ Licenses and Permits 72,131 44,228 44,228 $-$ All Other Revenues $4,764$ 2,921 $2,921$ $-$ Total Revenues $90,647$ $55,581$ $55,581$ $-$ Expenditures: $90,647$ $55,581$ $55,581$ $-$ Current: Community Development $751,916$ $2,301,916$ $431,108$ $1,870,808$ Total Expenditures $751,916$ $2,301,916$ $431,108$ $1,870,808$ Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures $(661,269)$ $(2,246,335)$ $(375,527)$ $1,870,808$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $ -$ Sale of Capital Assets $ -$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $4,000,000$ $3,850,000$ $3,000,000$ $(850,000)$ Transfer In $4,000,000$ $3,850,000$ $3,000,000$ $(850,000)$ Net Change in Fund Balance $3,338,731$ $1,603,665$ $2,624,473$		Budgete Original	d Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Licenses and Permits $72,131$ $44,228$ $44,228$ $4,228$ $-$ All Other Revenues $4,764$ $2,921$ $2,921$ $-$ Total Revenues $90,647$ $55,581$ $55,581$ $-$ Expenditures: Current: Community Development $751,916$ $2,301,916$ $431,108$ $1,870,808$ Total Expenditures $751,916$ $2,301,916$ $431,108$ $1,870,808$ Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures $(661,269)$ $(2,246,335)$ $(375,527)$ $1,870,808$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $ -$ Sale of Capital Assets $ -$ Transfer In $4,000,000$ $3,850,000$ $3,000,000$ $(850,000)$ Transfer S Out $ -$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $4,000,000$ $3,850,000$ $3,000,000$ $(850,000)$ Net Change in Fund Balance $3,338,731$ $1,603,665$ $2,624,473$ $1,020,808$ Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year $992,731$ $992,731$ $992,731$ $-$ Urrent Year Encumbrances $ 153,790$ $153,790$	Revenues:				
All Other Revenues $4,764$ $2,921$ $2,921$ $-$ Total Revenues $90,647$ $55,581$ $55,581$ $-$ Expenditures: Current: Community Development $751,916$ $2,301,916$ $431,108$ $1,870,808$ Total Expenditures $751,916$ $2,301,916$ $431,108$ $1,870,808$ Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures $(661,269)$ $(2,246,335)$ $(375,527)$ $1,870,808$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) $ -$ Sale of Capital Assets $ -$ Transfer In $4,000,000$ $3,850,000$ $3,000,000$ $(850,000)$ Transfer Sout $ -$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $4,000,000$ $3,850,000$ $3,000,000$ $(850,000)$ Net Change in Fund Balance $3,338,731$ $1,603,665$ $2,624,473$ $1,020,808$ Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year $992,731$ $992,731$ $992,731$ $-$ Urrent Year Encumbrances $ 153,790$ $153,790$	Intergovernmental	\$ 13,752	\$ 8,432	\$ 8,432	-
Total Revenues 90,647 55,581 55,581 - Expenditures: Current: Community Development 751,916 2,301,916 431,108 1,870,808 Total Expenditures 751,916 2,301,916 431,108 1,870,808 Total Expenditures (661,269) (2,246,335) (375,527) 1,870,808 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets - - - - Transfer In 4,000,000 3,850,000 3,000,000 (850,000) Transfer S Out - - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,000,000 3,850,000 3,000,000 (850,000) Net Change in Fund Balance 3,338,731 1,603,665 2,624,473 1,020,808 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 992,731 992,731 - - Current Year Encumbrances - - - 153,790 153,790	Licenses and Permits	72,131	44,228	44,228	-
Expenditures: 751,916 2,301,916 431,108 1,870,808 Total Expenditures 751,916 2,301,916 431,108 1,870,808 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (661,269) (2,246,335) (375,527) 1,870,808 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (661,269) (2,246,335) (375,527) 1,870,808 Sale of Capital Assets - - - - - - Transfer In 4,000,000 3,850,000 3,000,000 (850,000) (850,000) Transfers Out - - - - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,000,000 3,850,000 3,000,000 (850,000) Net Change in Fund Balance 3,338,731 1,603,665 2,624,473 1,020,808 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 992,731 992,731 - - - - - - - 153,790 153,790	All Other Revenues	4,764	2,921	2,921	
Current: Community Development 751,916 2,301,916 431,108 1,870,808 Total Expenditures 751,916 2,301,916 431,108 1,870,808 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (661,269) (2,246,335) (375,527) 1,870,808 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets - - - - Transfer In 4,000,000 3,850,000 3,000,000 (850,000) Transfers Out - - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,000,000 3,850,000 3,000,000 (850,000) Net Change in Fund Balance 3,338,731 1,603,665 2,624,473 1,020,808 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 992,731 992,731 - - Ourrent Year Encumbrances - - - 153,790 153,790	Total Revenues	90,647	55,581	55,581	-
Total Expenditures 751,916 2,301,916 431,108 1,870,808 Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (661,269) (2,246,335) (375,527) 1,870,808 Other Financing Sources (Uses) sale of Capital Assets - - - - Transfer In 4,000,000 3,850,000 3,000,000 (850,000) Transfers Out - - - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,000,000 3,850,000 3,000,000 (850,000) Net Change in Fund Balance 3,338,731 1,603,665 2,624,473 1,020,808 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 992,731 992,731 - - Current Year Encumbrances - - - 153,790 153,790	-				
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures (661,269) (2,246,335) (375,527) 1,870,808 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets -	Community Development	751,916	2,301,916	431,108	1,870,808
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets Transfer In 4,000,000 3,850,000 3,000,000 (850,000) Transfers Out - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,000,000 3,850,000 3,000,000 (850,000) - - Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,000,000 3,850,000 3,000,000 (850,000) Net Change in Fund Balance 3,338,731 1,603,665 2,624,473 1,020,808 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 992,731 992,731 992,731 992,731 - - 153,790 153,790	Total Expenditures	751,916	2,301,916	431,108	1,870,808
Sale of Capital Assets - <td>Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures</td> <td>(661,269)</td> <td>(2,246,335)</td> <td>(375,527)</td> <td>1,870,808</td>	Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(661,269)	(2,246,335)	(375,527)	1,870,808
Sale of Capital Assets - <td>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out - <	0	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 4,000,000 3,850,000 3,000,000 (850,000) Net Change in Fund Balance 3,338,731 1,603,665 2,624,473 1,020,808 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 992,731 992,731 992,731 - Current Year Encumbrances - - 153,790 153,790	Transfer In	4,000,000	3,850,000	3,000,000	(850,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance 3,338,731 1,603,665 2,624,473 1,020,808 Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 992,731 992,731 992,731 - Current Year Encumbrances - - 153,790 153,790	Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 992,731 992,731 - Current Year Encumbrances - - 153,790 153,790	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,000,000	3,850,000	3,000,000	(850,000)
Current Year Encumbrances - 153,790 153,790	Net Change in Fund Balance	3,338,731	1,603,665	2,624,473	1,020,808
	Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	992,731	992,731	992,731	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year \$ 4,331,462 \$ 2,596,396 \$ 3,770,994 \$ 1,174,598	0 0	-	-	153,790	153,790
	Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,331,462	\$ 2,596,396	\$ 3,770,994	\$ 1,174,598

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual American Rescue Plan Act Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Budgeted	Amou			Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive
	(Original		Final	Actual	(Neg	gative)
Revenues:							
Intergovernmental	\$	962,767	\$	962,767	\$ 962,767	\$	-
Total Revenues		962,767		962,767	962,767		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		962,767		962,767	962,767		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	- 962,767	\$	- 962,767	\$ - 962,767	\$	-

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,699,571
Total Assets	2,699,571
NET POSITION	
Unrestricted	2,699,571
Total Net Position	\$ 2,699,571

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Contractual Services	250,105
Total Operating Expense	250,105
Operating Income (Loss)	(250,105)
Change in Net Position	(250,105)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,949,676
Net Position- End of Year	\$ 2,699,571

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$ 187,408
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(437,513)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	(250,105)
Net increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(250,105)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,949,676
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 2,699,571
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING	
ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income	\$ (250,105)
Net Cash provided by Operating Activities	\$ (250,105)

City of Brook Park, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund **December 31, 2021**

	Custodial Fund
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 22,223
Total Assets	22,223
LIABILITIES	
Intergovernmental Payable	13,577
Total Liabilities	\$ 13,577
NET POSITION	
Restricted For:	
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	8,646
Total Net Position	\$ 8,646

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Custodial Fund			
ADDITIONS					
Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions for Other Governments	\$	8,666			
Total Additions		8,666			
DEDUCTIONS					
Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions to Other Governments		20			
Total Deductions		20			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		8,646			
Net Position - Beginning of Year		-			
Net Position - End of Year	\$	8,646			

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 1: The Reporting Entity

The City of Brook Park (the City) is a home rule municipal corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under its own Charter. The current Charter, which provides for a mayor-council form of government, was adopted October 18, 1966.

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. For the City, this includes police and fire protection, parks and recreation, planning, zoning, street maintenance and repair, refuse collection and general administrative services. The City's departments include a public safety department, a public service department, a street maintenance department, a sanitation system, a parks and recreation department, a planning and zoning department, and a staff to provide support (i.e., payroll processing, accounts payable, and revenue collection) to the service providers. The operation of each of these activities and entities is directly controlled by the City Council through the budgetary process.

The Mayor's Court (the Court), which provides judicial services, is responsible for the levying and collecting of fines and forfeitures under state and local laws, and their subsequent distribution to various government agencies. The City budgets and appropriates funds for the operation of the Court and is ultimately responsible for any operating deficits sustained by the Court. The City's share of the fines collected by the Court, along with its share of the Court's administrative and operating costs, is recorded in the City's General Fund. Due to this relationship, the Court is not considered a component unit of the City but rather as part of the primary government unit itself.

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. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The City has no component units.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Southwest General Health Center

Southwest General Health Center is an Ohio nonprofit corporation providing health services. The Health Center is a jointly governed organization among the communities of Berea, Brook Park, Columbia Township, Middleburg Heights, Olmsted Falls and Strongsville.

The Health Center is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of the following: one member of the legislative body from each of the political subdivisions, one resident from each of the political subdivisions who is not a member of the legislative body, three persons who are residents of any of the participating political subdivisions, the president and the executive vice president of the corporations, and the president and the vice president of the medical staff. The legislative body of each political subdivision elects their own member to serve on the Board of Trustees of the Health Center.

Note 1: The Reporting Entity (continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations (continued)

The Board exercises total control over the operations of the Health Center including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each City's control is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2021, the City of Brook Park contributed \$112,291 of property tax levies and intergovernmental revenue to the Health Center.

Southwest Regional Communications

The Southwest Regional Communications is a jointly-governed organization between the City and seven other communities. Formed as a Regional Council of Governments as permitted under Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01, the intent of this organization is to establish, own, operate, maintain, and administer, a regional communications network for public safety and public service purposes for the mutual benefit of the participating communities. This organization is controlled by a governing body consisting of each participating community's mayor or his/her delegate or representative. The degree of control exercised by any member is limited to its representation on the governing board. All members agree to contribute the sums of money on a shared basis as agreed per the requirements set forth in the Articles of Understanding. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 14 as amended by GASB Statement No. 61, the City does not have an equity interest in the organization. Financial information may be obtained by writing to the Network Council, at 17401 Holland Road, Brook Park, Ohio 44142.

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 local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The most 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.

A. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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, 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 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. Non-Major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically 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 accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the City and/or the general laws of Ohio.

B. Fund Accounting (continued)

Economic Development Fund

The Economic Development Fund accounts for parking fees and proceeds received from the sale of City owned property committed for expenditures essential to the development of the City.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund

The American Rescue Plan Act fund accounts for the grant proceeds to local governments who have been financially impacted by the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Capital Improvements Fund

The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for intergovernmental revenues, bond proceeds, and the portion of municipal income tax allocated by Council for the purpose of improving, constructing, maintaining, and purchasing those items necessary to enhance the operation of the City.

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

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service. The City has no enterprise funds.

Internal Service Fund

Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on a shared-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's fiduciary fund is one custodial fund. The custodial fund is used to account for building code fees due to other governments.

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, except for fiduciary funds. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. 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 reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are 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 these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in 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 are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting; proprietary and fiduciary funds also use 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, the recording of deferred outflows/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. The available period for the City is sixty days after year-end.

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

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 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. The City has unearned revenue related to unspent portions of American Rescue Plan Act funds and cash bonds held for proper repair of street openings.

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/OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 11, 12, and 13.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance year 2022 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and governmental fund financial statements. 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, special assessments, intergovernmental, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Note 11, 12, and 13)

D. Basis of Accounting (continued)

Expenses/Expenditures

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

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

E. Budgetary Process

An annual appropriated budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than agency funds. Council passes appropriations at the department level by object. Line item appropriations may be transferred between the accounts with the approval of the Finance Director and respective department head. Council must approve any revisions in the budget that alter total fund appropriations. The following are the procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reported in the basic financial statements:

Tax Budget

A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds other than agency funds is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20th of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy the full amount of authorized property tax rates and reviews revenue estimates. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure.

On or about January 1 the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered fund balances at December 31. Further amendments may be made during the year if the Finance Director determines that revenue to be collected will be greater than or less than the prior estimates and the budget commission considers the revised estimates to be reasonable. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as original represent the amounts in the first official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2021. The amounts reported in the budgetary statements as final reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2021.

E. Budgetary Process (continued)

Annual Estimate

The Mayor, with the assistance of the Finance Director, is required by Charter to submit to Council, on or before December 1 of each fiscal year, an estimate of the revenues and expenditures of each fund of the City for the next succeeding fiscal year. The annual estimate serves as the basis for appropriations (the appropriated budget) in each fund.

Appropriations

An appropriation ordinance (the appropriated budget) to control the level of expenditures for all funds must be legally enacted on or about January 1. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources as established in the official Amended Certificate of Estimated Resources. Supplemental appropriations may be adopted by Council action. During the year, several supplemental appropriation measures were necessary. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the first appropriated budget for each fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried over for the subsequent year's expenditures and is re-appropriated.

Budgeted Level of Expenditure

Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of detailed line-item budgets. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation ordinance without authority from Council. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation adopted by Council. For all funds, Council appropriations are made at the department level by object. The appropriations set by Council must remain fixed unless amended by Council ordinance. More detailed appropriation allocations may be made by the Finance Director as long as the allocations are within Council's appropriated amount.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation and determine and maintain legal compliance. The Ohio Revised Code prohibits expenditures plus encumbrances from exceeding appropriations. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as part of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances for subsequent-year expenditures of governmental funds.

F. Pooled 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 City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's cash pool. These depository accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury and are related to the City's mayor's court.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Non-participating contracts such as non-negotiable certificates of deposits are reported at cost.

During fiscal year 2021, 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.

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 2021, 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 \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

The City's policy is to hold investments until fair values equal or exceed cost.

Interest allocation is determined by the Ohio Constitution, state statutes, and local ordinances adopted under City Charter. Under these provisions, City funds required to receive interest allocations are: 1) those which receive monies from confiscated property from federal task forces and 2) those which receive distributions of state gasoline tax and motor vehicle licenses fees (street maintenance, state highway, and permissive tax special revenue funds). All remaining interest is allocated to the general fund. Legally, proprietary funds generally do not receive interest. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2021 amounted to \$2,690, which includes \$1,582 assigned from other funds.

G. Inventory

Inventories are stated at cost, on the first-in, first-out basis. The purchase method is used to account for inventories. Under the purchase method, inventories are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories at period-end are reported as assets of the respective fund, which are equally offset in the non-spendable component of fund balance which indicates they are unavailable for appropriation even though they are a component of reported assets. Inventory consists of expendable supplies.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the allocation method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

I. Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2021 consist of taxes, intergovernmental, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, and accrued interest on investments. All are deemed collectible in full.

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activity's 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 disposals during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems and water and sewer lines. 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

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

Description

Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure Estimated Lives

50 years 10 to 15 years 6 to 10 years 25 to 50 years

K. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "interfund receivables/payables". Interfund loans which do not represent available expendable resources would be offset by a component of fund balance. Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position.

L. Compensated Absences

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, "*Accounting for Compensated Absences.*" Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at fiscal year-end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy.

Additionally, certain salary related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences have been accrued.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. A liability for the amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

M. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

N. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences 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, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

O. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – The nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not spendable in 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. It also includes the long-term amount of loans receivable, as well as property acquired for resale, unless the use of the proceeds from the collection of those receivables or from the sale of those properties is restricted, committed, or assigned.

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.

Committed – The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance) of the City's Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City's Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance) it employed to previously commit those amounts. 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 the City Council. In the general fund, assigned amounts would represent intended uses established by policies of the City Council or a City official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance, or by State statute. State statute authorizes the finance director 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. In the other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

P. Net Position

Net position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position 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 along with any related deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The restricted component of net position is reported when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. As of December 31, 2021, the City did not have net position restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Q. Grants and Intergovernmental Revenues

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. Federal reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues in the period when all applicable eligibility requirements have been met and the resources are available.

R. Interfund Activity

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

S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither extraordinary nor special items had occurred in 2021.

T. Estimates

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

U. Asset Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represents land purchased by the City which will be sold for development purposes.

Note 3: Change in Accounting Principles

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

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. These changes were incorporated in the City's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*. The objective of this Statement is to establish the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym *ACFR*. These changes were incorporated in the City's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Implementation Guide 2019-1, *Update*. These changes were incorporated in the City's financial statements; however, there was no effect on the beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual presented 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 that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).
- (c) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (d) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances (GAAP);
- (e) Some funds are included in the General Fund (GAAP basis), but have separate legally adopted budgets (budget basis).

Note 4: Budgetary Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements to the budgetary basis statements for the General Fund, Economic Development, and American Rescue Plan.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Economic General Development		
GAAP Basis	\$ (2,852,360)	\$ 2,835,723	\$ -	
Increase (Decrease) Due to:				
Revenue Accruals	(88,429)	(25,368)	962,767	
Advances In	(150,000)	-	-	
Expenditure Accruals	(264,537)	(32,092)	-	
Funds with Separate Legally Adopted Budget	(180,786)	-	-	
Outstanding Encumbrances	(359,846)	(153,790)		
Budget Basis	\$ (3,895,958)	\$ 2,624,473	\$ 962,767	

Note 5: Deposits and Investments

State statutes classify monies held by the City into three categories. Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such 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 monies 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 account including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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 monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the fair value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily;

Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

- 4. Investment grade obligations of state and local governments, and public authorities;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions; and
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

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. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

A. Cash on Hand

At December 31, 2021, the City had \$4,030 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalent."

B. Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$22,448,629 (including \$31,745 of segregated accounts) and the bank balance was \$25,564,832. As of December 31, 2021, \$250,000 of the City's bank balances were covered by Federal depository insurance and the remaining \$25,314,832 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized. Although the securities were held by the pledging institution's trust department and all statutory requirements for the investment of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

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

Participation 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 institution. OPCS requires the total fair value of the securities pledged to be 102 percent of the deposits being secured or a rate set by the Treasurer of State. The City's financial institution had enrolled in OPCS as of December 31, 2021.

Note 5: Deposits and Investments (continued)

C. Investments

Investments are reported at Net Asset Value. As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)
		Credit	
	NAV	Rating (*)	<1
Investment Type			
STAR Ohio	\$ 6,849,241	AAAm	\$ 6,849,241
Total Investments	\$ 6,849,241		\$ 6,849,241

* Credit Ratings were obtained from Standard & Poor's, respectively, for all investments.

The City has categorized 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.

Interest Rate Risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The City's investment policy addresses interest rate risk requiring 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, thereby avoiding that need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and by investing operating funds primarily in short-term investments. The City's investment policy also limits security purchases to those that mature in five years unless specifically matched to a specific cash flow. To date, no investments have been purchased with a life greater than five years.

Custodial Risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, the City will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. All financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to become qualified for investment transactions with the City must meet a set of prescribed standards and be periodically reviewed.

Credit Risk is addressed by the City's investment policy by the requirements that all investments are authorized by Ohio Revised Code and that the portfolio be diversified both by types of investment and issuer. The investments of the City are registered and the credit rating provided by Standard & Poor's is provided in the table above.

Concentration of Credit Risk is defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board as five percent or more in the securities of a single issuer. The City's investment policy requires diversification of the portfolio but does not indicate specific percentage allocations. The City's investment in STAR Ohio represents 100 percent of the City's total investments.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 6: Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2021 consisted primarily of taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements or shared revenues, accounts, special assessments and interest on investments. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A. Property Tax

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed in 2020. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20.

Taxes collected on tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year.

Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for *ad valorem* taxation purposes at 25 percent of its true value. The tangible personal property tax has been phased out and the City is only receiving residual amounts from delinquent tangible personal property taxes.

Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City of Brook Park. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$4.75 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	Assessed Value
Real Estate	\$ 437,086,660
Public Utility	15,265,040
Total	<u>\$ 452,351,700</u>

Note 6: Receivables (continued)

B. Income Tax

The City levies and collects a 2 percent income tax on all income earned within the City as well as on income of residents earned outside the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100 percent of the tax paid to another municipality, not to exceed the amount owed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. The City, by ordinance, allocates income tax revenues and expenditures for collecting, administering, and enforcing the tax to the General and Capital Improvements Funds, at eighty and twenty percent, respectively.

The Capital Improvements Fund further allocates income taxes to other project-based capital projects funds, as transfers, through the budgetary process.

C. Intergovernmental

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

	Am	ounts
Local government funds	\$	251,923
Homestead and rollback		115,678
Gasoline and excise tax		602,010
Permissive tax		3,770
City of Cleveland (share of OPWC loan)		538,504
Miscellaneous Grant		34,910
Total	\$	1,546,795

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City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) **For The Year Ended December 31, 2021**

Note 7: Capital Assets

	Balances 12/31/2020	Additions	Disposals	Balances 12/31/2021
Governmental Activities				
Nondepreciable Assets:				
Land	\$ 3,025,579	\$ 84,387	\$ -	\$ 3,109,966
Construction in progress	2,030,624	2,213,346	(2,038,992)	2,204,978
Total Nondepreciable Assets	5,056,203	2,297,733	(2,038,992)	5,314,944
Depreciable Assets:				
Buildings and Improvements	22,283,797	444,205	-	22,728,002
Improvements Other than Buildings	3,211,957	-	(245,622)	2,966,335
Machinery and Equipment	5,436,844	244,966	(44,327)	5,637,483
Furniture and Fixtures	136,523	6,883	-	143,406
Vehicles	10,003,775	683,698	(575,672)	10,111,801
Infrastructure:				
Streets	63,746,160	2,038,992	-	65,785,152
Sewers	28,283,759	-	-	28,283,759
Water Lines	1,748,475	-	-	1,748,475
Total Depreciable Assets	134,851,290	3,418,744	(865,621)	137,404,413
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings and Improvements	(14,923,409)	(1,154,073)	-	(16,077,482)
Improvements Other than Buildings	(2,565,052)	(109,481)	-	(2,674,533)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,530,085)	(189,534)	43,502	(4,676,117)
Furniture and Fixtures	(125,120)	(2,497)	-	(127,617)
Vehicles	(7,193,149)	(461,570)	502,239	(7,152,480)
Infrastructure:				
Streets	(23,894,641)	(1,995,231)	-	(25,889,872)
Sewers	(11,507,247)	(565,672)	-	(12,072,919)
Water Lines	(499,532)	(33,096)	-	(532,628)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(65,238,235)	(4,511,154) *	545,741	(69,203,648)
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	69,613,055	(1,092,410)	(319,880)	68,200,765
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 74,669,258	\$ 1,205,323	\$ (2,358,872)	\$ 73,515,709

* Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Security of Persons and Property:	
Police and Others	\$ 104,734
Fire	147,052
Public Health and Welfare	20,447
Leisure Time Activities	1,119,949
Community Development	19,269
Public Works	967,892
Transportation	1,958,688
General Government	173,123
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 4,511,154

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) **For The Year Ended December 31, 2021**

Note 8: Long-Term Obligations

The original issue date, interest rates, and original issuance amount for each of the City's general obligation bonds follow:

Original			Original
Issuance	Interest]	Issuance
Date	Rate		Amount
2004	2% - 3.7%	\$	775,000
2011	2% - 3.4%		905,000
2011	2% - 3.4%		800,000
2013	2% - 4.75%		1,835,000
2013	2% - 4.75%		1,965,000
2013	2% - 4.75%		1,720,000
2017	1%-4%		4,980,000
2021	1.49%		3,580,000
	Issuance Date 2004 2011 2011 2013 2013 2013 2013 2017	Issuance Date Interest Rate 2004 2% - 3.7% 2011 2% - 3.4% 2011 2% - 3.4% 2013 2% - 4.75% 2013 2% - 4.75% 2013 2% - 4.75% 2013 2% - 4.75% 2017 1% - 4%	Issuance Interest Interest Date Rate Rate 2004 2% - 3.7% \$ 2011 2% - 3.4% \$ 2011 2% - 3.4% \$ 2013 2% - 4.75% \$ 2013 2% - 4.75% \$ 2013 2% - 4.75% \$ 2017 1% - 4% \$

Changes in long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Balances 12/31/2020				Issued		Issued		Issued		Issued		Issued		Issued		Issued		Issued		Issued		Issued				Retired		Balances 12/31/2021		Due in One Year	
General Obligation Bonds:																																
Laich Street Improvements	\$	210,000	\$	-	\$	50,000	\$	160,000	\$	50,000																						
Heatherwood Drive Reconstruction		410,000		-		65,000		345,000		65,000																						
Sheldon Rd. Waterline Replacement		360,000		-		55,000		305,000		55,000																						
Various Purpose Improvement Bonds, Series 2013:																																
Engle Road Resurfacing Project		1,100,000		-		1,100,000		-		-																						
Engle Road Sanitary Sewer Replacement Project		1,440,000		-		1,440,000		-		-																						
Smith Road Sanitary Sewer Project		1,265,000		-		1,265,000		-		-																						
Energy Conservation Improvement Project		4,380,000		-		170,000		4,210,000		180,000																						
Refunding of Series 2013 Bonds		-		3,580,000		-		3,580,000		345,000																						
Total General Obligation Bonds		9,165,000	_	3,580,000		4,145,000		8,600,000		695,000																						
Capitalized Lease Agreements:																																
Snow Plow Truck		-		172,722		58,547		114,175		56,606																						
Rubbish Truck		-		510,976		75,988		434,988		70,072																						
Sewer Vector		409,900		-		133,605		276,295		136,611																						
Rear Loader		179,307		-		42,821		136,486		44,131																						
Total Capital Leases		589,207		683,698		310,961		961,944		307,420																						
	-								(co	ontinued)																						

Note 8: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

	1			d Retired		Balances 12/31/2021	Amounts Due in One Year		
Other Long-term Obligations:									
Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements - OPWC Loans:									
W. 150th Project	\$	974,663	\$	-	\$ 146,200		,	\$	97,467
Smith/Hummel Rd		67,930		-	8,860		59,070		5,907
Smith Rd. Sanitary Sewer		682,400		-	60,212	2	622,188		40,141
City of Berea - Eastland Rd.		452,414		-	32,316	,	420,098		32,316
Holland Road Reconstruction		128,001		-			128,001		6,400
Total Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements		2,305,408		-	247,588		2,057,820		182,231
Unamortized Bond Premiums		338,807		-	67,996	5	270,811		-
Accrued Compensated Absences		2,535,640		738,981	595,196	,)	2,679,425		767,697
Net Pension Liability:									
OPERS (See Note 11)		7,545,548		-	2,339,117		5,206,431		-
OP&F (See Note 11)		18,555,380		-	812,351		17,743,029		-
Total Net Pension Liability:		26,100,928		-	3,151,468	;	22,949,460		-
Net OPEB Liability									
OPERS (See Note 12)		4,988,834		-	4,988,834	Ļ	-		-
OP&F (See Note 12)		2,720,762		36,871	-		2,757,633		-
Other OPEB (See Note 13)		1,729,337		448,042	-		2,177,379		-
Total Net OPEB Liability		9,438,933		484,913	4,988,834		4,935,012		-
Total Other Long-term Obligations		40,719,716	_	1,223,894	9,051,082	2	32,892,528		949,928
Total Governmental									
Long-term Liabilities	\$	50,473,923	\$	5,487,592	\$ 13,507,043	\$	42,454,472	\$	1,952,348

General obligation bonds are direct obligations of the City for which its full faith and credit are pledged for repayment. In the event that income tax revenues are not sufficient to meet annual principal and interest requirements, the City has reserved the right to levy and assess a special assessment on the property. Revenues will be received in and the debt will be paid from the General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

During 2005, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) approved a loan to the City to finance a portion of the West 150th Street Improvement project. OPWC committed up to \$1,949,332 at a zero percent interest rate for twenty years. The City and the City of Cleveland have an agreement to share the debt service requirements of the OPWC loan. The City will pay 100 percent of the annual debt service requirements and the City of Cleveland will reimburse the City 65 percent of the annual debt service requirement. The City has recorded an intergovernmental receivable in the amount of \$538,504 to recognize the City of Cleveland's share of the loan.

During 2010, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) approved a loan to the City to finance a portion of the Smith/Hummel Sewer Improvement Project Phase II. OPWC committed up to \$573,140 at a zero percent interest rate for twenty years. The City has completed the project but only utilized \$118,139 of total \$573,140 in loan proceeds from OPWC.

During 2015, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) approved a loan to the City of Berea to finance the Eastland Road Reconstruction Project. OPWC has committed up to \$1,900,900 at a zero percent interest rate for twenty years. The City, the City of Berea and the City of Middleburg Heights have an agreement to share the debt service requirements of the OPWC loan. The City of Berea will pay 100 percent of the annual debt service requirements; the City will reimburse the City of Berea 34 percent of the annual debt service requirement; the City of Middleburg Heights will reimburse the City of Berea 43 percent of the annual debt service requirement.

Note 8: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

During 2017, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) finalized a loan to the City to finance a portion of the Smith Rd. Sanitary Sewer Improvement Project Phase III. OPWC has committed up to \$802,825 at a zero percent interest rate for twenty years.

During 2019, the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) finalized a loan to the City to finance a portion of the Holland Road Reconstruction has committed up to \$494,400 at a zero percent interest rate for twenty years. The total amount disbursed on the loan as of December 31, 2021 is \$128,001.

The City's direct borrowings from OPWC contain a provision that in an event of default the amount of such default shall bear interest thereafter at the rate of 8 percent per annum until the date of payment, and outstanding amounts became immediately due. Also, OPWC may direct the county treasurer to pay the outstanding amount from portion of the local government fund that would otherwise be appropriated to the City.

During 2011, the City issued \$1,705,000 in various purpose improvement bonds, series 2011 with interest rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 3.40 percent over the life of the bonds. The proceeds from these bonds were used to finance the reconstruction of Heatherwood Drive (\$905,000) and a waterline replacement on Sheldon Road (\$800,000). The bonds will mature in 2026.

On October 1, 2013, the City issued \$5,520,000 in various purpose improvement bonds, series 2013 with interest rates ranging from 2.00 percent to 4.75 percent over the life of the bonds. The proceeds from these bonds were used to finance the Engle Road resurfacing project (\$1,835,000), the Engle Road sanitary sewer replacement project (\$1,965,0000), and the Smith Road sanitary sewer project (\$1,720,000). These bonds were fully refunded during 2021.

On April 26, 2017 the City issued \$4,980,000 in Energy Conservation Improvement bonds with interest rates ranging from 1.00 percent to 4.00 percent over the life of the bonds. The proceeds from these bonds were used to finance the Community Center Project. The bonds will be fully matured in 2037.

On November 10, 2021, the City issued \$3,580,000 in Refunding Bonds of various purpose improvement bonds, series 2013. The bonds were issued with an interest rate of 1.49 percent over the life of the bonds. The refunded bonds were recalled in December 2021. The bonds will be fully mature in 2033. The issuance resulted in a difference (savings) between the cash lows required to service the old debt and the cash flows required to service the new debt of \$962,583. The issuance resulted in an economic gain of \$549,226.

Compensated absences are generally paid from the General Fund, Street Maintenance Special Revenue Fund, State Highway Special Revenue Fund, and Community Diversion Special Revenue Fund.

See Note 9 for additional information on capital leases. There is no repayment schedule for the Net Pension/OPEB Liability; however, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the General Fund, SCMR, Police Pension, and Fire Pension funds. The City's overall legal debt margin was \$38,947,153 at December 31, 2021.

Note 8: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

	General Obli	gation Bonds	From Direct Borrowings - OPWC Loans	Principal	Interest
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Total	Total
2022	695,000	226,654	182,231	877,231	226,654
2023	715,000	209,022	182,229	897,229	209,022
2024	735,000	193,551	182,229	917,229	193,551
2025	705,000	176,646	182,230	887,230	176,646
2026	725,000	161,386	182,229	907,229	161,386
2027-2031	2,735,000	591,997	764,949	3,499,949	591,997
2032-2036	2,290,000	231,170	329,652	2,619,652	231,170
2037-2041	_	-	52,071	52,071	-
Total	\$ 8,600,000	\$ 1,790,426	\$ 2,057,820	\$ 10,657,820	1,790,425

Note 9: Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing which relate to various equipment and vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of inception date.

		vernmental Activities
Assets:		
Vehicles	\$	1,848,841
Less: accumulated depreciation		(388,794)
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,460,047

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Year	Payments
2022	\$ 325,669
2023	325,670
2024	124,296
2025	75,988
2026	75,987
Therein After	75,988
Total Minimum Lease Payments	1,003,598
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(41,654)
Present Value of Mimimum Lease Payment	\$ 961,944

In the event of default, the lender may require the City to promptly deliver possession of the collateral to the lender, and may recover all expenses and collection costs which the lender has incurred.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 10: Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. Current policy credits vacation leave on the employee's anniversary date and allows the unused balance to be carried ninety days past the subsequent anniversary date. City employees are paid for earned and unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of four and six-tenths hours for every eighty hours worked for base employees, thirteen hours for firefighters, and ten hours for police patrol. Each employee with the City is paid for four eighths of the employee's earned unused sick leave upon retirement from the City, or the full balance may be transferred to another governmental agency.

Note 11: Defined Benefit Pension Plans

A. Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The net pension liability/(asset) 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/asset 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.

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

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

Plan Description - City employees participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multipleemployer 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. City to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 800-222-7377.

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

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

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

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The base amount of a member's pension benefit is locked in upon receipt of the initial benefit payment for calculation of the annual cost-of-living adjustment.

When a traditional plan 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.

A death benefit of \$500 - \$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Tradition pension plan and the Combined Plan.

The OPERS Board of Trustees approved a proposal at its October 2019 meeting to create a new tier of membership in the OPERS traditional pension plan. OPERS currently splits its non-retired membership into Group A, B or C depending on age and service criteria. Retirement Group D would consist of OPERS contributing members hired in 2022 and beyond. Group D will have its own eligibility standards, benefit structure and unique member features designed to meet the changing needs of Ohio public workers. It also will help OPERS address expected investment market volatility and adjust to the lack of available funding for health care. The date of implementation will e determined when finalized changes are approved.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the members' contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

Beginning in 2022, the combined plan will be consolidated under the traditional pension plan (defined benefit plan) and the combined plan will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

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

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

	State	
	and Local	
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	14.0	%
Employee *	10.0	%
2021 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension **	14.0	%
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0	
Total Employer	14.0	%
Employee	10.0	%

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

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

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2021 for the Traditional and Combined plans. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 4% for the Member-Directed plan for 2021. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution were \$708,147 for fiscal year ending December 31, 2021.

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.

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit. Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OP&F benefits for at least one year may be eligible for a cost-of-living allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the members' base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent. The COLA amount for a member with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3 percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

	Police	Firefighters
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2021 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,366,840 for 2021.

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

The net pension liability/asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability/asset used to calculate the net pension liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability/asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Pension Plan	OP&F Police	OP&F Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset Prior Measurement Date Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset	0.038175%	0.019065%	0.1288465%	0.1465975%
Current Measurement Date	0.035160%	0.019870%	0.1229883%	0.1372845%
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.003015%	0.000805%	-0.0058582%	-0.0093130%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension				
Liability/(Asset)	\$ 5,206,431	\$ (57,357)	\$ 8,384,223	\$ 9,358,806 \$ 22,892,103
Pension Expense	\$ (358,623)	\$ 1,543	\$ (216,950)	\$ (160,336) \$ (734,366)

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

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	1	OPERS Fraditional	-	OPERS ombined		OP&F Police		OP&F Fire		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$		\$	350,489	\$	391,230	\$	741,719
Changes of assumptions	φ	-	φ	3,579	φ	330,489 140,609	φ	156,951	φ	301,139
Changes in proportion and differences				5,517		140,009		150,751		501,157
between City contributions and										
proportionate share of contributions		-		1,945		461,055		414,881		877,881
City contributions subsequent to the				<i>,</i>		,		,		,
measurement date		696,442		11,705		644,273		722,567		2,074,987
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	696,442	\$	17,229	\$	1,596,426	\$	1,685,629	\$	3,995,726
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Net Difference between projected and										
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	2,029,316	\$	8,529	\$	406,688	\$	453,965		2,898,498
Differences between expected and										
actual experience		217,790		10,816		326,621		364,591		919,818
Changes in proportion and differences										
between City contributions and										
proportionate share of contributions		472,127		1,529		235,589		180,842		890,087
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,719,233	\$	20,874	\$	968,898	\$	999,398	\$	4,708,403

\$2,074,987 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
2022	\$ (1,188,716)	\$ (3,915)	\$18,718	\$61,523	\$ (1,112,390)
2022	(426,532)	(2,419)	230,768	264,338	¢ (1,112,550) 66,155
2024	(827,218)	(4,382)	(334,277)	(390,121)	(1,555,998)
2025	(276,767)	(1,895)	14,309	3,098	(261,255)
2026	-	(944)	53,737	24,826	77,619
Thereafter	-	(1,795)			(1,795)
Total	(\$2,719,233)	(\$15,350)	(\$16,745)	(\$36,336)	\$ (2,787,664)

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, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 0.50 percent, simple
	through 2021, then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

The total pension asset in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA	Pre 1/7/2013 retirees; 3 percent, simple
	Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 0.50 percent, simple
	through 2021, then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

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.

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within 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 was 11.7 percent for 2020.

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 on the following page displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00 %	1.32 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	5.64
Real Estate	10.00	5.39
Private Equity	12.00	10.42
International Equities	23.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.75
Total	100.00 %	5.43 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 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.

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 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 (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

		Current			
City's proportionate share	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
of the net pension liability/(asset)	(6.20%)	 (7.20%)	(8.20%)		
Traditional Pension Plan	\$9,931,294	\$ 5,206,431	\$1,277,714		
Combined Plan	(39,939)	(57,357)	(70,340)		

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date

Cost-of-living adjustments for OPERS members in 2022 will be 3 percent for all those eligible to receive the annual benefit increase.

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, 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. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2020, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.00 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple, 2.2 percent simple for
	increases based on the lesser of the increase
	in CPI and 3 percent

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

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

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed December 31, 2016.

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, 2020 are summarized on the following page:

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	21.00 %	5.40 %
International Equity	14.00	5.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	6.60
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Gold	5.00	1.90
Total	125.00 %	
Note: Assumptions are geometric		

Note: Assumptions are geome * levered 2x

** numbers are net of expected inflation

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 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

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

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

	Current						
	1%	Decrease	Di	Discount Rate		% Increase	
	(°	7.00%)	(8.00%)		(9.00%)		
City's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$ 2	24,700,570	\$	17,743,029	\$	11,920,271	

Note 12: Defined Benefit Multiple-Employer OPEB Plan

A. Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2020, measurement date health care valuation.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require OPERS to provide health care to its eligible benefit recipients. Authority to establish and amend health care coverage is provided to the Board in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care was no longer being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care. Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, beginning January 1, 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2021 was 4.0 percent.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$0 for 2021.

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment healthcare plan that provides various levels of health care to retired, disabled and beneficiaries, as well as their dependents. On January 1, 2019, OP&F changed the way it supports retiree health care. A stipend-based health care model has replaced the self-insured group health care plan that had been in place. A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses. As a result of this change, it is expected that the solvency of the Health Care Stabilization Fund (HCSF) will be extended allowing OP&F to provide stipends to eligible participants.

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

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

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$32,329 for 2021.

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

The net OPEB liability/(asset) and total OPEB liability/(asset) for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability			
Prior Measurement Date	0.036118%	0.275444%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset			
Current Measurement Date	0.033327%	 0.260273%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.002791%	 -0.015171%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability/(Asset)	\$ (593,747)	\$ 2,757,633	\$ 2,163,886
OPEB Expense	\$ (3,849,475)	\$ 310,959	\$ (3,538,516)

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Changes of assumptions	\$ 291,893	\$	1,523,441	\$	1,815,334
Changes in proportion and differences					
between City contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	-		313,394		313,394
City contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date	 -		32,329		32,329
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 291,893	\$	1,869,164	\$	2,161,057
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Net difference between projected and					
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	\$ 316,237	\$	102,481	\$	418,718
Differences between expected and					
actual experience	535,854		454,862		990,716
Changes of assumptions	962,048		439,619		1,401,667
Changes in proportion and differences					
between City contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions	 280,347		144,979		425,326
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,094,486	\$	1,141,941	\$	3,236,427

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

\$32,329 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense below:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Year Ending December 31:						
2022	\$	(981,785)	\$	165,491	\$	(816,294)
2023		(646,124)		189,759		(456,365)
2024		(137,423)		151,500		14,077
2025		(37,261)		153,385		116,124
2026		-		22,888		22,888
Thereafter		-		11,871		11,871
Total	\$	(1,802,593)	\$	694,894	\$ ((1,107,699)

E. Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	6.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.16 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	2.00 percent
Prior Measurement date	2.75 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	8.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement date	10.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

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

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

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

During 2020, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio is 10.50 percent for 2020.

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	1.07 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	5.64
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	6.48
International Equities	25.00	7.36
Other investments	9.00	4.02
Total	100.00 %	4.43 %

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 2.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB asset to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.00 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.00 percent) than the current rate:

		Current					
	19	1% Decrease		scount Rate	1% Increase		
	(5.0		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	(147,639)	\$	(593,747)	\$	(960,484)	

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (continued)

		Current Health Care				
	Cost Trend Rate					
	1%	b Decrease	A	ssumption	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	(608,218)	\$	(593,747)	\$	(577,557)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

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

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

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.96 percent
Prior measurement date	3.56 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple
	for increased based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, are summarized as follows:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return *
Demostic Facility	21.00 0	5.40 %
Domestic Equity	21.00 %	
Non-US Equity	14.00	5.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.70
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.70
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.40
Private Markets	8.00	8.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	6.60
Private Credit	5.00	5.50
Real Assets	8.00	7.40
Gold	5.00	1.90
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric * levered 2x

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (continued)

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes in core fixed income and U.S. inflation linked bonds and the implementation approach for gold.

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 and 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.96 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.96 percent) than the current rate.

		Current				
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate	1	% Increase
		(1.96%)		(2.96%)		(3.96%)
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB liability	\$	3,438,610	\$	2,757,633	\$	2,195,906

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate because it is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount.

Note 13: Defined Benefit Single Employer OPEB Plan

A. Net OPEB Liability

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

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

The City has control over the benefit terms through Council approved ordinances and is financed through the City's General Fund; however, the City received the benefits of retiree's services for the required number of years and the retirees have reached the eligible age that requires the City to provide this OPEB.

GASB 75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions comes solely and directly from the City for enrollee's health care reimbursements and life insurance premiums are paid directly to the insurer on behalf of the cover retiree. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

B. Plan Description

The City provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) for retired employees through a single-employer defined benefit plan. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City and can be amended by the City through council-approved ordinance. The activity of the plan is reported in the City's General Fund as part of the general government expenditure function.

C. Benefits Provided

The City provides post-employment health care and life insurance benefits (OPEB) to its retirees. In order to be eligible for the benefit, a retired employee or surviving spouse must be at least age 65 plus 10 consecutive years of service prior to retirement. In addition, a retired employee/surviving spouse must be enrolled in Medicare Part B to be eligible for the benefit.

Post-employment benefits include reimbursement of costs associated with health care coverage up to \$1,200 per year and a life insurance of \$5,000 which the City provides the premium payment. Dependents of eligible retirees will continue to receive the post-employment benefits at the time of the retiree's death.

C. Benefits Provided (continued)

As of January 1, 2019, the City had 206 participants (most recent information available). Of that number, 129 were active employees and 77 were retirees and dependents that were currently receiving the postemployment mentioned on the previous page. The valuation excluded 61 retirees from the liability as they did not receive any benefits in 2016 through 2019. It is assumed that they will not be rejoining the plan in the future.

D. Funding Policy

The City's annual contributions to the plan are approved by council through ordinance 10064-2016. The City's contractually required contributions were \$91,261 for 2021. The plan does not require matching contributions from employees during their period of employment.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020, by incorporating the expected value of the OPEB's cost accruals, the actual payment, and interest accruals during the year. The City's net OPEB liability was based on the aforementioned actuarial valuation. Following is information related to the Net OPEB Liability and OPEB expense:

Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,177,379
OPEB Expense	\$ 156,281

At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$	56,720
Changes of assumptions		366,918
City contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date		91,261
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	514,899
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$	132,337
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	132,337

\$91,261 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2022.

E. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	
Year Ending December 31:		
2022	\$	52,861
2023		52,861
2024		52,861
2025		52,861
2026		52,861
Thereafter		26,996
Total	\$	291,301

F. Actuarial Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the ARC's of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between the OPEB and plan members. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Annual Wage Increases	3.50 percent		
Single Discount Rate	1.93 percent		
Municipal Bond Rate	1.93 percent		
Acturial Value of Assets	Market Value		
Funding Policy	Pay-as-you-go		
Acturial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal 20% of pay		
Annual per Capita Claims Cost Medical	\$1,200 - for 2017 and beyond		
Medical	Medicare Part B Reimbursement		
Annual Per-Capita Claims Cost	Year Coverage Total Premium		
Life Insurance	2020 \$ 5,000 \$ 20.46		

Mortality for participants is based on the SOA RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality with Scale MP-2020. No disabilities are assumed for the active population. For retirees currently disabled, no recovery from disability is assumed.

For future police and fire retirees, participation assumes that 90% of future retirees will elect to receive Medicare Part B Supplement and the reimbursement. 100% of future retirees will elect for life insurance.

For future City retirees, participation assumes that 90% of future retirees will elect to receive Medicare Part B Supplement and the reimbursement. 100% of future retirees will elect for life insurance.

For current retirees, the actual elections as reported are used. It is assumed current retirees will continue coverage until death. Spouses are assumed to be 3 years younger than the member.

G. Discount Rate

The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 1.93 percent. Since the plan is funded by a "pay-as-you-go" system, the 20-year AA rated municipal bond rate was used as both the discount and investment rate of return. This rate was determined from https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/indices/fixed-income/sp-municipal-bond-20-year-high-grade-rate-index/#overview as of December 31, 2020.

H. Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The following tables represent the changes in the Net OPEB Liability during the measurement period based on actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020:

Reconciliation of Total OPEB Liability			
1/1/20 Net OPEB Liability	\$	1,729,337	
Service Cost		40,546	
Interest Cost		62,874	
Contributions		(85,917)	
New Inflow - experience		3,862	
New Outflow - assumptions		426,677	
12/31/20 Net OPEB Liability	\$	2,177,379	
Reconciliation of Fiduciary Net Position			
Reconcination of Flutcial y Ne	1103	luon	
1/1/20 Fiduciary Net Position	\$		
		- (85,917)	
1/1/20 Fiduciary Net Position		-	
1/1/20 Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions		(85,917)	
1/1/20 Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Total Benefits paid	\$	(85,917)	
1/1/20 Fiduciary Net PositionEmployer ContributionsTotal Benefits paid12/31/20 Fiduciary Net Position	\$	(85,917)	
1/1/20 Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Total Benefits paid 12/31/20 Fiduciary Net Position <u>Net OPEB Liability</u>	\$ \$	(85,917) 85,917 -	
1/1/20 Fiduciary Net Position Employer Contributions Total Benefits paid 12/31/20 Fiduciary Net Position <u>Net OPEB Liability</u> Total OPEB Liability	\$ \$	(85,917) 85,917 -	

Due to the plan using the pay-as-you-go method, there will be no Fiduciary Net Position.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 14: Risk Management

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 disasters. During the year, the City contracted with Wichert Insurance Services, Inc. to manage its insurance coverage. The City's insurance carrier for all coverages is Selective Insurance Co. of America. The coverage limits, on December 31, 2021, per occurrence for all types of coverage are as follows:

Type of Coverage		Coverage
Property:		\$ 63.059.382
Blanket building and contents		\$ 63,059,382 Actual Loss
Business income and extra expense		1 Iotuur 2000
		Sustained-12 mos.
General liability:		• • • • • • • •
Commercial general liability, which includes:		2,000,000
Employee benefits		1,000,000
Employers liability (Ohio stop gap)		1,000,000
Automotive liability		1,000,000
Excess liability:		10,000,000
Umbrella, which includes:		10,000,000
All underlying liabilities		
Public officials and law enforcement		
Other types of coverages:		
Contractors equipment		1,190,325
EDP equipment		356,585
Employee dishonesty		1,000,000
Valuable papers		100,000
Accounts receivable		100,000
Law enforcement		1,000,000
Public Officials		1,000,000
Flood	Each Occurrence	5,000,000
	Aggregate	5,000,000
Earthquake	Each Occurrence	5,000,000
-	Aggregate	5,000,000

There were no reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year, nor have settlements exceeded insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

During 2017, the City switched from self-funded program for health insurance to a shared-funding plan provided by a commercial insurance carrier. The City will pay up to a predetermined amount towards each employee's health care costs after employee's health care costs after employees meet their deductible. Once this "funding corridor" has been met, the insurance company will pay the employee's remaining annual health care costs. As of December 31, 2021, there are no known claims payable to the City for the past two years.

The State of Ohio provides workers' compensation coverage. The City pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 15: Construction and Other Significant Commitments

At December 31, 2021, the City's significant contractual construction commitments consisted of:

Project	Ā	Amount	 Paid o		Contract
Delores Blvd Reconstruction	\$	852,064	\$ 727,057	\$	125,007
Sylvia Drive Reconstruction		783,382	723,558		59,824
Middlebrook Blvd Reconstruction		850,000	 617,052		232,948
Total	\$	2,485,446	\$ 2,067,667	\$	417,779

The City utilizes encumbrance accounting as part of its budgetary controls. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are components of fund balance for subsequent year expenditures and may be reported as part of restricted, committed, or assigned classifications of fund balance. As of December 31, 2021, the City's commitments for encumbrances in the governmental funds were as follows:

	 Encumbrances Outstanding			
Major Funds:				
General	\$ 358,191			
Economic Development	\$ 153,790			
Capital Improvements	1,618,062			
Nonmajor Funds:				
Special Revenue Funds	 744,468			
Total	\$ 2,874,511			

Note 16: Interfund Transactions

A. Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

		Transfer From	l	_	
		Capital	Nonmajor	_	
	General	Improvements	Govermental		
Transfer To	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,130	\$ 64,130	
Economic Development	3,000,000	-	-	3,000,000	
Capital Improvements Fund	1,250,000	-	-	1,250,000	
Other Governmental Funds	1,347,453	916,414	-	2,263,867	
Total	\$ 5,597,453	\$ 916,414	\$ 64,130	\$ 6,577,997	

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

Note 16: Interfund Transactions

A. Transfers

The General Fund transferred \$3,000,000 to the Economic Development Fund to cover future costs of the fund. Also, the General Fund transferred \$520,000 and \$600,000 to the Police and Fire Pension Funds, respectively, in order to cover the City's pension costs for OP&F. In addition, the General Fund transferred 1,250,000 to capital projects fund for 2021 street program. The Debt Service fund received \$227,453 and \$790,156 from the General Fund and Capital Improvements Fund, respectively, to cover the costs of debt retirement. The Capital Improvement Fund transferred \$126,258 to the CDBG fund to cover costs of an ambulance purchase partially covered by a grant. The Cares Act fund transferred \$64,130 to General Fund to reimburse expenses.

B. Interfund Balances

Interfund balances for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

Receviable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	CDBG	150,000
		150,000

The primary purpose of the interfund balances is to cover costs in specific funds where anticipated revenues were not received. These interfund balances will be repaid once the anticipated revenues are received. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 17: Contingencies/Pending Litigation

A. 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 the terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2021.

B. Litigation

There are claims and lawsuits that are pending against the City. The amount of the liability from these claims and lawsuits, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated at this time. However, in the opinion of management, any such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2021.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) **For The Year Ended December 31, 2021**

Note 18: 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 governmental funds. The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General Fund	Economic Development	American Rescue Plan	Capital Improvements Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total	
Nonspendable							
Prepaid Items	\$ 365,899	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 365,899	
Materials and Supplies Inventory	145,008					145,008	
Total Nonspendable	510,907		-	-		510,907	
Restricted for							
Police Pension	-	-	-	-	33,713	33,713	
Fire Pension	-	-	-	-	21,005	21,005	
Other Law Enforcement	-	-	-	-	377,407	377,407	
Streets and Highways	-	-	-	-	2,413,656	2,413,656	
FEMA	-	-	-	-	54,663	54,663	
CDBG	-	-	-	-	162,548	162,548	
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	567,159	567,159	
Capital Improvements	-		-	214,400		214,400	
Total Restricted			-	214,400	3,630,151	3,844,551	
Committed to							
Income Tax Allocation - Capital	-	-	-	2,138,250	-	2,138,250	
Admissions Tax	858,857	-	-	-	-	858,857	
Hotel and Motel Tax	1,018,661	-	-	-	-	1,018,661	
Property Insurance	1,167,714	-	-	-	-	1,167,714	
Retiree Accrued Benefits	452,992	-	-	-	-	452,992	
Economic Development	-	3,804,794	-	-	-	3,804,794	
Brook Park Road Corridor	-	-	-	-	57,835	57,835	
Special Recreation	-	-	-	-	255,790	255,790	
Ditch Cleaning Program	-	-	-	231,505	-	231,505	
Sound Insulation Program	-	-	-	180,850	-	180,850	
Street Programs	-	-	-	2,194,267	-	2,194,267	
Total Committed	3,498,224	3,804,794	-	4,744,872	313,625	12,361,515	
Assigned to							
Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations	1,573,628	-	-	-	-	1,573,628	
Park Concessions	20,573	-	-	-	-	20,573	
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	1,273,192	1,273,192	
Purchases on Order	339,840	-	-	-	-	339,840	
Total Assigned	1,934,041	-	-	-	1,273,192	3,207,233	
Unassigned	8,057,644	-	-	-	-	8,057,644	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 14,000,816	\$ 3,804,794	\$ -	\$ 4,959,272	\$ 5,216,968	\$ 27,981,850	

City of Brook Park, Ohio Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 19: Tax Abatement Disclosure

The City of Brook Park provides tax incentive programs through Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3735.65-70 and/or Chapter 5709 (Community Re-Investment Act (CRA)) and through a payroll tax rebate program. The city established its CRA and has amended its program twice so that the entire city is covered by the CRA.

The CRA program provides the city with an important economic development tool to stimulate growth and redevelopment in it industrial, commercial and residential bases. The abate program provides a direct incentive property tax exemption for improvements to real estate within the City. Improvements to residential property (not containing more than 2 residential units) valued exceeding \$2,500 are available to receive a 10-year, 100% property tax abatement for the increase in assessed value resulting from the improvement. Remodeling in excess of \$5,000 to residential multi-family, commercial & industrial properties are eligible to receive a 12-year 100% abatement from the increase in assessed value resulting from the improvement. Likewise, construction of new commercial or industrial improvements (excluding property taxes arising from the increase in assessed value resulting from the improvement to retail sales) are eligible for a 100%, fifteen (15) year abatement of real property taxes arising from the increase in assessed value resulting from the state of Ohio on an annual basis.

The amount of tax abated for tax year 2020/collection year 2021 is \$25,003 at December 31, 2021.

In the past the city has offered an income tax rebate (up to 50% for a defined period (up to five (5) years)) to entities with established multi-million dollar payrolls who agree to maintain established and negotiated payrolls for a defined period of years (7 years or longer). Like rebates have been offered to businesses with multi-million dollar payrolls in order to keep the business from relocating out of city due to a competitive rebate offer or to entice a business to relocate to our City by matching an income tax rebate offered by a competitive jurisdiction. No income tax rebates have been authorized by the City in the past four (4) years.

Note 20: COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The investments of the pension and other employee benefit plan in which the City participates fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amounts of gains or losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

City of Brook Park, Ohio

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Eight Years (1)

Traditional Plan		2021		2020		2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.035160%		0.038175%		0.039360%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	5,206,431	\$	7,545,548	\$	10,779,906
City's Covered Payroll	\$	4,952,307	\$	5,372,057	\$	5,314,714
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		105.13%		140.46%		202.83%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		86.88%		82.17%		74.70%
Combined Plan	_	2021		2020		2019
Combined Plan City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)		2021 0.019870%		2020 0.019065%		2019 0.019224%
	\$		\$		\$	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	\$ \$	0.019870%	\$ \$	0.019065%	\$ \$	0.019224%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)		0.019870% (57,357)		0.019065% (39,755)		0.019224% (21,497)

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
	0.040783%		0.041502%		0.040125%		0.048064%		0.048064%
\$	6,398,062	\$	9,424,398	\$	6,950,154	\$	5,797,055	\$	5,666,119
\$	5,388,477	\$	5,364,108	\$	4,993,992	\$	5,912,167	\$	6,018,854
	118.74%		175.69%		139.17%		98.05%		94.14%
	84.66%		77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
							0.00.00.00		0.00.00.00
	0.019061%		0.020787%		0.027150%		0.024994%		0.024994%
\$	0.019061% (25,948)	\$	0.020787% (11,569)	\$	0.027150% (13,212)	\$	0.024994% (9,623)	\$	
\$ \$		\$ \$		\$ \$		\$ \$		\$ \$	(2,623)
	(25,948)		(11,569)		(13,212)		(9,623)		0.024994% (2,623) 106,362 2.47%

City of Brook Park, Ohio

Requires Supplementary Information

Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Eight Years (1)

Police	202	1	2020		2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.122	9883%	0.1288465%		0.1333900%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 8,38	84,223 \$	8,679,791	\$	10,888,149
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,36	6,079 \$	3,405,768	\$	3,332,063
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	24	19.08%	254.86%		326.77%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	7	70.65%	69.89%		63.07%
Fire	202	1	2020		2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.137	2845%	0.1465975%		0.0150609%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		2845% 58,806 \$		\$	0.0150609% 12,293,674
	\$ 9,35		9,875,589	\$ \$	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,35 \$ 3,05	58,806 \$	9,875,589	Ŧ	12,293,674

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.1339190%	 0.1280200%	 0.1288433%	 0.1437298%	 0.1437298%
\$ 8,219,214	\$ 8,108,677	\$ 8,288,580	\$ 7,445,803	\$ 7,000,092
\$ 3,262,589	\$ 3,076,132	\$ 2,916,400	\$ 3,354,032	\$ 3,061,875
251.92%	263.60%	284.21%	222.00%	228.62%
70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
0.1494950%	0.1426650%	0.1403890%	0.1516112%	0.1516112%
\$ 9,175,183	\$ 9,036,258	\$ 9,031,323	\$ 7,854,092	\$ 7,383,941
\$ 2,977,945	\$ 2,786,979	\$ 2,569,609	\$ 2,812,226	\$ 2,830,504
308.10%	324.23%	351.47%	279.28%	260.87%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions – Net Pension Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Nine Years (1)

	 2021	 2020	 2019
<u>Contractually Required Contributions</u> Traditional Plan	\$ 696,442	\$ 693,323	\$ 752,088
Combined Plan	 11,705	 12,259	 11,881
Total Required Contributions	\$ 708,147	\$ 705,582	\$ 763,969
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (708,147)	 (705,582)	 (763,969)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll			
Traditional Plan	\$ 4,974,586	\$ 4,952,307	\$ 5,372,057
Combined Plan	\$ 83,607	\$ 87,564	\$ 84,864
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll			
Traditional Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Combined Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

(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.

	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$	744,060	\$ 700,502	\$ 643,693	\$ 599,279	\$ 709,460	\$ 782,451
1	11,511	 10,148	9,710	11,855	11,046	 13,827
\$	755,571	\$ 710,650	\$ 653,403	\$ 611,134	\$ 720,506	\$ 796,278
	(755,571)	 (710,650)	 (653,403)	 (611,134)	 (720,506)	 (796,278)
\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _
\$	5,314,714	\$ 5,388,477	\$ 5,364,108	\$ 4,993,992	\$ 5,912,167	\$ 6,018,854
\$	82,221	\$ 78,062	\$ 80,917	\$ 98,792	\$ 92,050	\$ 106,362
	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

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Required Supplementary Information Schedule of City Contributions – Net Pension Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Ten Years

	 2021	2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually Required Contributions Police	\$ 644,273	\$ 639,555	\$ 647,096	\$ 633,092
Fire	 722,567	 718,339	 741,671	 724,591
Total Required Contributions	\$ 1,366,840	\$ 1,357,894	\$ 1,388,767	\$ 1,357,683
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,366,840)	 (1,357,894)	 (1,388,767)	 (1,357,683)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll				
Police	\$ 3,390,911	\$ 3,366,079	\$ 3,405,768	\$ 3,332,063
Fire	\$ 3,074,753	\$ 3,056,762	\$ 3,156,047	\$ 3,083,366
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Pavroll				
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

[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.

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 619,892	\$ 584,465	\$ 554,116	\$ 637,266	\$ 481,633	\$ 388,484
 699,817	 654,940	 603,858	 660,873	 572,611	 517,304
\$ 1,319,709	\$ 1,239,405	\$ 1,157,974	\$ 1,298,139	\$ 1,054,244	\$ 905,788
 (1,319,709)	 (1,239,405)	 (1,157,974)	 (1,298,139)	 (1,054,244)	 (905,788)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 3,262,589	\$ 3,076,132	\$ 2,916,400	\$ 3,354,032	\$ 3,061,875	\$ 3,046,933
\$ 2,977,945	\$ 2,786,979	\$ 2,569,609	\$ 2,812,226	\$ 2,830,504	\$ 2,998,864
		10.000	10.000	[1]	10 750
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[1]	12.75%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Last Five Years (1)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.033327%	0.036118%	0.037289%	0.038630%	0.039410%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (593,747)	\$ 4,988,834	\$ 4,861,605	\$ 4,194,933	\$ 3,980,544
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,039,871	\$ 5,456,921	\$ 5,396,935	\$ 5,466,539	\$ 5,445,025
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-11.78%	91.42%	90.08%	76.74%	73.10%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund Last Five Years (1)

2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability 0.2602728% 0.2754440% 0.2840000% 0.2834140% 0.2706900% City's Proportionate Share of the Net **OPEB** Liability \$ 2,757,633 2,720,762 \$ 2,586,253 \$ 16,057,841 \$ 12,849,046 \$ City's Covered Payroll \$ 6,422,841 \$ 6,561,815 \$ 6,415,429 \$ 6,240,534 \$ 5,863,111 City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll 42.93% 41.46% 40.31% 257.32% 219.15% Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB 15.96% Liability 45.42% 47.08% 46.57% 14.13%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Net OPEB Liability Other Post-Employment Benefits – Single Employer Last Five Years (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,177,379	\$ 1,729,337	\$ 1,678,466	\$ 1,835,770	\$ 1,785,707
OPEB Plan's Fiduciary Net Position	-	-	-	-	-
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,177,379	\$ 1,729,337	\$ 1,678,466	\$ 1,835,770	\$ 1,785,707
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 11,462,712	\$ 12,018,736	\$ 11,812,364	\$ 11,707,073	\$ 11,308,136
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	19.00%	14.39%	14.21%	15.68%	15.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions – Net OPEB Liability Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Last Seven Years (1)

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016	 2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ -	\$ 18	\$ 20	\$ 404	\$ 54,847	\$ 108,926	\$ 101,855
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 -	 (18)	 (20)	 (404)	 (54,847)	 (108,926)	 (101,855)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$
City Covered Payroll	\$ 5,058,193	\$ 5,039,871	\$ 5,456,921	\$ 5,396,935	\$ 5,466,539	\$ 5,445,025	\$ 5,092,704
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.01%	1.00%	2.00%	2.00%

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions – Net OPEB Liability Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Last Ten Years

	2021	 2020	2019	 2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 32,329	\$ 32,114	\$ 32,809	\$ 32,077
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (32,329)	 (32,114)	 (32,809)	 (32,077)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 6,465,664	\$ 6,422,841	\$ 6,561,815	\$ 6,415,429
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013	 2012
\$ 31,203	\$ 29,316	\$ 27,430	\$ 30,831	\$ 213,304	\$ 408,091
 (31,203)	 (29,316)	 (27,430)	 (30,831)	 (213,304)	 (408,091)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 6,240,534	\$ 5,863,111	\$ 5,486,009	\$ 6,166,258	\$ 5,892,379	\$ 6,045,797
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the City's Contributions - Net OPEB Liability Other Post-Employment Benefits – Single Employer Last Five Years

	2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Contractually Required Contribution	91,261	\$ 85,917	\$ 93,076	\$ 102,714	\$ 217,407
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(91,261)	 (85,917)	 (93,076)	 (102,714)	 (217,407)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 11,523,857	\$ 11,462,712	\$ 12,018,736	\$ 11,812,364	\$ 11,707,073
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.79%	0.75%	0.77%	0.87%	1.86%

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

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 3.00% simple through 2018 to 1.40% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 1.40% simple through 2020 to 0.50% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2021.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2019, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2021.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent (b) the projected salary increases was reduced from 4.25% to 3.75% (c) the payroll increases was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% (d) the inflation assumptions was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (e) the cost of living adjustments was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20% (f) rates of withdrawal, disability and service retirement were updated to reflect recent experience (g) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Total Employee and Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2016 (h) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2016. For 2019-2021, there have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation of the pension plan as of the measurement date.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018 and 2020-2021. For 2019, see below regarding changes to stipend-based model.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent. For 2019, the changes of assumptions were: (a) beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years (b) beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5% (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent. For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66 to 3.56. For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56 to 2.96.

Combining Statements

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds

Street Maintenance Fund

The Street Maintenance Fund accounts for ninety-two and one half percent (92.5%) of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for street maintenance and repair.

State Highway Fund

The State Highway Fund accounts for seven and one half percent (7.5%) of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

Permissive Tax Fund

The Permissive Tax Fund accounts for additional motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance and repair of streets within the City.

Brook Park Road Corridor Fund

The Brook Park Road Corridor Fund accounts for funds received from the City of Cleveland as a result of a legal settlement committed for attorney fees, land acquisition, grants or loans to Brook Park Road businesses and other expenditures related to the overall improvement of the corridor.

CDBG Fund

The CDBG Fund accounts for funds received from the Community Development Block Grant passed through from the Cuyahoga County. The grant funds were utilized for the W. 147th/Elm Street road project.

Special Recreation Fund

The Special Recreation Fund accounts for operations of City sponsored recreation programs committed by participation fees and facility rentals.

Law Enforcement Fund

The Law Enforcement Fund accounts for confiscated monies from criminal offenses and restricted, by state statute, for expenditures that would enhance the operation of the police department.

DWI Enforcement and Education Fund

The DWI Enforcement and Education Fund accounts for fine monies used by the law enforcement agency to pay costs related to DWI enforcement and for educating the public about laws governing the operation of a motor vehicle under the influence of alcohol.

Federal Forfeiture Fund

The Federal Forfeiture Fund accounts for confiscated monies from a Federal task force and restricted for expenditures that would enhance the operation of the police department.

Community Diversion Fund

The Community Diversion Fund accounts for reimbursements received from Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court to promote and develop a community diversion program to address juvenile misdemeanor and status offenders.

Continuing Training Program Fund

The Continuing Training Program Fund accounts for restricted funds to provide for the training of the City's safety forces.

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

FEMA Fund

The FEMA Fund accounts for restricted funds that are used to reimburse costs incurred as a result of a natural disaster.

B.P. Coronavirus Relief Fund

The B.P. Coronavirus Relief fund accounts for the grant proceeds provided to the local governments who have been financially impacted by the outbreak of COVID-19. The Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES Act) funding may only be used to cover costs that are necessary expenditures incurred in response to the COVID-19 outbreak.

Police Pension Fund

The Police Pension Fund accounts for the accumulation of property taxes levied for the payment of current employer's pension contributions.

Fire Pension Fund

The Fire Pension Fund accounts for the accumulation of property taxes levied for the payment of current employer's pension contributions.

Southwest General Health Center Fund

The Southwest General Health Center Fund accounts for a special property tax levied to provide resources to support a health care facility.

Cash Bonds Held Fund

The Cash Bonds Held Fund accounts for deposits to insure the proper repair of street openings.

Retiree Accrued Benefits Fund

The Retiree Accrued Benefits Fund accounts for funds allocated to pay for the accrued compensated absences paid out to employees upon retirement. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54, the fund was combined with the General Fund on the governmental fund financial statements but remained a separate fund in the budgetary schedules because it has a separate legally adopted budget.

Non-Major Debt Service Fund

General Obligation Debt Service Fund

The General Obligation Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources that are used for payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt and special assessment debt.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Governmental Funds **December 31, 2021**

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	1	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,542,611	\$	1,301,847	\$ 4,844,458
Accounts Receivable	11,500		-	11,500
Intergovernmental Receivable	626,829		538,504	1,165,333
Property Taxes Receivable	396,102		-	396,102
Special Assessments Receivable	 -		68,502	68,502
Total Assets	 4,577,042		1,908,853	6,485,895
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,623	\$	-	\$ 4,623
Accrued Wages and Benefits	10,202		-	10,202
Contracts Payable	12,646		-	12,646
Intergovernmental Payable	52,619		-	52,619
Retainage Payable	54,335		-	54,335
Interfund Payable	150,000		-	150,000
Unearned Revenue	97,509		-	97,509
Total Liabilities	 381,934	_	-	 381,934
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Property Taxes	386,817		-	386,817
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	9,285		-	9,285
Unavailable Revenue - Other	422,389		68,502	490,891
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 818,491		68,502	886,993
Fund Balances:				
Restricted	3,062,992		567,159	3,630,151
Committed	313,625		_	313,625
Assigned	_		1,273,192	1,273,192
Total Fund Balances	 3,376,617		1,840,351	 5,216,968
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	 ,- · · / ·		,,	 , -,
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 4,577,042	\$	1,908,853	\$ 6,485,895

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Governmental Funds

For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

DEVENUES	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES	ф <u>244 (11</u>	¢	ф <u>Эллсіі</u>
Property Taxes	\$ 344,611	\$ -	\$ 344,611
Intergovernmental	1,366,918	-	1,366,918
Interest	2,232	-	2,232
Fines and Forfeitures	600	-	600
Charges for Services	92,371	-	92,371
Contributions and Donations	1,750	-	1,750
Special Assessments	-	53,333	53,333
All Other Revenues	734		734
Total Revenues	1,809,216	53,333	1,862,549
EXPENDITURES			
Security of Persons and Property:			(77.65)
Police and Others	677,652	-	677,652
Fire	740,971	-	740,971
Public Health and Welfare	112,291	-	112,291
Leisure Time Activities	79,564	-	79,564
Transportation	709,751	-	709,751
General Government	11,240	4,279	15,519
Capital Outlay	1,060,444	-	1,060,444
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	587,588	587,588
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	262,086	262,086
Bond Issuance Costs		44,000	44,000
Total Expenditures	3,391,913	897,953	4,289,866
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,582,697)	(844,620)	(2,427,317)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Refunding Bonds Issues	-	3,580,000	3,580,000
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Account	-	(3,896,274)	(3,896,274)
Transfer In	1,246,258	1,017,609	2,263,867
Transfer Out	(64,130)		(64,130)
Total Other Financing Sources	1,182,128	701,335	1,883,463
Net Change in Fund Balances	(400,569)	(143,285)	(543,854)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,777,186	1,983,636	5,760,822
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,376,617	\$ 1,840,351	\$ 5,216,968

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City of Brook Park, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds **December 31, 2021**

	M	Street aintenance	H	State Iighway	Р	ermissive Tax	ook Park Road orridor		CDBG
ASSETS									
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,021,684	\$	934,868	\$	331,275	\$ 57,835	\$	312,548
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		556,857		45,153		3,770	-		-
Property Taxes Receivable		-		-		-	-		-
Total Assets		1,578,541		980,021		335,045	 57,835		312,548
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		10,202		-		-	-		-
Contracts Payable		12,646		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental Payable		1,428		-		-	-		-
Retainage Payable		54,335		-		-	-		-
Interfund Payable		-		-		-	-		150,000
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-	-		_
Total Liabilities		78,611	_	-	_	-	-		150,000
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Property Taxes		-		-		-	-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		-		-		-	-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other	_	371,238		30,102		-	 -	_	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		371,238		30,102		-	 -		-
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		1,128,692		949,919		335,045	-		162,548
Committed		-		-		-	57,835		-
Total Fund Balances		1,128,692		949,919		335,045	 57,835		162,548
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				,					,
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,578,541	\$	980,021	\$	335,045	\$ 57,835	\$	312,548

(Continued)

City of Brook Park, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Non-Major Special Revenue Funds **December 31, 2021**

	Special Recreation	Enf	Law Forcement	Enf	DWI forcement Education	Federal orfeiture		mmunity iversion	Т	ntinuing raining rogram
ASSETS										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 244,290	\$	57,509	\$	29,664	\$ 251,827	\$	19,797	\$	23,233
Accounts Receivable	11,500		-		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental Receivable	-		-		-	-		-		-
Property Taxes Receivable	-		-		-	 -		-		-
Total Assets	255,790		57,509		29,664	 251,827		19,797		23,233
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$	4,623	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits	-		-		-	-		-		-
Contracts Payable	-		-		-	-		-		-
Intergovernmental Payable	-		-		-	-		-		-
Retainage Payable	-		-		-	-		-		-
Interfund Payable	-		-		-	-		-		-
Deferred Revenue	-		-		-	-	_	-		-
Total Liabilities	-		4,623		-	 -		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes	-		-		-	-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes	-		-		-	-		-		-
Unavailable Revenue - Other	-		-		-	-		-		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-		-		-	 -		-		-
Fund Balances:										
Restricted	-		52,886		29,664	251,827		19,797		23,233
Committed	255,790		-			-				-
Total Fund Balances	255,790	·	52,886		29,664	251,827		19,797		23,233
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		·	,0			 				,
Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 255,790	\$	57,509	\$	29,664	\$ 251,827	\$	19,797	\$	23,233

]	FEMA	Coro	3.P. navirus elief		Police Pension \$ 56,515		Fire Pension \$ 49,394		Southwest General Health Center		Cash Bonds Held		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	54,663	\$	-	\$	56,515	\$	49,394	\$	-	\$	97,509	\$	3,542,611
	-		-		-		-		-		-		11,500
	-		-		7,364		7,364		6,321		-		626,829
	-		-		148,376		148,376		99,350		-		396,102
	54,663		-		212,255		205,134		105,671		97,509		4,577,042
¢		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	4.622
\$	-	Э	-	Э	-	Э	-	Э	-	Э	-	Э	4,623
	-		-		-		-		-		-		10,202 12,646
	-		-		- 22,802		- 28,389		-		-		52,619
	-		-		22,802		- 20,509		-		-		54,335
													150,000
	_		_		_		_		_		97,509		97,509
	-		-		22,802		28,389		-		97,509		381,934
	_		_		144,920		144,920		96,977		_		386,817
	-		-		3,456		3,456		2,373		-		9,285
	-		-		7,364		7,364		6,321		-		422,389
	-		-		155,740		155,740		105,671		-		818,491
	54,663		-		33,713		21,005		-		-		3,062,992
	-		-		-		-		-		-		313,625
	54,663		-		33,713		21,005		-		-		3,376,617
\$	54,663	\$	-	\$	212,255	\$	205,134	\$	105,671	\$	97,509	\$	4,577,042

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Non-Major Special Revenue Funds For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Street Maintenance		State Highway	Po	ermissive Tax		ook Park Road orridor		CDBG	Special ecreation	Enf	Law
REVENUES												
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental	1,170,000	ó	94,867		48,667		-		-	-		-
Interest	1,209)	639		214		-		-	-		-
Fines and Forfeitures	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Charges for Services	-		-		-		-		-	92,371		-
Contributions and Donations	-		-		-		-		-	1,750		-
All Other Revenues	-		-		-		-		-	 -		734
Total Revenues	1,171,215	5	95,506		48,881		-	_	-	 94,121		734
EXPENDITURES												
Security of Persons and Property:												
Police and Others	-		-		-		-		-	-		11,102
Fire	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Public Health and Welfare	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Leisure Time Activities	-		-		-		-		-	79,564		-
Transportation	643,841		55,773		10,137		-		-	-		-
General Government	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Capital Outlay	1,060,444	Ļ	-		-		-		-	-		-
Total Expenditures	1,704,285	;	55,773		10,137		-		-	 79,564		11,102
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(533,070))	39,733		38,744		-		-	 14,557		(10,368)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES												
Transfer In	-		-		-		-		276,258	-		-
Transfer Out	-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Total Other Financing Sources	-		-		-	-	-		276,258	 -		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(533,070))	39,733		38,744		-		276,258	14,557		(10,368)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,661,762	2	910,186		296,301		57,835		36,290	241,233		63,254
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,128,692		949,919	\$	335,045	\$	57,835	\$	312,548	\$ 255,790	\$	52,886

Enf	DWI orcement Education		Federal		mmunity iversion	T	ntinuing raining rogram]	FEMA		B.P. ronavirus Relief		Police Pension	1	Fire Pension		Southwest General Health Center		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	122,482	\$	122,482	\$	99,647	\$	344,611
	-		-		-		-		-		11,240		14,747		14,747		12,644		1,366,918
	-		170		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,232
	600		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		600
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		92,371
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,750
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		734
	600		170		-		-		-		11,240		137,229		137,229		112,291		1,809,216
	- - - -		2,484 - - - - -				- - - -		-		- - - - 11,240		664,066 - - - - -		- 740,971 - - - -		- - 112,291 - -		677,652 740,971 112,291 79,564 709,751 11,240
	-		-		-		-		-		-		- 664,066		-		-		1,060,444 3,391,913
	- 600		2,484 (2,314)		-		-		-		11,240		(526,837)		740,971 (603,742)		112,291		, ,
	-				-		-		-		- (64,130)		520,000		600,000		-		(1,582,697) 1,396,258 (64,130)
	-		-		-		-		-		(64,130)		520,000		600,000		-		1,332,128
	600 29,064		(2,314) 254,141		- 19,797		- 23,233		- 54,663		(64,130) 64,130		(6,837) 40,550		(3,742) 24,747		-		(250,569) 3,777,186
\$	29,004	\$	251,827	\$	19,797	\$	23,233	\$	54,663	\$	-	\$	33,713	\$	21,005	\$	-	\$	3,526,617
φ	29,004	φ	231,027	φ	19,191	φ	23,235	φ	54,005	φ	-	φ	55,715	φ	21,005	φ	-	φ	5,520,017

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

							Fi	riance with nal Budget
		Budgetec	l Amou					Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	(.	Negative)
Revenues:	.	1 535 600	<i></i>	1 (75.250	٩	1 (75.050	<i></i>	
Property Taxes	\$	1,527,609	\$	1,675,350	\$	1,675,350	\$	-
Income Taxes		15,886,910		17,301,274		17,301,274		-
Other Taxes		86,300		110,210		110,210		-
Intergovernmental		683,962		768,267		768,267		-
Interest		2,880		3,235		3,235		-
Licenses and Permits		676,151		759,493		759,493		-
Fines and Forfeitures		317,384		356,505		356,505		-
Rentals		734		825		825		-
Charges for Services		996,999		1,114,856		1,110,983		(3,873)
Contributions and Donations		231		260		260		-
All Other Revenues		347,997		398,676		398,676		-
Total Revenues		20,527,157		22,488,951		22,485,078		(3,873)
Current: Security of Persons and Property Correctional Facility								
Personal Services		226,997		226,997		204,580		22,417
Operations		41,154		41,154		27,859		13,295
Total Correctional Facility		268,151		268,151		232,439		35,712
School Guards								
Personal Services		89,416		52,506		46,424		6,082
Total School Guards		89,416		52,506		46,424		6,082
Fire Department								
Personal Services		3,965,837		3,965,837		3,877,966		87,871
Operations		349,507		349,508		264,340		85,168
Total Fire Department		4,315,344		4,315,345		4,142,306		173,039
Police Department								
Personal Services		4,596,763		4,608,847		4,572,360		36,487
Operations		259,467		262,667		253,837		8,830
Total Police Department		4,856,230		4,871,514		4,826,197		45,317
L		<u> </u>		<u> </u>				Continued

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Animal Control				(1 (oguti (o)
Personal Services	94,674	108,528	103,162	5,366
Operations	17,818	17,819	14,932	2,887
Total Animal Control	112,492	126,347	118,094	8,253
Safety Building				
Personal Services	66,469	73,396	71,292	2,104
Operations	726,787	751,486	748,736	2,750
Total Safety Building	793,256	824,882	820,028	4,854
Safety Town				
Operations	4,950	4,950	3,795	1,155
Total Safety Town	4,950	4,950	3,795	1,155
Street Lighting				
Operations	393,998	430,908	429,481	1,427
Total Street Lighting	393,998	430,908	429,481	1,427
Traffic Lights				
Operations	106,549	141,549	140,332	1,217
Total Traffic Lights	106,549	141,549	140,332	1,217

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

		eted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
			A / 1	Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Disaster Services	14.020	14.020	10.115	1.000
Personal Services	14,938	14,939	13,117	1,822
Operations	9,070	11,319	10,413	906
Total Disaster Services	24,008	26,258	23,530	2,728
Total Security of Persons and Property	10,964,394	11,062,410	10,782,626	279,784
Public Health & Welfare				
County Board of Health				
Operations	104,705	104,705	104,705	-
Total County Board of Health	104,705	104,705	104,705	
Office of Aging				
Personal Services	40,408	45,672	43,708	1,964
Operations	5,335	5,335	4,287	1,048
Total Office of Aging	45,743	51,007	47,995	3,012
Total Public Health and Welfare	150,448	155,712	152,700	3,012
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation Commission				
Personal Services	6,927	7,504	7,427	77
Total Recreation Commission	6,927	7,504	7,427	77
Recreation Center				
Personal Services	580,674	555,673	519,088	36,585
Operations	213,608	228,108	206,423	21,685
Other Expenses	1,500	1,500	275	1,225
Total Recreation Center	795,782	785,281	725,786	59,495
Home Day Celebration				
Personal Services	17,480	18,830	18,830	-
Operations	44,319	42,969	42,678	291
Total Home Day Celebration	61,799	61,799	61,508	291
-				Continued

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted Ar	nounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Parks and Play Grounds				
Personal Services	263,331	239,235	227,857	11,378
Operations	138,539	176,274	168,184	8,090
Other Expenses	750	750	195	555
Total Parks and Play Grounds	402,620	416,259	396,236	20,023
Public Recreation				
Personal Services	19,049	19,049	18,158	891
Operations	28,897	28,897	20,501	8,396
Total Public Recreation	47,946	47,946	38,659	9,287
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,315,074	1,318,789	1,229,616	89,173
Community Development				
Planning Commission				
Personal Services	6,927	6,927	6,927	-
Total Planning Commission	6,927	6,927	6,927	
Community Development				
Personal Services	109,214	101,133	94,780	6,353
Operations	2,310	2,310	188	2,122
Total Community Development	111,524	103,443	94,968	8,475
Board of Zoning Appeals				
Personal Services	8,312	8,312	7,504	808
Total Board of Zoning Appeals	8,312	8,312	7,504	808
Building Department				
Personal Services	511,624	500,079	485,380	14,699
Operations	66,710	66,709	58,864	7,845
Other Expenses	100	2,600	2,060	540
Total Building Department	578,434	569,388	546,304	23,084
			2 , 2 0 .	Continued

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Ar	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Tree and Tree Lawns				
Personal Services	181,128	181,128	176,275	4,853
Operations	25,400	25,400	18,260	7,140
Total Tree and Tree Lawns	206,528	206,528	194,535	11,993
Total Community Development	911,725	894,598	850,238	44,360
Public Works				
Service Director				
Personal Services	123,988	123,988	115,249	8,739
Operations	7,598	8,848	8,667	181
Total Service Director	131,586	132,836	123,916	8,920
Service Building				
Personal Services	90,636	92,079	90,307	1,772
Operations	231,486	254,986	213,434	41,552
Total Service Building	322,122	347,065	303,741	43,324
Sanitation Department				
Personal Services	474,375	474,376	461,947	12,429
Operations	769,654	769,653	699,112	70,541
Total Sanitation Department	1,244,029	1,244,029	1,161,059	82,970
Sewers, Drains, and Pump Stations				
Personal Services	702,165	702,165	684,945	17,220
Operations	169,338	169,337	133,522	35,815
Total Sewers, Drains, and Pump Stations	871,503	871,502	818,467	53,035
Total Public Works	2,569,240	2,595,432	2,407,183	188,249
				Continued

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Ar	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Transportation				
Street Cleaning				
Personal Services	-	1,732	900	832
Operations	3,500	3,500	2,545	955
Total Street Cleaning	3,500	5,232	3,445	1,787
Traffic Signs				
Personal Services	78,650	78,650	77,008	1,642
Operations	3,250	3,250	1,787	1,463
Total Traffic Signs	81,900	81,900	78,795	3,105
Snow Removal				
Personal Services	79,661	79,661	63,903	15,758
Operations	244,579	244,579	201,697	42,882
Total Snow Removal	324,240	324,240	265,600	58,640
Total Transportation	409,640	411,372	347,840	63,532
General Government				
City Council				
Personal Services	143,121	143,121	137,402	5,719
Operations	26,662	26,663	14,659	12,004
Total City Council	169,783	169,784	152,061	17,723
Clerk of Council				
Personal Services	89,451	89,451	82,854	6,597
Operations	6,500	6,500	1,746	4,754
Total Clerk of Council	95,951	95,951	84,600	11,351

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Mayor's Court				(
Personal Services	156,481	156,481	145,819	10,662
Operations	12,967	12,967	10,665	2,302
Total Mayor's Court	169,448	169,448	156,484	12,964
Civil Service Commission				
Personal Services	29,267	29,267	27,767	1,500
Operations	10,100	10,100	5,451	4,649
Total Civil Service Commission	39,367	39,367	33,218	6,149
Mayor's Office				
Personal Services	356,179	356,180	340,386	15,794
Operations	24,988	24,988	15,314	9,674
Total Mayor's Office	381,167	381,168	355,700	25,468
Human Resources				
Personal Services	90,472	90,473	83,308	7,165
Operations	8,935	8,934	6,498	2,436
Total Human Resources	99,407	99,407	89,806	9,601
Public Properties				
Personal Services	268,035	268,035	262,668	5,367
Operations	11,636	16,035	14,515	1,520
Total Public Properties	279,671	284,070	277,183	6,887

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Legal Department				
Personal Services	380,502	322,778	264,134	58,644
Operations	1,877	2,261	2,075	186
Total Legal Department	382,379	325,039	266,209	58,830
Finance Department				
Personal Services	500,842	500,842	486,810	14,032
Operations	87,534	94,832	90,502	4,330
Total Finance Department	588,376	595,674	577,312	18,362
Tax Department				
Personal Services	258,384	258,383	242,707	15,676
Operations	59,458	59,458	51,389	8,069
Other Expenses	320,000	320,000	194,357	125,643
Total Tax Department	637,842	637,841	488,453	149,388
Retirees				
Personal Services	103,500	103,500	91,261	12,239
Total Retirees	103,500	103,500	91,261	12,239
Mechanics				
Personal Services	646,457	600,277	564,648	35,629
Operations	8,350	10,512	7,343	3,169
Total Mechanics	654,807	610,789	571,991	38,798
Engineering				
Operations	48,000	48,000	48,000	
Total Engineering	48,000	48,000	48,000	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted An	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Lands and Buildings				
Personal Services	4,618	9,236	7,968	1,268
Operations	379,163	314,074	303,946	10,128
Total Lands and Buildings	383,781	323,310	311,914	11,396
Other General Government				
Personal Services	273,706	246,707	207,670	39,037
Operations	808,210	867,547	765,025	102,522
Other Expenses	98,805	96,355	79,380	16,975
Total Other General Government	1,180,721	1,210,609	1,052,075	158,534
Total General Government	5,235,443	5,115,200	4,577,510	537,690
Total Expenditures	21,555,964	21,553,513	20,347,713	1,205,800
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(1,028,807)	935,438	2,137,365	1,201,927
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances Out	-	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
Transfer In	99,130	99,130	99,130	-
Transfers Out	(6,832,453)	(6,832,453)	(5,832,453)	1,000,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,733,323)	(6,733,323)	(5,883,323)	850,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7,762,130)	(5,797,885)	(3,745,958)	2,051,927
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	14,965,007	14,965,007	14,965,007	-
Current Year Encumbrances	-	-	359,846	359,846
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	7,202,877	9,167,122	11,578,895	2,411,773

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Economic Development Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 13,752	\$ 8,432	\$ 8,432	-
Licenses and Permits	72,131	44,228	44,228	-
All Other Revenues	4,764	2,921	2,921	
Total Revenues	90,647	55,581	55,581	-
Expenditures: Current:	751.016	2 201 017	421 100	1.070.000
Community Development	751,916	2,301,916	431,108	1,870,808
Total Expenditures	751,916	2,301,916	431,108	1,870,808
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	(661,269)	(2,246,335)	(375,527)	1,870,808
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	4,000,000	3,850,000	3,000,000	(850,000)
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,000,000	3,850,000	3,000,000	(850,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,338,731	1,603,665	2,624,473	1,020,808
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	992,731	992,731	992,731	-
Current Year Encumbrances			153,790	153,790
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 4,331,462	\$ 2,596,396	\$ 3,770,994	\$ 1,174,598

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual American Rescue Plan Act Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts							nce with Budget sitive
	(Original		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	962,767	\$	962,767	\$	962,767	\$	-
Total Revenues		962,767		962,767		962,767		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		962,767		962,767		962,767		-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-		-		-		-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	962,767	\$	962,767	\$	962,767	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Capital Improvements Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
Devenue	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 2560.400	¢ 2,002,570	¢ 2,002,570	¢
Income Taxes	\$ 2,560,490	\$ 2,892,570	\$ 2,892,570	\$ -
Intergovernmental	922,495	660,064	660,064	-
Fines and Forfeitures	26,258	17,841	17,841	-
Charges for Services	7,874	5,350	5,350	-
Contributions and Donations	73,593	50,000	50,000	
Total Revenues	3,590,710	3,625,825	3,625,825	
Expenditures:				
Community Development				
Operations	60,892	60,892	10,892	50,000
Total Community Development	60,892	60,892	10,892	50,000
Transportation				
Street Paving and Repair				
Travel and Education	248,955	260,546	260,546	-
Operations	134,527	134,526	34,912	99,614
Total Transportation	383,482	395,072	295,458	99,614
General Government				
Income Tax Department				
Personal Services	56,800	56,800	53,607	3,193
Operaions	13,481	13,481	9,830	3,651
Other Expenses	80,000	80,000	48,590	31,410
Total Income Tax Department	150,281	150,281	112,027	38,254
Total General Government	150,281	150,281	112,127	38,154

Continued

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Capital Improvements Fund (continued) For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Capital Outlay				
Building Department	78,000	56,000	46,341	9,659
Council	10,000	500	-	500
Finance Department	5,000	500	-	500
Fire Department	458,457	508,457	507,039	1,418
Lands and Buildings	181,068	330,159	320,195	9,964
Legal Department	9,792	9,792	9,371	421
Mayor's Court	1,000	2,000	1,502	498
Mayor's Office	6,694	2,194	1,694	500
Mechanics	22,220	3,720	2,288	1,432
Parks and Playgrounds	402,242	433,590	429,886	3,704
Police Department	184,055	69,055	62,576	6,479
Public Properties	1,000	1,000	999	1
Recreation Center	93,633	75,633	74,673	960
Safety Building	46,105	26,066	24,787	1,279
Sanitation	198,628	221,628	221,109	519
Service Building	56,090	56,090	8,090	48,000
Sewers and Drains	511,995	511,995	173,990	338,005
Snow Removal	157,291	202,291	197,770	4,521
Street Cleaning	60,000		-	
Street Paving and Repair	2,996,356	2,972,766	2,122,857	849,909
Tax Department	5,062	562	53	509
Trees and Tree Lawns	60,500	49,500	48,189	1,311
Total Capital Outlay	5,545,188	5,533,498	4,253,409	1,280,089
Total Expenditures	6,139,843	6,139,743	4,671,886	1,467,857
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(2,549,133)	(2,513,918)	(1,046,061)	1,467,857
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	5.372	3,650	3,650	
Sale of Capital Assets Transfers In	,	,	,	-
	2,133,000	2,100,000	2,100,000	-
Transfers Out	(1,766,414)	(1,766,414)	(1,766,414)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	371,958	337,236	337,236	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2,177,175)	(2,176,682)	(708,825)	1,467,857
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	4,028,892	4,028,892	4,028,892	-
Current Year Encumbrances	-	-	1,618,062	1,618,062
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,851,717	\$ 1,852,210	\$ 4,938,129	\$ 3,085,919

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Street Maintenance Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

-	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,158,908	\$ 1,158,908	\$ -
Interest	 1,325	1,325	-
Total Revenues	 1,160,233	1,160,233	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation			
Street Paving and Repair			
Personal Services	437,579	435,771	1,808
Operations	389,034	218,584	170,450
Total Transportation	826,613	654,355	172,258
Capital Outlay	 		
Contractual Services	1,382,606	993,463	389,143
Total Capital Outlay	 1,382,606	993,463	389,143
Total Expenditures	 2,209,219	1,647,818	561,401
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,048,986)	(487,585)	561,401
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,497,843	1,497,843	-
Current Year Encumbrances	 -	11,426	11,426
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 448,857	\$ 1,021,684	\$ 572,827

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual State Highway Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final	- Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 93,966	\$ 93,966	\$ -
Interest	707	707	-
Total Revenues	94,673	94,673	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Transportation			
Street Paving and Repair			
Personal Services	115	-	115
Operations	81,650	55,773	25,877
Total Expenditures	81,765	55,773	25,992
Net Change in Fund Balance	12,908	38,900	25,992
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	895,968	895,968	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 908,876	\$ 934,868	\$ 25,992

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Permissive Tax Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

n	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	ф 16 207	¢ 40.105	¢ 1.000
Intergovernmental	\$ 46,287	\$ 48,185	\$ 1,898
Interest	1,583	236	(1,347)
Total Revenues	47,870	48,421	551
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Street Paving and Repair Operations	62,200	10,137	52,063
Capital Outlay			
Contractual Services	78,361	-	78,361
Total Expenditures	140,561	10,137	130,424
Net Change in Fund Balance Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	(92,691) 292,991	38,284 292,991	130,975 -
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 200,300	\$ 331,275	\$ 130,975
			· · · · · ·

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Brook Park Road Corridor Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

					Varia	nce with
	B	udgeted			Final Budget	
	A	mounts			Positive	
	Final		inal Actual		(Ne	gative)
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	57,835	\$	57,835	\$	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	57,835	\$	57,835	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual CDBG Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Capital Outlay			
Travel and Education	\$ 276,258	8 \$ -	\$ 276,258
Total Capital Outlay	276,258	3	276,258
Total Expenditures	276,258	<u> </u>	276,258
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(276,255	<u> </u>	276,258
Other Financing Uses			
Advances In	150,000) 150,000	-
Transfers In	126,258	8 126,258	-
Total Other Financing Uses	276,258	3 276,258	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	276,258	276,258
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 36,290) \$ 36,290	\$ -
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 36,290		\$ 276,258

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Special Recreation Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$	80,871	\$	80,871	\$	-
Contributions and Donations		1,750		1,750		-
Total Revenues		82,621		82,621		-
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Leisure Time Activities						
Public Recreation						
Parks & Playground						
Operations		92,442		87,154		5,288
Other		2,000		1,770		230
Capital Outlay		900		900		-
Total Expenditures		95,342		89,824		5,518
Net Change in Fund Balance		(12,721)		(7,203)		5,518
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		243,613		243,613		-
Current Year Encumbrances		-		7,880		7,880
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	230,892	\$	244,290	\$	13,398

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Law Enforcement Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$	734	\$	734	\$	-
Total Revenues		734		734		-
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Police and Others						
Operations		2,500		-		2,500
Capital Outlay		15,000		11,102		3,898
Total Expenditures		17,500		11,102		6,398
Net Change in Fund Balance		(16,766)		(10,368)		6,398
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		63,254		63,254		-
Current Year Encumbrances		-		4,623		4,623
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	46,488	\$	57,509	\$	11,021

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual DWI Enforcement and Education Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
\$	600	\$	600	\$	-	
	600		600		-	
	350 350		-		350 350	
	250		600		350	
	29,064		29,064		-	
\$ 2	29,314	\$	29,664	\$	350	
		Amounts Final \$ 600 600 350 350	Amounts Amounts Final A \$ 600 \$ 600 \$ 350 350 250 29,064	Amounts Actual Final Actual \$ 600 \$ 600 600 600 350 - 250 600 29,064 29,064	Budgeted Final Pos Final Actual (Neg \$ 600 \$ 600 \$ \$ 600 \$ 600 \$ 600 600 \$ 350 - - 250 600 - 29,064 29,064	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Federal Forfeiture Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	¢	100	b	100	¢		
Interest	\$	189	\$	189	\$	-	
Total Revenues		189		189		-	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Police and Others Operations Total Expenditures		12,500 12,500		2,484 2,484		10,016 10,016	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(12,311)		(2,295)		10,016	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	254,122 241,811	\$	254,122	\$	- 10,016	
Cash Funu Dalance - Enu of Tear	Ф	241,011	Ф	231,027	ሳ	10,010	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Community Diversion Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted <u>Amounts</u> Final		Actual		Variance Final Bud Positiv ual (Negativ	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Police and Others						
Other	\$	19,797	\$	-	\$	19,797
Total Police and Others		19,797		-		19,797
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,797)		-		19,797
						,
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		19,797		19,797		-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	19,797	\$	19,797

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Continuing Training Program Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

				Varia	nce with
В	udgeted			Final	Budget
Amounts				Ро	sitive
	Final		Actual	(Ne	gative)
\$	23,233	\$	23,233	\$	-
\$	23,233	\$	23,233	\$	-
		Final \$ 23,233	AmountsFinal\$ 23,233	AmountsFinalActual\$ 23,233\$ 23,233	BudgetedFinalAmountsPoFinalActual\$ 23,233\$ 23,233

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual FEMA Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	B	udgeted				nce with Budget
	A	mounts			Ро	sitive
		Final		Actual	(Negative)	
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$	54,663	\$	54,663	\$	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	54,663	\$	54,663	\$	-

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual B.P. Coronavirus Relief Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 64,130	\$ 62,351	\$ (1,779)
Total Revenues	64,130	62,351	(1,779)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Lands & Buildings Department			
Capital Outlay	13,019	11,240	1,779
Total Expenditures	13,019	11,240	1,779
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	51,111	51,111	-
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers Out	(64,130)	(64,130)	_
Total Other Financing Sources	(64,130)	(64,130)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(13,019)	(13,019)	-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	13,019	13,019	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Police Pension Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

-	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 122,482	\$ 122,482	\$ -
Intergovernmental	14,747	14,747	_
Total Revenues	137,229	137,229	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property			
Police and Others			
Personal Services	700,025	661,227	38,798
Total Expenditures	700,025	661,227	38,798
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(562,796)	(523,998)	38,798
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	520,000	520,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	520,000	520,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(42,796)	(3,998)	38,798
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	60,513	60,513	
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 17,717	\$ 56,515	\$ 38,798

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Fire Pension Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted <u>Amounts</u> Final Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 122,482	\$ 122,482	\$-
Intergovernmental	14,747	14,747	-
Total Revenues	137,229	137,229	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Fire			
Personal Services	763,674	737,940	25,734
Total Expenditures	763,674	737,940	25,734
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(626,445)	(600,711)	25,734
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers In	600,000	600,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	600,000	600,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(26,445)	(711)	25,734
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	50,105	50,105	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 23,660	\$ 49,394	\$ 25,734

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Southwest General Health Center Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Amounts	
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 99,647	\$ 99,647	\$ -
Intergovernmental	12,644	12,644	
Total Revenues	112,291	112,291	-
Expenditures: Current: Public Health and Welfare Operations Total Expenditures	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	-
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$-	\$ -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Cash Bonds Held Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	
Total Revenues		3,500		3,500		-
Expenditures: Current: Community Environment Operations Total Expenditures		96,509 96,509		<u> </u>		96,509 96,509
Net Change in Fund Balance		(93,009)		3,500		96,509
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	94,009 1,000	\$	94,009 97,509	\$	- 96,509

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Retiree Accrued Benefits Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Works					
Sewers and Drains					
Personal Services	\$ 50,000	\$	16,237	\$	33,763
Total Expenditures	 50,000		16,237		33,763
Other Financing Sources					
Transfers In	200,000		200,000		-
Total Other Financings Sources	 200,000		200,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	150,000		183,763		33,763
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	 269,229		269,229		-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 419,229	\$	452,992	\$	33,763

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual General Obligation Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 63,353	\$ 63,353	\$ -
Special Assessments	53,333	53,333	
Total Revenues	116,686	116,686	
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government			
Operations	4,700	4,279	421
Debt Service:			
Principal	867,588	867,588	-
Interest & Fiscal Charges	353,360	353,360	-
Bond Issuance Costs	44,000	44,000	-
Total Debt Service	1,264,948	1,264,948	-
Total Expenditures	1,269,648	1,269,227	421
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	(1,152,962)	(1,152,541)	421
Other Financing Sources			
Refunding Bonds Issues	3,580,000	3,580,000	-
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Account	(3,525,000)	(3,525,000)	-
Transfers In	1,017,609	1,017,609	-
Total Other Financing Sources	1,072,609	1,072,609	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(80,353)	(79,932)	421
Cash Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,381,779	1,381,779	-
Cash Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,301,426	\$ 1,301,847	\$ 421

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Equity-Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual Self Insured Medical Benefits Fund For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

_	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Charges for Services	\$ 2,212,154	\$ 2,212,154	\$ -
Total Revenues	2,212,154	2,212,154	
Expenses Current: Personal Services Operations Total Expenses	2,474,479 350 2,474,829	2,461,913 346 2,462,259	12,566 4 12,570
Net Change in Fund Equity	(262,675)	(250,105)	12,570
Cash Fund Equity - Beginning of Year Cash Fund Equity - End of Year	2,949,676 \$ 2,687,001	2,949,676 \$ 2,699,571	\$ 12,570

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Section

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

Contents	Page(s)
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	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 - S13
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	S14–S17
Economic and Demographic Information These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	S18-S19
Operating Information These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	\$20-\$23

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

Net Position by Component Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	Restated (1) 2015	2016	Restated (2) 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in										
Capital assets	\$ 69,659,655	\$ 68,500,606	\$ 67,365,271	\$ 66,736,815	\$ 67,797,950	\$ 71,280,520	\$ 70,660,770	\$ 67,079,171	\$ 62,872,693	\$ 61,916,012
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	3,309,139	3,377,216	5,257,973	1,841,871	2,148,752	6,592,223	4,037,105	227,603	214,400	476,671
Debt service	730,029	747,956	803,224	3,994,770	3,726,530	1,162,932	1,370,897	1,337,446	1,411,166	1,350,209
Other purposes	1,180,925	1,257,622	1,270,567	1,156,438	219,890	298,572	347,549	205,957	298,137	495,292
Recreation	-	-	-	-	403,637	452,474	458,922	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	509,594	388,716	370,603	360,212	346,459	334,377
Economic development	456,696	449,730	304,469	1,263,245	800,811	250,866	417,541	-	-	-
Street paving and repair	1,646,532	1,778,891	2,023,577	2,441,997	2,284,811	1,552,700	1,815,900	2,404,362	3,274,259	2,846,653
Unrestricted	5,897,052	6,066,741	6,952,423	(7,673,180)	(7,147,730)	(28,253,077)	(29,332,329)	(13,580,960)	(10,748,216)	(4,465,023)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 82,880,028	\$ 82,178,762	\$ 83,977,504	\$ 69,761,956	\$ 70,744,245	\$ 53,725,926	\$ 50,146,958	\$ 58,033,791	\$ 57,668,898	\$ 62,954,191

(1) - Restatement done due to the implementation of GASB 68

(2) - Restatement doen due to the implementation of GASB 75

Note: A portion of the 2019 net position was reclassed between restricted and unrestricted. This reclass did not affect the total 2019 net position.

City of Brook Park, Ohio Changes in Net Position Accrual Basis of Accounting **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Program revenues:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 578,665	\$ 824,690	\$ 694,869	\$ 796,582	\$ 658,301	\$ 898,000	\$ 763,062	\$ 811,501	\$ 697,276	\$ 716,142
Security of persons and property	991,409	721,429	1,257,395	1,225,940	1,315,914	1,197,804	1,117,801	1,126,189	478,566	496,342
Public health and welfare	16,413	16,966	5,229	190	220	130	310	400	7,895	7,600
Transportation	-	9,028	4,266	4,706	3,000	1,000	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	504,117	459,719	312,411	244,830	241,017	311,662	304,216	321,216	140,201	309,428
Community development	1,352,244	1,357,232	1,350,029	1,477,072	1,395,370	1,435,498	1,470,735	1,421,074	732,272	1,211,413
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	16,462	3,465	2,880	5,645	5,350
Total charges for services	3,442,848	3,389,064	3,624,199	3,749,320	3,613,822	3,860,556	3,659,589	3,683,260	2,061,855	2,746,275
Operating grants and contributions								·		
General government	58,103	10,292	21,137	37,576	27,842	36,995	-	-	79,906	36,995
Security of persons and property	12,899	119,180	48,522	98,194	77,796	33,690	18,795	17,895	1,445,055	22,768
Transportation	948,382	920,547	897,051	950,483	889,600	890,305	920,560	1,139,018	1,351,860	1,308,870
Leisure time activities	-	12,000	-	-	-	5,000	6,000	7,822	-	1,750
Community development	-	-	3,360	25,744	290,153	-	41,074	217,887	66,232	63,322
Public works	-	23,764	24,751	32,358	2,121	6,000	-	-	6,384	6,000
Total operating grants and contributions	1,019,384	1,085,783	994,821	1,144,355	1,287,512	971,990	986,429	1,382,622	2,949,437	1,439,705
Capital grants and contributions										
General government	-	-	1,420,975	58,288	-	30,140	-	-	-	-
Security of persons and property	7,968	-	-	-	-	-	112,602	-	-	-
Transportation	1,938,948	5,971	95,581	-	-	2,429,074	-	1,352,553	6,840	570,140
Leisure time activities	-	-	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Community development	29,713	-	150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works		59,447	476,965	1,283,315	585,456	291,844	58,988	92,793	90,870	97,241
Total capital grants and contributions	1,976,629	65,418	2,143,521	1,341,603	585,456	2,801,058	171,590	1,445,346	97,710	717,381
Total program revenues	6,438,861	4,540,265	6,762,541	6,235,278	5,486,790	7,633,604	4,817,608	6,511,228	5,109,002	4,903,361

Changes in Net Position (continued) Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses:										
General government	5,957,703	4,614,338	4,902,511	4,548,339	4,756,377	4,432,813	4,274,233	6,240,854	5,782,005	3,579,725
Security of persons and property	11,068,045	11,287,480	10,985,542	10,659,035	12,063,794	12,555,307	13,944,020	1,595,353	13,192,497	10,688,331
Public health and welfare	314,932	313,017	278,394	230,016	209,629	247,059	148,650	258,849	268,411	253,179
Transportation	3,213,847	3,083,726	3,210,908	3,081,564	2,946,070	3,610,372	4,656,162	6,004,889	2,920,240	3,075,121
Leisure time activities	2,305,024	2,198,184	2,095,119	1,508,908	1,567,408	1,752,451	3,144,157	3,331,253	3,010,335	2,149,141
Community development	1,035,202	886,092	1,088,706	1,160,879	1,637,055	1,371,587	1,264,341	1,639,970	1,276,111	594,908
Public works	3,501,691	3,230,274	3,218,651	3,080,342	3,228,252	4,130,367	3,141,480	3,537,867	3,584,899	2,680,307
Interest and fiscal charges	98,982	264,510	284,964	230,077	238,212	512,537	394,353	365,537	350,480	288,012
Total primary government expenses	27,495,426	25,877,621	26,064,795	24,499,160	26,646,797	28,612,493	30,967,396	22,974,572	30,384,978	23,308,724
Net (expense)/revenue	(21,056,565)	(21,337,356)	(19,302,254)	(18,263,882)	(21,160,007)	(20,978,889)	(26,149,788)	(16,463,344)	(25,275,976)	(18,405,363)
General revenues										
Property taxes	1,986,778	1,807,889	1,684,574	1,769,793	1,836,353	1,852,018	1,840,585	2,045,673	1,958,089	1,998,643
Municipal income taxes and Other Taxes	17,768,862	18,134,634	18,556,361	19,570,562	19,608,280	19,774,881	19,911,095	21,231,634	19,725,264	20,386,017
Grants and entitlements										
not restricted to specific programs	878,135	615,425	790,071	716,253	618,590	600,624	596,775	713,811	755,228	792,313
Investment income	7,157	2,045	4,746	19,345	62,985	112,037	188,782	204,679	55,954	4,922
All other revenues	57,328	76,097	65,244	1,265	16,088	24,845	33,583	154,380	2,416,548	508,761
Total general revenues	20,698,260	20,636,090	21,100,996	22,077,218	22,142,296	22,364,405	22,570,820	24,350,177	24,911,083	23,690,656
Change in net position	\$ (358,305)	\$ (701,266)	\$ 1,798,742	\$ 3,813,336	\$ 982,289	\$ 1,385,516	\$ (3,578,968)	\$ 7,886,833	\$ (364,893)	\$ 5,285,293

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	 2012	 2013	 2014		2015		2016	 2017		2018	2019		2020		2021
General fund:							_						_		
Nonspendable	\$ 266,001	\$ 261,923	\$ 273,738	\$	295,958	\$	333,786	\$ 236,118	\$	586,826	\$ 601,747	\$	460,896	\$	510,907
Committed	2,767,778	1,874,885	1,481,623		1,661,168		1,987,936	2,251,239		2,625,460	2,991,010		3,228,932		3,498,224
Assigned	277,395	266,035	250,794		216,578		2,639,376	404,642		1,457,142	2,319,089		4,462,502		1,934,041
Unassigned	 3,064,486	 3,070,287	 3,375,377		6,697,552		4,787,899	 6,028,519		6,109,471	 6,980,856		8,550,846		7,907,644
Total general fund	6,375,660	5,473,130	5,381,532		8,871,256		9,748,997	 8,920,518		10,778,899	12,892,702		16,703,176	1	3,850,816
All other governmental															
funds:															
Nonspendable	-		-		-		-	392		-	-		-		-
Restricted	3,980,814	6,967,254	6,231,265		5,247,066		4,026,978	5,307,204		2,989,931	3,507,077		4,329,888		3,994,551
Committed	2,246,761	4,091,320	4,055,013		3,957,344		4,336,381	4,452,527		4,545,380	4,464,332		5,103,300		8,863,291
Assigned	1,757,135	859,276	891,596		891,596		1,128,496	1,105,049		1,313,686	1,309,936		1,346,266		1,273,192
Unassigned (Deficit)	(354,414)	(102,722)	(153,258)		(27,198)		(66,984)	-		(14,709)	-		-		-
Total all other				_											
governmental funds	 7,630,296	 11,815,128	 11,024,616		10,068,808		9,424,871	 10,865,172		8,834,288	 9,281,345		10,779,454	1	4,131,034
Total governmental															
funds	\$ 14,005,956	\$ 17,288,258	\$ 16,406,148	\$	18,940,064	\$	19,173,868	\$ 19,785,690	\$	19,613,187	\$ 22,174,047	\$	27,482,630	2	7,981,850
	 	 	 			_		 	_		 	_			

City of Brook Park, Ohio Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues:										
Property Taxes	\$ 1,952,842	\$ 1,827,212	\$ 1,735,105	\$ 1,777,005	\$ 1,832,246	\$ 1,854,778	\$ 1,842,191	\$ 2,044,841	\$ 1,959,741	\$ 2,019,961
Income Taxes	17,603,699	17,577,172	18,097,977	19,271,134	19,055,491	19,436,285	19,794,513	20,547,833	19,230,909	20,915,423
Other Taxes	213,567	338,001	345,238	344,687	375,180	294,893	354,703	418,621	158,460	112,846
Intergovernmental	3,537,753	1,861,096	3,952,536	2,969,726	2,177,933	4,243,934	1,593,681	3,580,345	3,595,169	2,838,484
Interest	7,172	2,045	4,746	19,345	62,985	112,067	188,782	204,679	55,954	4,922
Licenses and Permits	689,562	739,328	699,901	855,440	751,259	642,082	693,099	769,317	671,324	807,083
Fines and Forfeitures	408,470	268,370	535,859	851,371	715,504	707,177	529,567	666,224	425,554	461,764
Rentals	3,550	3,850	1,650	87,998	90,176	53,299	50,090	50,165	12,741	61,906
Charges for Services	1,867,450	1,785,589	1,773,668	1,688,949	1,662,569	1,763,713	2,352,928	2,223,894	971,562	1,251,271
Contributions and Donations	190,820	91,648	72,075	35,724	38,735	1,825	5,215	6,369	850	52,010
Special Assessments	85,066	85,512	82,455	82,987	63,354	60,216	40,652	77,808	64,438	53,333
All Other Revenues	471,719	722,235	443,236	 472,446	676,328	646,469	30,229	150,834	2,415,695	395,655
Total Revenues	27,031,670	25,302,058	27,744,446	 28,456,812	27,501,760	29,816,738	27,475,650	30,740,930	29,562,397	28,974,658
Expenditures:										
Current:										
Security of persons and property	11,014,188	11,017,683	10,799,690	10,162,731	10,775,343	11,049,682	11,221,844	11,807,686	11,601,531	11,964,308
Public health and welfare	309,741	307,431	272,808	218,934	203,908	234,788	140,349	245,871	256,615	265,632
Leisure time activities	2,031,832	1,878,129	1,841,553	1,196,974	1,264,030	1,266,269	1,296,096	1,325,445	1,194,040	1,311,315
Community development	1,037,516	895,478	1,372,890	1,149,580	1,673,383	1,218,055	1,187,445	1,349,657	1,168,998	1,091,983
Public works	2,820,750	2,456,099	2,795,928	2,275,222	2,492,120	2,391,617	1,727,642	2,082,317	2,451,103	2,327,758
Transportation	4,243,551	2,427,129	1,250,950	1,212,767	1,310,713	1,903,259	2,391,326	2,109,374	810,352	1,036,792
General government	5,556,723	6,957,185	5,589,126	4,546,852	4,624,175	3,747,761	3,717,179	3,804,306	4,637,550	5,265,110
Capital Outlay	2,968,253	1,270,804	3,985,506	5,578,459	4,146,644	12,707,301	4,139,254	4,482,252	1,152,338	4,364,270
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	388,374	398,374	608,374	764,579	541,847	1,372,623	1,469,126	1,227,395	873,046	898,549
Interest and fiscal charges	90,704	84,467	314,141	282,883	257,212	350,414	428,968	399,714	373,725	276,795
Bond issuance costs	2,491	115,166	-	-	-	160,098	-	-	-	44,000
Total expenditures	30,464,123	27,807,945	28,830,966	 27,388,981	27,289,375	36,401,867	27,719,229	28,834,017	24,519,298	28,846,512
Excess of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(3,432,453)	(2,505,887)	(1,086,520)	 1,067,831	212,385	(6,585,129)	(243,579)	1,906,913	5,043,099	128,146

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (continued) Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Other financing sources (uses):										
Refunding Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,580,000
General Obligation Bond issued	-	5,520,000	-	-	-	4,980,000	-	-	-	-
OPWC loans issued	-	-	-	1,429,520	19,611	-	-	106,689	21,312	-
Premium on Debt issuance	-	253,973	-	-	-	219,628	-	-	-	-
Capital leases	2,006,371	-	150,879	-	-	1,997,323	-	-	227,615	683,698
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,896,274)
Sale of capital assets	10,246	14,216	53,531	36,565	1,808	-	71,076	547,258	16,557	3,650
Transfers in	3,534,965	2,817,504	2,010,532	3,726,485	3,757,891	5,227,068	3,399,560	4,024,323	2,396,439	6,577,997
Transfers out	(3,534,965)	(2,817,504)	(2,010,532)	(3,726,485)	(3,757,891)	(5,227,068)	(3,399,560)	(4,024,323)	(2,396,439)	(6,577,997)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	2,016,617	5,788,189	204,410	1,466,085	21,419	7,196,951	71,076	653,947	265,484	371,074
Net change in										
fund balances	\$ (1,415,836)	\$ 3,282,302	\$ (882,110)	\$ 2,533,916	\$ 233,804	\$ 611,822	\$ (172,503)	\$ 2,560,860	\$ 5,308,583	(242,928)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	1.88%	1.97%	3.73%	4.77%	3.39%	6.48%	7.65%	6.14%	5.62%	4.67%

Assessed Valuations and Estimated True Values Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Real Property			Tangible Per	sonal I	Property	 То	otal		
Collection Year	Assesse Residential/ Agricultural	d Value Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Ass	sessed Value Public Utility		Estimated Actual Value	 Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Direct Tax Rate
2012	\$ 291,695,680	\$ 171,577,480	\$ 1,323,637,600	\$	9,584,670	\$	10,891,670	\$ 472,857,830	\$ 1,334,529,270	35.43	4.75
2013	256,589,630	153,158,610	1,170,709,257		10,334,750		11,744,034	420,082,990	1,182,453,291	35.53	4.75
2014	256,527,620	153,604,430	1,171,805,857		11,308,840		12,850,955	421,440,890	1,184,656,812	35.57	4.75
2015	256,334,940	149,203,660	1,158,681,714		11,718,840		13,316,864	417,257,440	1,171,998,578	35.60	4.75
2016	250,842,440	146,587,480	1,135,514,057		11,850,930		13,466,966	409,280,850	1,148,981,023	35.62	4.75
2017	250,821,870	147,770,180	1,138,834,429		12,450,870		14,148,716	411,042,920	1,152,983,144	35.65	4.75
2018	250,684,950	150,127,270	1,145,177,771		13,387,250		15,212,784	414,199,470	1,160,390,556	35.69	4.75
2019	280,925,310	156,441,670	1,249,619,943		13,748,880		15,623,727	451,115,860	1,265,243,670	35.65	4.75
2020	280,960,650	156,732,310	1,250,551,314		14,539,530		16,522,193	452,232,490	1,267,073,507	35.69	4.75
2021	280,755,490	156,331,170	1,248,819,029		15,265,040		17,346,636	452,351,700	1,266,165,665	35.73	4.75

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.

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Office

Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Valuation) Last Ten Years

	C	ity of Brook Park	ζ		Polaris	Cuyahoga	Special (1)	
Collection	General	Special	Total	Berea City	Vocational	County	Taxing	Total
Year	Fund	Funds	Levy	School District	School	Commissioners	Districts	Tax Levy
2012	3.85	0.90	4.75	78.90	2.40	13.22	7.58	106.85
2013	3.85	0.90	4.75	78.90	2.40	13.22	7.58	106.85
2014	3.85	0.90	4.75	78.80	2.40	14.05	8.48	108.48
2015	3.85	0.90	4.75	78.00	2.40	14.05	9.38	108.58
2016	3.85	0.90	4.75	82.20	3.09	14.05	9.38	113.47
2017	3.85	0.90	4.75	82.20	3.09	14.05	9.88	113.97
2018	3.85	0.90	4.75	82.20	3.09	14.05	9.88	113.97
2019	3.85	0.90	4.75	82.20	3.09	14.05	9.88	113.97
2020	3.85	0.90	4.75	82.10	3.09	14.05	10.28	114.27
2021	3.85	0.90	4.75	81.90	3.09	14.85	11.28	115.87

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

(1) – Metroparks, Port Authority, County Library, Community College

S9

City of Brook Park, Ohio Real Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

of Current of Total Collections Collections Current Current To Current Prior Year Total To Current Year Tax Levy Collections Collections Collections (1) Levy Levy 2012 \$ 2,225,730 \$ 2,072,366 93% \$ 73,996 \$ 2,146,362 96% 2013 1,998,706 1,908,141 95% 59,236 98% 1,967,377 2014 1,985,143 1,802,931 91% 66,265 1,869,196 94% 2015 1,968,424 1,847,043 94% 31,346 1,878,389 95% 2016 1,937,631 1,840,233 95% 45,838 1,886,071 97% 2017 1,960,980 1,905,677 97% 50,368 1,956,045 100% 2018 1,965,013 1,913,522 97% 100% 48,507 1,962,029 2019 101% 2,121,392 2,077,312 98% 57,431 2,134,743 2020 97% 100% 2,125,152 2,063,802 54,426 2,118,228 2021 98% 101% 2,134,456 2,097,371 50,534 2,147,905

Percentage

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

(1) State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions is included

Note: The County is aware of the requirement to report delinquent tax collections by levy year rather than by collection year. The County's current computer system tracks levy amounts by either current levy or delinquent levy. Once amounts become part of the delinquent levy, the ability to track information by levy year is lost. The County is looking at options to provide this information in the future.

Table 7a

Percentage

Tangible Personal Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

Table	7b
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Year	Current Tax Levy	Current Collections	Percentage of Current Collections To Current Levy	Prior Year Collections	Total Collections	Percentage of Total Collections To Current Levy
2012	\$ -	\$ -	0%	\$ 152	\$ 152	0%
2013	-	-	0%	67	67	0%
2014	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
2015	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
2016	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
2017	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
2018	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
2019	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
2020	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
2021	-	-	0%	-	-	0%

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Note: In 2010, tangible personal property taxes were completely phased out. Therefore, this tax will no longer be levied. Refer to the Note provided in Table 7a which provides an explanation for the percentages of total collections exceeding the current levies.

Principal Taxpayers - Real Estate Tax 2020 and 2012

	December 31, 2020					
		Percent of				
	Assessed	Total Assessed				
Name of Taxpayer	Value (1)(2)	Value				
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	\$ 11,249,660	2.49%				
Ford Motor CO.	10,105,640	2.239				
Deep Discount Properties LLC	10,062,020	2.229				
CP-Snow Prop, LLC	5,986,900	1.329				
Laich, Walter	4,662,000	1.039				
Techpark Ltd Partnership	4,187,830	0.939				
Brook Park Station, LLC	3,541,690	0.789				
CP-Cleveland ADC LLC Chavez Urban	3,500,010	0.779				
GG Sharon City 1994 Limited System	3,255,920	0.729				
Amercian Transmission System	2,699,190	0.609				
Total	\$ 59,250,860	13.099				
	December	31, 2012				
		21 2012				
		Percent of				
	Assessed	Total Assessed				
Name of Taxpayer	Value (1)	Value				
M.W.P. Company	\$ 10,594,430	2.249				
Ford Motor Company	9,938,845	2.109				
Cleveland Electric Illuminating	9,364,915	1.989				
Tech Park Limited Partnership	8,267,280	1.759				
CP-Snow Prop, LLC	4,732,035	1.009				
Laich, Walter	4,655,000	0.989				
CP-Cleveland ADC, LLC	4,413,710	0.939				
Brookgate Associates, LLC	4,292,365	0.919				
Holland Gardens Delaware, LLC	3,634,260	0.779				
Tolland Galdelis Delawale, LLC	3,549,000	0.759				
Brook Park Station, LLC	5,549,000	01707				
	\$ 63,441,840	11.179				

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

- (1) Excludes Public Utilities
- (2) This is most recent information available

Municipal Income Tax Revenues By Source Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting Last Ten Years

Table 9

Withheld Year	Individual Tax	Municipal Direct Tax	Business Direct Tax	Income Tax Collections
2012	\$ 15,348,105	\$ 681,180	\$ 1,574,414	\$ 17,603,699
2013	15,290,038	708,829	1,578,305	17,577,172
2014	15,607,541	693,255	1,797,181	18,097,977
2015	16,689,291	861,607	1,720,236	19,271,134
2016	16,601,871	854,375	1,599,245	19,055,491
2017	16,751,040	871,010	1,857,938	19,479,988
2018	17,125,289	886,236	1,544,868	19,556,393
2019	17,811,207	876,837	2,124,969	20,813,013
2020	16,671,626	771,557	1,787,726	19,230,909
2021	17,682,073	782,194	2,451,156	20,915,423

Source: City Financial Records

Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt per Capita Last Ten Years

|--|

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)	General Obligation Notes (1)	OPWC Loans	Lease Purchase Agreements	Total	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2012	\$ 2,480,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 1,817,897	\$ 1,616,919	\$ 6,664,816	1.45%	\$ 347
2013	7,977,641	-	1,714,523	1,253,966	10,946,130	2.38%	570
2014	7,456,470	-	1,611,149	984,644	10,052,263	2.19%	523
2015	7,060,299	-	2,921,137	719,597	10,701,033	2.33%	557
2016	6,654,127	-	2,788,901	449,965	9,892,993	2.15%	515
2017	11,340,263	-	2,633,141	1,720,425	15,693,829	3.41%	817
2018	10,718,111	-	2,457,310	1,022,130	14,197,551	3.09%	739
2019	10,120,959	-	2,388,169	540,565	13,049,693	2.84%	679
2020	9,503,807	-	2,305,408	589,207	12,398,422	2.70%	645
2021	8,870,811	-	2,057,820	961,944	11,890,575	2.32%	639

(1) – Amounts include associated premiums

Source: City Financial Records

- Population and Personal Income data are presented on Table 15
- The OPWC Loans are in the City's name; however, \$538,504 of the total outstanding at December 31, 2021 will be reimbursed by the City of Cleveland.

Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt to Assessed Value and Net Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Table	11
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Year	Gross Bonded Debt (1)	For Repayment	Bonded Debt	Assessed Value (3)	Population (2)	Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Debt per Capita
2012	\$ 2,480,000	\$ (634,751)	\$ 1,845,249	\$ 472,857,830	19,212	0.39%	\$ 96.05
2013	7,977,641	(730,029)	7,247,612	420,082,990	19,212	1.73%	377.24
2014	7,456,470	(747,956)	6,708,514	421,440,890	19,212	1.59%	349.18
2015	7,060,299	(803,224)	6,257,075	417,257,440	19,212	1.50%	325.69
2016	6,654,127	(3,994,770)	2,659,357	409,280,850	19,212	0.65%	138.42
2017	11,340,263	(3,726,530)	7,613,733	411,042,920	19,212	1.85%	396.30
2018	10,718,111	(1,162,932)	9,555,179	414,199,470	19,212	2.31%	497.35
2019	10,120,959	(1,370,897)	8,750,062	451,115,860	19,212	1.94%	455.45
2020	9,503,807	(1,337,446)	8,166,361	452,232,490	19,212	1.81%	425.07
2021	8,870,811	(1,350,209)	7,520,602	452,351,700	18,595 (4)	1.66%	404.44

(1) Includes all general obligation bonded debt and unamortized premiums.

(2) Source: 2010 U.S. Census

(3) Office of the County Fiscal Officer, Cuyahoga County, Ohio

(4) Source: 2020 U.S. Census

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt **December 31, 2021**

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Dutstanding	(1) Percentage Applicable to City of Brook Park	 Amount licable to City Brook Park
Direct Debt: City of Brook Park (2)			
General Obligation Bonds OPWC Loan	\$ 8,870,811 2,057,820	100.00% 100.00%	\$ 8,870,811 2,057,820
Capital Leases	 961,944	100.00%	 961,944
Total Direct Debt	 11,890,575		 11,890,575
Overlapping Debt:			
Berea City School District	107,751,500	30.89%	33,283,286
Cleveland City School District	212,351,471	0.46%	978,763
Cuyahoga County	254,150,000	1.56%	3,954,620
Cuyahoga Community College	195,825,000	1.56%	3,047,073
Total Overlapping Debt	 770,077,971		 41,263,742
Total	\$ 781,968,546		\$ 53,154,317

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

- (1) Percentages determined by dividing each overlapping subdivision's assessed valuation within the City by the subdivision's total assessed valuation.
- (2) Amounts include associated premiums.

Table 12

Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years

	20	12	201	3		2014	 2015	2016	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021
Assessed Valuation Overall debt limit - 10.5%	\$ 472,8	857,830	\$ 420,0	2,990	\$ 4	421,440,890	\$ 417,257,440	\$ 409,280,850	\$ 411,042,920	\$ 414,199,470	\$ 451,115,860	\$ 452,232,490	\$ 452,351,700
of assessed value	49,6	650,072	44,10	8,714		44,251,293	43,812,031	42,974,489	43,159,507	43,490,944	47,367,165	47,484,411	47,496,929
Gross indebtedness	-)	047,897	,	2,164		9,067,619	9,981,436	9,443,028	13,973,404	13,175,421	12,509,128	11,809,215	10,928,631
Less: debt outside limitation	(1,0	077,005)	(1,0	3,652)		(950,299)	(886,946)	(823,593)	(760,240)	(696,887)	(633,534)	(601,857)	(538,504)
Less: amount available in debt service fund	(1,7	725,522)	(1,9)1,974)		(1,872,159)	(1,805,318)	(2,111,431)	(1,895,640)	(2,020,619)	(1,971,913)	(1,983,636)	(1,301,847)
Net debt within				. ,								 	 <u>_</u>
10.5% limit	2,2	245,370	6,7	6,538		6,245,161	 7,289,172	6,508,004	 11,317,524	 10,457,915	 9,903,681	 9,223,722	 9,088,280
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 47,4	404,702	\$ 37,3	2,176	\$	38,006,132	\$ 36,522,859	\$ 36,466,485	\$ 31,841,983	\$ 33,033,029	\$ 37,463,484	\$ 38,260,689	\$ 38,408,649
Debt Limit - 5.5% of assessed													
unvoted value	\$ 26,0	007,181	\$ 23,1	4,564	\$	23,179,249	\$ 22,949,159	\$ 22,510,447	\$ 22,607,361	\$ 22,780,971	24,811,372	24,872,787	24,879,344
Gross indebtedness authorized													
by council:	-)	047,897	· · · ·	7,897		9,067,619	9,981,436	9,443,028	13,973,404	13,175,421	12,509,128	11,809,215	10,928,631
Less: debt outside limitation Less: amount available in	(1,0	077,005)	(1,0	3,652)		(950,299)	(886,946)	(823,593)	(760,240)	(696,887)	(633,534)	(601,857)	(538,504)
debt service fund	(1,7	725,522)	(1,9	01,974)		(1,872,159)	(1,805,318)	(2,111,431)	(1,895,640)	(2,020,619)	(1,971,913)	(1,983,636)	(1,301,847)
Net debt within													
5.5% limit	2,2	245,370	1,3	2,271		6,245,161	 7,289,172	6,508,004	 11,317,524	 10,457,915	 9,903,681	 9,223,722	 9,088,280
Unvoted debt margin	\$ 23,7	761,811	\$ 21,72	2,293	\$	16,934,088	\$ 15,659,987	\$ 16,002,443	\$ 11,289,837	\$ 12,323,056	\$ 14,907,691	\$ 15,649,065	\$ 15,791,064

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer and City Financial Records

City of Brook Park, Ohio Principal Employers Current Year and 2012

	20	21
Employer	Employees	Percentage of
Ford Motor Company	1,813	8.04%
Department of the Interior	1,615	7.16%
Marc Glassman Inc.	680	3.02%
Group Management	456	2.02%
Minutemen temps	355	1.57%
Credit First National	274	1.21%
City of Brook Park	267	1.18%
Global Payment Holdings	266	1.18%
Alycon Technical	246	1.09%
Athens Foods Inc	237	1.05%
Total	6,209	27.52%
Total	0,=0>	
Total City Employment	22,553	100.00%
Total City Employment	22,553	100.00%
Total City Employment	22,553 20 Employees	100.00% 12 Percentage of
Total City Employment Employer Department of the Interior	22,553 20 Employees 1,725	100.00% 12 Percentage of 8.43%
Total City Employment Employer Department of the Interior Ford Motor Company	22,553 20 Employees 1,725 1,192	100.00% 12 Percentage of 8.43% 5.82%
Total City Employment <u>Employer</u> Department of the Interior Ford Motor Company Marc Glassman Inc.	22,553 20 Employees 1,725 1,192 523	100.00% 12 Percentage of 8.43% 5.82% 2.56%
Total City Employment <u>Employer</u> Department of the Interior Ford Motor Company Marc Glassman Inc. City of Brook Park	22,553 20 Employees 1,725 1,192	100.00% 12 Percentage of 8.43% 5.82% 2.56% 1.70%
Total City Employment <u>Employer</u> Department of the Interior Ford Motor Company Marc Glassman Inc.	22,553 20 Employees 1,725 1,192 523	100.00% 12 Percentage of 8.43% 5.82% 2.56%
Total City Employment <u>Employer</u> Department of the Interior Ford Motor Company Marc Glassman Inc. City of Brook Park	22,553 20 Employees 1,725 1,192 523 348	100.00% 12 Percentage of 8.43% 5.82% 2.56% 1.70%
Total City Employment Employer Department of the Interior Ford Motor Company Marc Glassman Inc. City of Brook Park Berea City School District	22,553 20 Employees 1,725 1,192 523 348 340	100.00% 12 Percentage of 8.43% 5.82% 2.56% 1.70% 1.66%
Total City EmploymentEmployerDepartment of the InteriorFord Motor CompanyMarc Glassman Inc.City of Brook ParkBerea City School DistrictVesuvius USA Corp.	22,553 20 Employees 1,725 1,192 523 348 340 258	Percentage of 8.43% 5.82% 2.56% 1.70% 1.66% 1.26%
Total City EmploymentEmployerDepartment of the InteriorFord Motor CompanyMarc Glassman Inc.City of Brook ParkBerea City School DistrictVesuvius USA Corp.Credit First National	22,553 20 Employees 1,725 1,192 523 348 340 258 240	100.00% 12 Percentage of 8.43% 5.82% 2.56% 1.70% 1.66% 1.26% 1.17%
Total City EmploymentEmployerDepartment of the InteriorFord Motor CompanyMarc Glassman Inc.City of Brook ParkBerea City School DistrictVesuvius USA Corp.Credit First NationalLakefront Lines, Inc.	22,553 20 Employees 1,725 1,192 523 348 340 258 240 240 240	100.00% 12 Percentage of 8.43% 5.82% 2.56% 1.70% 1.66% 1.26% 1.17% 1.17%
Total City EmploymentEmployerDepartment of the InteriorFord Motor CompanyMarc Glassman Inc.City of Brook ParkBerea City School DistrictVesuvius USA Corp.Credit First NationalLakefront Lines, Inc.Malley's Candies, Inc.	22,553 20 Employees 1,725 1,192 523 348 340 258 240 240 240 228	100.00% 12 Percentage of 8.43% 5.82% 2.56% 1.70% 1.66% 1.26% 1.17% 1.17% 1.11%

Source: City Income Tax Department.

Table 14

Demographic and Economic Statistics

Last Ten Years

Year	Popula	ation (1)	otal Personal Income (4)	Ι	ersonal ncome Capita (1)	Но	Median ousehold come (1)	Medi Age		School Enrollment (2		Cuyahoga County nemployment Rate (3)
2012	\$	19,212	\$ 459,704,736	\$	23,928	\$	53,264		43.8	7,12	2	6.6%
2013		19,212	459,704,736		23,928		53,264		43.8	6,68	1	7.2%
2014		19,212	459,704,736		23,928		53,264		43.8	6,36	1	5.3%
2015		19,212	459,704,736		23,928		53,264		43.8	6,49	1	5.5%
2016		19,212	459,704,736		23,928		53,264		43.8	6,53	7	5.5%
2017		19,212	459,704,736		23,928		53,264		43.8	6,37	9	5.6%
2018		19,212	459,704,736		23,928		53,264		43.8	6,06	4	5.0%
2019		19,212	459,704,736		23,928		53,264		43.8	5,81	7	3.6%
2020		19,212	459,704,736		23,928		53,264		43.8	5,72	5	6.8%
2021		18,595 (5)	512,106,300		27,540		56,302		43.9	5,36	6	4.9%

(1) Source: 2010 U. S. Census

(2) Source: Ohio Department of Education Website

(3) Source: Ohio Bureau of Employment Services, U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics for Cleveland

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

(5) Source: 2020 U.S. Census

Table 15

City of Brook Park, Ohio Full Time Employees by Function/Program **Last Ten Years**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/program:										
General government:										
Council	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Finance	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
Tax	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Law	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
Mayor's office	2.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00
Human resources	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Civil service	0.50	-	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Clerk of courts	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50
Security of persons and property:										
Safety department	9.00	11.00	8.00	6.00	6.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00
Animal warden	1.50	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Police	39.00	41.00	38.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	35.00	34.00	37.00	37.00
Police administration	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Property maintenance	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00
Fire	34.00	36.00	33.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	31.00	29.00	30.00
Fire administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Public health and welfare:										
Office of aging	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00
Leisure time activities:										
Recreation	6.00	6.00	7.00	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Community development:										
Building	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Economic development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Transportation:										
Service	40.50	36.00	39.00	31.00	36.00	36.00	33.00	30.00	30.00	31.00
Public works:										
Service	3.00	3.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Service dispatch	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Totals	159.50	159.00	153.00	136.00	141.00	140.50	141.00	138.00	136.00	137.50

Table 16

Source: City Payroll Records

City of Brook Park, Ohio Operating Indicators by Function/Program **Last Ten Years**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/program: General government: Council and clerk Number of ordinances passed Number of resolutions passed	60 40	55 27	75 24	44 26	67 37	40 29	43 39	81 39	44 22	55 21
Finance department: Number of checks/vouchers issued										
(excluding payroll)	4,877	4,444	4,260	3,893	3,617	3,282	3,124	3,031	2,857	2,811
Number of purchase orders issued	1,320	1,226	1,151	1,035	1,037	995	966	909	830	831
Number of W-2 forms issued	348	377	374	322	302	276	272	279	233	267
City W-2 wages (in millions)	13	12	12	12	11	12	12	12	12	12
Agency ratings - Fitch	AA	AA-								
Income tax department:										
Number of individual returns	10,022	9,970	9,984	10,085	10,473	10,398	10,358	10,126	9,609	10,016
Number of business returns Number of business withholding	1,758	1,779	1,810	1,922	1,820	1,800	1,800	1,867	1,922	1,751
accounts	1,552	1,480	1,554	1,568	1,553	1,581	1,604	1,600	1,634	1,664
Civil service:										
Number of exams given	4	5	2	1	2	1	3	4	-	2
Building department										
Number of permits issued	1,330	1,408	1,392	1,510	1,309	1,314	1,320	1,381	1,434	1317
Security of persons and property: Police:										
Number of traffic citations issued	2,389	2,338	4,900	7,959	5,886	6,258	3,766	4,954	2,058	2712
Number of parking citations issued	2,412	1,619	1,850	2,279	2,257	2,479	2,335	2,710	1,878	1143
Number of criminal arrests	928	731	684	707	487	646	537	463	189	361
Animal warden service calls										
responded to per annual report	768	1,209	1,171	1,095	1,177	1,244	1,326	1,408	812	1132

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued) Last Ten Years

Table 17

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Security of persons and property: Fire:										
EMS calls	2,447	2,204	2,549	2,572	2,639	2,901	2,573	2,747	2,857	3043
Fire and fire-related calls	449	423	429	446	440	576	607	646	636	717
Hydrants tested	1,250	1,250	1,149	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,206	1,160	1,206	1206
Leisure time activities: Recreation:										
Number of memberships	3,358	2,153	2,653	3,100	3,187	2,767	1,348	1,794	1,767	1,829
Community development: Parking fees collected due to										
Economic development dept.	\$ 975,500	\$ 968,732	\$ 965,031	\$ 985,439	\$985,758	\$ 987,855	\$ 991,597	\$ 981,453	\$ 419,736	\$ 494,769
Public works:										
Refuse disposal per year (tons)	10,870	7,129	7,423	9,483	9,734	8,840	10,502	9,083	9,842	9,593
Refuse disposal costs per year	\$ 361,016	\$ 272,325	\$ 298,457	\$ 340,659	\$ 357,231	\$ 429,612	\$ 469,575	\$ 459,222	\$ 584,815	\$ 569,007
Percentage of waste recycled	9.00%	10.42%	15.44%	10.00%	12.79%	10.11%	10.38%			
Transportation:										
Snowfall in inches	38.90	68.10	64.60	60.00	68.00	68.1	30.7	40.0	27.4	53.2
Cost of salt purchased	\$ 127,428	\$ 167,207	\$ 188,632	\$ 213,392	\$ 201,121	\$ 88,532	\$ 197,521	\$ 246,980	\$ 159,646	\$ 136,831
Asphalt used in road maintenance										
(tons)	272	336	211	283	173	130	203	206	127	143
Concrete used in road maintenance										
(yards)	179	290	161	202	261	245	90	153	108	151
Number of trees removed	175	213	109	84	183	-	85	98	94	94
Number of trees planted	15	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Senior citizen driveway plowing										
participants	1,096	1,149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Source: Information was provided from the various departments within the City

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/program:										
General government:										
City Hall square footage	16,880	16,880	16,880	16,880	16,880	16,880	5,600	5,600	5,600	5,600
Other departmental vehicles	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Security of persons and property:										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of Police										
(and Fire) building	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16072	16072	16072	16,072
Number of vehicles	41	34	30	30	33	30	35	35	35	35
Number of street lights	2,565	2,565	2,565	2,565	2,565	2,565	2565	2565	2565	2,565
Number of traffic lights	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44	44
Fire:										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Square footage of station	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16,072	16072	16072	16072	16,072
Square footage of station - Ruple	3,807	3,807	3,807	3,807	3,807	3,807	3807	3807	3807	3,807
Number of Vehicles	14	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Leisure time activities:										
Recreation:										
Number of Parks	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Number of Pools	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of Diving Tanks	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Square footage of Recreation Center	105,300	105,300	105,300	105,300	105,300	105,300	105,300	105,300	105,300	105,300
Public works:										
Streets (miles)	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46	46
Service vehicles	74	74	74	74	75	75	77	77	77	77

Table 18

Source: Information is provided from the City's capital asset records

CITY OF BROOK PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

CITY OF BROOK PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO AUDIT REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

Independent Auditor's Report	Under Separate Cover
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report	Under Separate Cover
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	1-2
Schedule of Prior Findings and Recommendations	3

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

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Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 City of Brook Park Brook Park, Ohio The Honorable Keith Faber 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 Brook Park, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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 24, 2022, wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City.

Report on 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

Report on 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*.

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.

ames A. Zupka, CPA, Inc.

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

June 24, 2022

CITY OF BROOK PARK CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS DECEMBER 31, 2021

The prior audit report, as of December 31, 2020, included no findings or management letter recommendations.



CITY OF BROOK PARK

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

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



Certified for Release 9/13/2022

88 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370