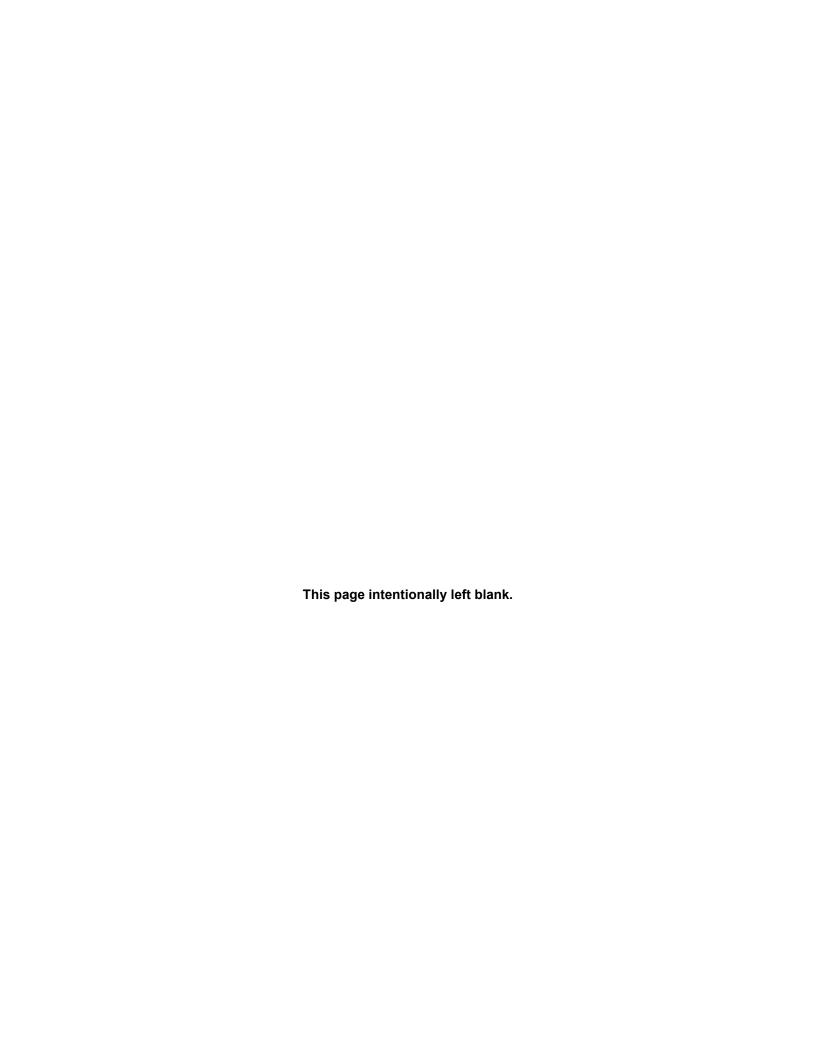




### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2021

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

City of Brooklyn Cuyahoga County 7619 Memphis Avenue Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

### To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, (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 21, 2022 wherein we noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures which 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purposes 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 were not identified.

City of Brooklyn
Cuyahoga County
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

### 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 financial statements. 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

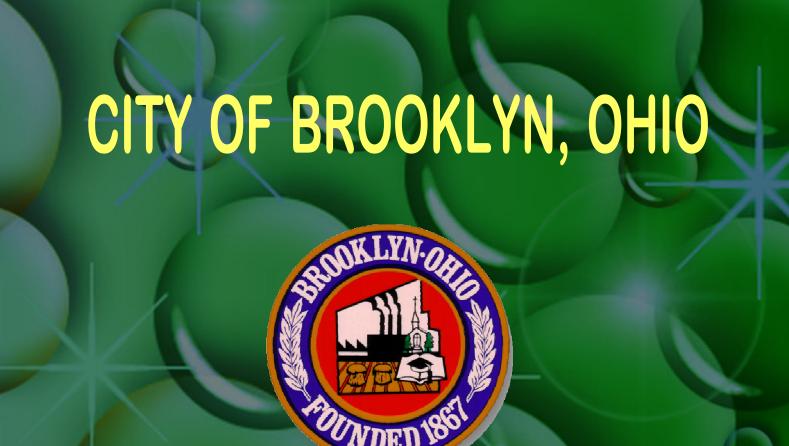
June 21, 2022

# CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

### City of Brooklyn, Ohio

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

Prepared by: The Department of Finance

Tom Raguz, Director of Finance

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June 21, 2022

### Dear City Council and Citizens of Brooklyn:

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

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

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the City either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. Auditor of State of Ohio rendered an opinion on the City's financial statements as of December 31, 2021, and the Independent Auditor's Report on the basic financial statements is included in the financial section of this report.

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

### City of Brooklyn

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

Founded by German immigrants in 1818, Brooklyn Township was set apart from Cleveland Township, which is now known as "Old Brooklyn." On August 5, 1867, Brooklyn Village became incorporated, eventually becoming a chartered home rule City on January 1, 1952. According to the 2020 census figures, Brooklyn has 11,359 residents.

### MOVING FORWARD. TOGETHER.

CITY OF BROOKLYN • 7619 Memphis Avenue, Brooklyn, OH 44144 • 216-351-2133 • brooklynohio.gov

Operating under the Mayor/Council form of government, the citizens of Brooklyn elect a mayor and seven council members who serve at-large. Terms for both the Mayor and Council members are four years. As the chief executive officer for the City, the Mayor is responsible for the supervision and administration of the City's affairs and exercises control over all departments and divisions. The Mayor may introduce and make recommendations on legislation and has full veto powers. The Mayor is also responsible for the preparation and submission of the annual estimate of receipts and expenditures, and of appropriation measures. The Mayor keeps Council advised of the City's financial condition and financial matters are discussed openly at formal Finance Committee meetings held prior to every regularly scheduled meeting of Council.

Directors of Law, Finance, Public Safety and Public Service serve at the pleasure of the Mayor and report directly to the Mayor. Brooklyn also maintains a certified Building Department with a full-time Chief Building Official as its head.

The City provides a full range of municipal services, including full-time police, fire and emergency medical services, senior citizen programs, recreation programs, street maintenance and repair, residential refuse collection and disposal, curbside recycling, building, planning and zoning, as well as other administrative functions. In addition, Brooklyn provides some unique services not normally seen in most municipalities. Including snow removal for seniors and a recreation center that includes a functional ice rink and large swimming facilities.

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

### **Economic Condition and Outlook**

The City of Brooklyn has a long standing reputation for encouraging growth and development of its thriving industrial and commercial base. The City has repositioned itself from the late 1970's and early 1980's when it had major industrial manufacturers such as Lamson and Sessions and Terex to a much more diversified business base today.

In addition to several main businesses such as Key Bank, Arrow International, Ferrous Metals, and The Plain Dealer, the City has retail scattered near I-480 at Ridge Park Square Shopping Center, Cascades Crossing, Key Commons, Brooklyn Corporate Center, and on Brookpark Road. The City has a very prime location with easy access to major interstates. This competitive advantage allows retail outlets on Ridge and Brookpark Roads to continue to enjoy solid business. Brooklyn's location is ideal as it provides immediate access to Cleveland Hopkins International Airport and is just minutes away from downtown Cleveland. Additionally, the maintenance of our commercial properties and housing stock is key to holding our property values and the overall low property tax rates enjoyed by property owners in Brooklyn.

In an effort to increase financial support for economic development in the City of Brooklyn, City Council passed the creation of the economic development fund in 2012. The economic development fund is scheduled to receive transfers from the general fund, and these monies will be used to pay for expenditures related to job retention, incentive grants, and other economic development programs. This fund is included with the general fund for GAAP reporting and currently has a cash fund balance of \$7.7 million at the end of this fiscal year.

Over the past few years, the City has partnered with IRG (Industry Realty Group, LLC), the State of Ohio, Cuyahoga County, Team NEO, and the Greater Cleveland Partnership in the redevelopment of the 153 acre, 1,450,000 square foot facility at former American Greeting headquarters. As a result of planning and these partnerships, the former American Greetings facility is now leased to several businesses, including: HKM Direct Market Communication, HMI Industries Inc., National Safety Apparel, Inogen, Inc., RhinoSystems, The Taylor Group, TRG Multimedia, HMI Textiles, Progressive Insurance and Medical Mutual of Ohio. The property owners are also currently constructing an Amazon Deliver Station on a 15 acre site adjacent to the former American Greetings facility. The Amazon facility is expected to be operational in the summer of 2022.

The City has also been successful by assisting Ryder Truck with a major expansion as well as assisted Tap Packaging & Design in its relocation and expansion to Brooklyn in the former Hugo Boss facility. Brooklyn also attracted licensed medical care facilities including Brooklyn Pointe Assisted Living and Memory Care, and the Avenue at Brooklyn Skilled Nursing.

In 2021, the City of Brooklyn Building Department approved 546 commercial building permits with an estimated project cost totaling over \$56.6 million. Some of the major contributing projects were:

- Amazon last mile facility new construction investment of \$27 million.
- Key Bank renovation of \$11.6 million.
- GFS renovation of \$1.2 million.

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

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

The City has a very favorable debt profile and amortizes debt quickly. In 2018, City Council voted for an issuance of Bond Anticipation Notes (BAN's) in the amount of \$1.42 million for Roadoan Road improvements. Furthermore, in 2019, City Council voted for an issuance of BANs in the amount of \$2.1 million for improvements to American Road. In 2021, City Council voted for an issuance of BANs in the amount of \$601K for the Recreation Center Roof.

City Council also voted for the issuance of long term general obligation debt for the new City Hall and Police Station in the amount of \$23.5 million to be paid back over 25 years. During this process, the City's bond rating was reaffirmed at Aa2 by Moody's, which is more favorable when compared to the average city in the country.

During the budget process in 2018 and to be established beginning January 2019, City Council approved a capital reserve fund to pay for capital needs as well as the debt service on these capital projects and designates a portion of income tax revenue for this fund. This fund will be used to assist in the payment of both, the BANs and the debt related to the new city hall and police station.

During the 2020 budget process, the City established the following policies:

- Long Term Financial Planning
  - o This policy requires a five year financial forecast for the following funds:
    - General
    - Street
    - Bond Retirement
    - Capital Improvement
- Capital Planning
  - o This policy requires a long term capital plan consisting of a minimum of five years

### **Major Initiatives**

The City of Brooklyn is committed to maintaining and improving the City's infrastructure, especially the City's roadways. The City of Brooklyn's 2020 Street Repair Project included repair/resurfacing of Brookport Drive, West 74<sup>th</sup> Street, Summer Lane and Winter Lane

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

Health care is consistently a large expenditure for the City and a joint health care review committee was initiated in 2010 that includes members of all collective bargaining groups as well as representatives of the administrative staff. A major objective of the health care committee is health care cost containment. In 2020, the City Administration worked with the health care committee to promote awareness of employee benefits associated with the three health care coverage options. In addition to the traditional health care coverage, the City plans to continue to offer a MetroHealth/Medical Mutual Option and a Healthcare Savings Account.

The City has implemented programs designed to lower its liabilities with respect to property and casualty insurance and workers' compensation expenses. The continued claim management is being actively pursued by the Administration for the potential benefit of workers' compensation premium reductions by the City in future years. The City does have a retrospective medical claims fund to pay for worker's compensation payments. This fund currently has a cash reserve of \$2.1 million that will fund these payments for the next several years.

### **Awards and Acknowledgments**

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Brooklyn for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) for the year ended December 31, 2020. This was the thirty second (32nd) consecutive year that Brooklyn has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government has to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for our 33<sup>rd</sup> consecutive year.

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

Respectfully Submitted,

Katherine A. Gallagher

Karhin a Dollary

Mayor

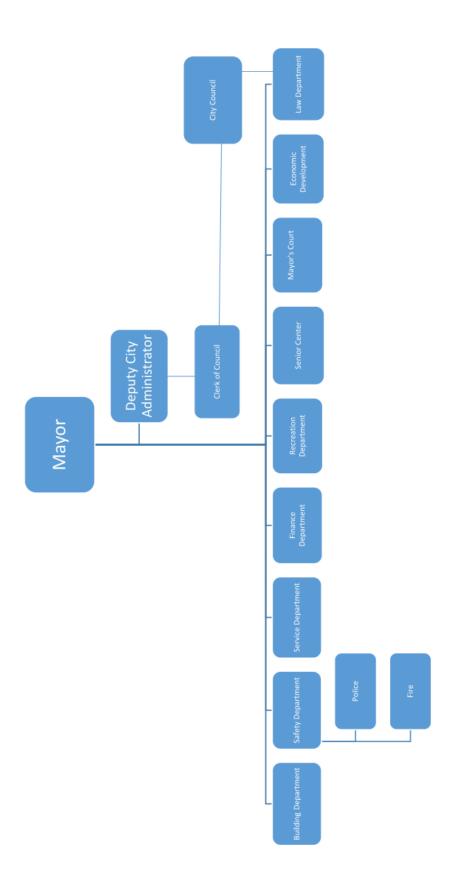
Tom Raguz, CPFO

Deputy City Administrator/

Director of Finance

### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Mayor	Katherine A. Gallagher
Council President. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large. Council-at-Large.	Mary L. BalbierMeg Ryan ShockeyKathleen M. PucciSue GrodekKevin Tanski
Director of Law.	
Magistrate	
Prosecutor	
Director of Public Safety	Katherine A. Gallagher
Director of Public Service.	John M. Verba, Jr.
Director of Finance.	Tom Raguz
Chief Building Official	David Kulcsar
Chief of Police	Scott Mielke
Chief of Fire/EMS	Kevin Paul





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

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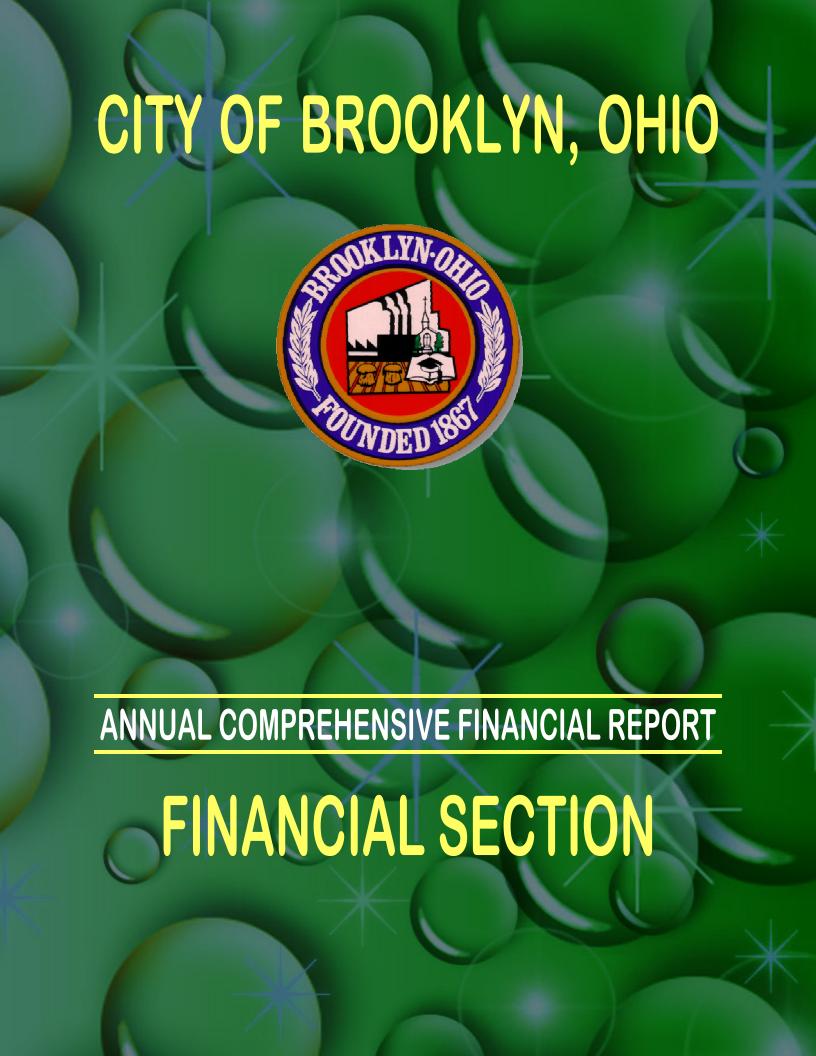
City of Brooklyn Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill





88 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov (800) 282-0370

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Brooklyn Cuyahoga County 7619 Memphis Avenue Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

To the City Council:

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the 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*, 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.

### Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

City of Brooklyn Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

### 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.

City of Brooklyn Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

### 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 other post-employment benefit liabilities and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions 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 supplementary information, such as 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 financial 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.

City of Brooklyn Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report Page 4

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we will also issue our report dated June 21, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and 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.

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 21, 2022

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Brooklyn's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for 2021 are:

- In 2021, the City continued to manage spending in order to operate all departments efficiently. Overtime hours were only used in necessary instances and there were no significant increases to staffing levels in the various departments.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$50,234,626, an increase of \$8,120,085 during 2021.
- Total assets increased by \$31,657,417, which is attributed mainly to an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and nondepreciable capital assets.
- Total liabilities increased by \$21,335,133, which is mainly attributed to an increase in long-term liabilities due in more than one year.
- In May 2021, the City issued \$2,741,000 in bond anticipation notes to pay costs of reconstruction Roadoan Road and Roadoan Alley as well as for the costs of construction and extension of American Road. In September 2021, the City issued \$23,500,000 in general obligation building improvement bonds to pay costs of the new city hall and police station.

### **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 as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at our specific financial condition.

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

### Reporting the City of Brooklyn as a Whole

### Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How

did the City do financially during 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question.

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

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

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

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

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

### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

### Governmental Funds

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

### **Proprietary Fund**

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

### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

### The City of Brooklyn as a Whole

The *Statement of Net Position* looks at the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2021 compared to 2020.

Table 1
Net Position

	Government		
	2021	2020	Change
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$ 77,367,353	\$ 48,638,307	28,729,046
Capital assets, net	33,082,148	30,631,608	2,450,540
Net pension assets	71,730	55,221	16,509
Net OPEB assets	461,322	_	461,322
Total Assets	110,982,553	79,325,136	31,657,417
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,945,687	4,591,756	(646,069)
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	3,800,930	2,058,603	1,742,327
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,284,386	3,051,511	232,875
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	17,607,296	19,026,796	(1,419,500)
Net OPEB liability	2,115,631	5,610,309	(3,494,678)
Other amounts	29,489,674	5,215,565	24,274,109
Total Liabilities	56,297,917	34,962,784	21,335,133
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,395,697	6,839,567	1,556,130
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	25,350,532	26,182,503	(831,971)
Restricted:			
Capital projects	813,829	544,376	269,453
Debt services	2,941,318	-	2,941,318
Street construction, maintenance and repair	1,472,036	1,689,637	(217,601)
State highway	738,342	667,956	70,386
Termination payments	-	-	-
Court computer	64,796	61,062	3,734
Police programs	176,184	104,834	71,350
Street Lighting	152,922	-	152,922
Police and Fire Pension	257,370	377,560	(120,190)
Other Purposes	52,772	202,702	(149,930)
Unrestricted	18,214,525	12,283,911	5,930,614
Total Net Position	\$ 50,234,626	\$ 42,114,541	8,120,085

The net pension liability (NPL) is the second largest 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 net OPEB liability is the third largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2021 and is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." 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, the 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.

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.

Total assets increased as a result of an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents and nondepreciable capital assets.

The increase in total liabilities is primarily due to the issuance of \$23,500,000 of general obligation bonds.

The decrease in deferred outflows of resources is primarily due to a decrease in deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

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

GASB Statement No. 68 and 75 requires the reader to perform additional calculations to determine the City's Total Net Position at December 31, 2021 without the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 and 75. This is an important exercise, as the State Pension Systems (OPERS & OPF) collects, holds and distributes pensions to our employees, not the City of Brooklyn. These calculations are as follows:

Total Net Position at December 31, 2021 (with GASB 68/75)	\$ 50,234,626
GASB 68 and 75 Calculations:	
Add: Deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB	6,279,541
Net pension/OPEB liability	19,722,927
Less: Deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB	(3,945,687)
Net pension/OPEB asset	 (533,052)
Total Net Position at December 31, 2021 (without GASB 68/75)	\$ 71,758,355

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2021. Comparisons between the last two years are shown below:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		
	2021	2020	Change
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 2,363,708	\$ 1,861,381	502,327
Operating grants and contributions	1,825,706	2,067,595	(241,889)
Capital grants and contributions	300,000_	508,032	(208,032)
Total Program Revenues	4,489,414	4,437,008	52,406
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	1,792,830	1,766,170	26,660
Municipal income taxes	19,951,562	16,201,279	3,750,283
Other taxes	396,277	241,236	155,041
Payment in lieu of taxes	38,087	-	38,087
Grants and entitlements	508,588	356,337	152,251
Investment income	33,025	419,475	(386,450)
All other revenues	505,429	1,624,028	(1,118,599)
Total General Revenues	23,225,798	20,608,525	2,617,273
<b>Total Revenues</b>	27,715,212	25,045,533	2,669,679
EXPENSES			
Program Expenses:			
Security of persons and property	9,299,051	9,840,760	(541,709)
General government	2,098,169	2,352,868	(254,699)
Public Works	1,838,642	2,773,417	(934,775)
Leisure time activities	1,519,715	2,175,432	(655,717)
Transportation	1,848,797	1,895,372	(46,575)
Community development	2,279,250	2,171,686	107,564
Interest and fiscal charges	711,503	171,378	540,125
<b>Total Expenses</b>	19,595,127	21,380,913	(1,785,786)
Change in Net Position	8,120,085	3,664,620	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	42,114,541	38,449,921	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 50,234,626	\$ 42,114,541	

### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

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

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

Traditionally, the City has dedicated a significant portion of its tax collections to projects and programs that sustain or improve the infrastructure of the City for the benefit and advancement of residents and businesses. For 2021, by City ordinance, 87 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the General Fund, 12 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the Capital Improvements Fund, and 1 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the Capital Reserve Fund.

General revenues from property taxes are also significant revenue generators. The City's charter authorizes up to 12 mills of property taxes and an addition 1 mill for street lighting expenses. Within this authorized, the City had 7.1 mills of property taxes that could be utilized to offset financial needs or difficulties.

Total revenues from 2020 to 2021 increased by \$2,669,679 primarily due to increases in municipal income tax and charges for services, offset by a decrease in other revenues. Municipal income tax revenues account for 71.99 percent of the City's revenue. The increase in municipal income tax revenue was due to the ongoing pandemic causing a decrease in revenue in 2020. Program revenues increased due to charges for services compared to 2020.

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

Operating Grants and Contributions was the third most significant revenue contributor in 2021. The decrease was mainly due to the grant revenue received related to COVID-19 received in 2020.

Property taxes are the next largest revenue contributor. The property tax revenue in 2021 was increased by \$26,660.

Total expenses decreased by \$1,785,786. This decrease is attributable to decreases in public works and leisure time activities.

Security of persons and property includes costs for basic police and fire services, D.A.R.E., police and fire pensions and equipment.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### The City's Funds

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

### Governmental Funds

Information about the City's governmental funds begins on page 19. These funds are accounted for by using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues and other financing sources of \$58,514,660 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$33,376,948.

The largest fund for the City is the General Fund. At the end of the current year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$30,481,626, of which \$202,069 was nonspendable because of inventory and prepaids, \$9,018,761 was assigned to purchases on order and economic development (which includes assets held for resale), and \$21,260,796 was unassigned for financial reporting purposes. Total fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$1,274,757. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3,702,343 on a modified accrual basis. The main reason the fund balance in the General Fund decreased is due to the increase in security of persons and property expense. Additionally, the City's management is constantly monitoring the budget on a monthly basis to keep it in line with current expenditures.

The fund balance in the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund at the end of 2021 was \$2,170,912. The balance increased by \$2,391,485 to 2,170,912 in 2021. The increase is due to premiums from debt issuances and transfers from the General Fund.

The fund balance in the Civic Center Fund at the end of 2021 was \$22,886,949. The balance increased by \$22,896,823 to \$22,886,949 in 2021. The increase is due to the issuance \$23,500,000 in general obligation bonds.

For all governmental funds, the end of year balances increased for the year by \$25,137,712. Total fund balances increased from \$41,099,210 to \$66,236,922. The total fund balance for the City is 237.53 percent of the total expenditures for 2021. This well exceeds the benchmark set by Council and the Administration.

### General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The General Fund supports most of the City's major activities such as the police, fire, building, and service departments as well as the legislative and most executive activities. For the General Fund, the original and final budgeted revenues were \$16,268,854, and \$21,309,114, respectively. Actual revenues of \$20,921,207 were \$387,907 lower than the final projections. This variance is primarily due to an decrease in revenue as a result of lower than expected income tax revenues.

During 2021, the City amended its General Fund budget throughout the year. The original budgeted expenditures were \$16,392,332 and final budgeted expenditures were \$16,079,726 for the year. Actual expenditures for 2021 were \$15,189,283 on a budgetary basis. Expenditures were \$890,443 less than the final budget and reflect lower than budgeted expenditures across every department in the General Fund. The actual outcomes were in agreement with the financial updates supplied to City Council throughout the year and were representative of proactive management and legislative action to control and reduce costs wherever practical during 2021.

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

### Capital Assets

At December 31, 2021, capital asset balances were as follows:

### Table 3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2021	
Land	\$ 3,716,256	\$ 3,520,272
Construction in progress	3,839,292	827,601
Buildings	7,360,358	7,737,854
Improvements	2,787,040	2,876,663
Machinery and equipment	1,598,389	1,576,791
Vehicles	2,962,235	2,980,296
Infrastructure:		
Roads and sidewalks	10,411,203	10,713,437
Sanitary sewer	30,839	32,100
Storm sewer	299,891	309,084
Water Lines	13,494	13,923
Traffic signals	63,151	43,587
Total Capital Assets	\$ 33,082,148	\$ 30,631,608

The City takes care to maintain its equipment and infrastructure. 12 percent of the City income taxes, were distributed to the Capital Improvements Fund to maintain City equipment and infrastructure. For 2021, this meant that, on a cash basis, \$2,340,570 of the municipal income tax revenue went to the Capital Improvements Fund. Total net capital assets increased for the year due to the additions to capital assets exceeding the annual depreciation during the year. See Note 8 of the basic financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

### Debt

Table 4 summarizes the bonds, and notes outstanding.

### Table 4 Outstanding Debt at End of Year

	2021			2020		
General obligation bonds	\$	27,028,257	\$	2,300,285		
Bond anticipation notes		2,750,342		2,528,820		
Total outstanding debt	\$	29,778,599	\$	4,829,105		

On April 5, 2006, the City executed a sale of \$5.255 million of Series 2006 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Fire Station Improvement Bonds at variable rates of 3.50-5.00 percent. The yield on that sale was \$5.555 million. The annual payments on this bond never exceed \$382,000. The bonds mature in 2027.

On September 8, 2021, the City executed a sale of 23.500 million of series 2021 General Obligation (Limited Tax) Building Improvement Bonds at variable rates of 2.00-5.00 percent. The yield on that sale was 25.032 million. See Notes 15 and 16 of the basic financial statements for additional information on debt.

The City also had a various improvement bond anticipation note issued in 2021. The total outstanding balance for all notes, including premiums, during 2021 was \$2,750,342.

### **Current Financial Related Activities**

On September 8, 2011, Moody's affirmed the Aa2 Rating due to the City's healthy financial position and conservative financial management, and as of December 31, 2021, the rating is still in effect. The continued goal of the City Administration is to maintain healthy fund balances and to monitor all expenditures. The General Fund balance decreased from \$31,756,383 to \$30,481,626. Overall, fund balances increased from \$41,099,210 to \$66,236,922. As of the end of 2021, the City has a balance in the General Fund that is 190.35 percent of annual General Fund expenditures and the unassigned balance is 132.77 percent of General Fund expenditures. The City has 12 mills of charter property tax millage and an additional 1 mill for street lighting, with only 5.9 mills levied. The additional 7.1 mills of already authorized millage could generate over \$2 million in additional property tax revenue. The City pays cash for most of its capital improvement needs, but when debt is issued, the City rapidly pays down the debt issued.

Budget execution in 2021 was conducted efficiently and effectively. The administration assembled and City Council approved a General Fund balanced budget.

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

### **Contacting the City's Finance Department**

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

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### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$ 67,484,712
In Segregated Accounts	42,589
Materials and Supplies Inventory	243,953
Accounts Receivable	528,712
Accrued Interest Receivable	13,003
Intergovernmental Receivable	826,980
Prepaid Items  Municipal Income Toyog Pagaiyahla	62,354 4,914,237
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable Property Taxes Receivable	2,003,329
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	200,394
Assets Held for Resale	1,047,090
Net Pension Asset	71,730
Net OPEB Asset	461,322
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	7,555,548
Depreciable Capital Assets	25,526,600
Total Assets	110,982,553
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension OPEB	2,522,728
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,422,959 3,945,687
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	944,440
Contracts Payable	550,570
Accrued Wages and Benefits	341,530
Intergovernmental Payable	263,871
Vacation Benefits Payable	145,727
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	21,809
Accrued Interest Payable	81,264
Retainage Payable	204,269
Unearned Revenue	427,450
Notes Payable	820,000
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	3,284,386
Due in more than one year:	17 (07 20)
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	17,607,296
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 13) Other amounts	2,115,631 29,489,674
Total Liabilities	56,297,917
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Property Taxes	1,915,762
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	200,394
Pension	3,825,753
OPEB	2,453,788
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,395,697
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,350,532
Restricted for:	
Debt Services	2,941,318
Capital Projects	813,829
Street construction, maintenance and repair State Highway	1,472,036 738,342
State Highway Court Computer	64,796
Police programs	176,184
Street Lighting	152,922
Police and Fire Pension	257,370
Other Purposes	52,772
Unrestricted	18,214,525
Total Net Position	\$ 50,234,626

### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Prog	ram Revenu	es		R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net
						perating		Capital		Position
				harges for	_	rants and	Grants and Contributions			overnmental
		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions				Activities
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										(0.004.40.6)
Security of Persons and Property	\$	9,299,051	\$	528,053	\$	689,572	\$	-	\$	(8,081,426)
Leisure Time Activities		1,519,715		578,317		5,274		150,000		(786,124)
Community Development		2,279,250		772,567		89,289		150,000		(1,267,394)
Public Works		1,838,642		-		178		-		(1,838,464)
Transportation		1,848,797		-		998,389		-		(850,408)
General Government		2,098,169		484,771		43,004		-		(1,570,394)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		711,503		-						(711,503)
Total Governmental activities	\$	19,595,127	\$	2,363,708	\$	1,825,706	\$	300,000		(15,105,713)
		neral Revenu		ed for:						
		General Purpo	oses							334,260
		Debt Service	Purp	ose						303,875
Other Purposes								1,154,695		
	N	Iunicipal Inco		axes levied f	or:					
		General Purpo								17,210,432
Capital Outlay								2,741,130		
Other Taxes								396,277		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes								38,087		
Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs								508,588		
Investment Income								33,025		
All Other Revenues								505,429		
		Total General	Rev	enues						23,225,798
	C	hange in Net I	Posit	ion						8,120,085
	N	let Position - E	Begin	ning of Year						42,114,541
	N	let Position - 1	End	of Year					\$	50,234,626

### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund	General Bond Retirement	Civic Center Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	Φ 20 221 014	A 2005 CO5	Φ 22 (04 021	Ф. 10.440. <b>7</b> 00	Φ 65 251 020
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 28,321,814	\$ 2,995,695	\$ 23,604,821	\$ 10,448,700	\$ 65,371,030
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	12.500				42.500
In Segregated Accounts	42,589	-	-	104.020	42,589
Materials and Supplies Inventory	139,715	-	-	104,238	243,953
Accrued Interest Receivable Accounts Receivable	13,003	-	-	7.461	13,003
Interfund Receivable	521,251 175,209	-	-	7,461	528,712
	159,301	12,045	-	655,634	175,209 826,980
Intergovernmental Receivable		12,043	-	033,034	
Prepaid Items Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	62,354 4,127,959	-	-	786,278	62,354 4,914,237
Property Taxes Receivable	373,502	339,547	-	1,290,280	2,003,329
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	373,302	339,347	-	200,394	200,394
Assets held for resale	1,047,090	-	-	200,394	1,047,090
Total Assets	34,983,787	3,347,287	23,604,821	13,492,985	75,428,880
Total Assets	34,763,767	3,347,267	23,004,621	13,472,763	75,426,660
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable	\$ 819,089	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,351	\$ 944,440
Accrued Wages and Benefits	327,983	-	-	13,547	341,530
Contracts Payable	-	_	513,603	36,967	550,570
Intergovernmental Payable	101,742	-	-	162,129	263,871
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	-	-	_	21,809	21,809
Accrued Interest Payable	_	4,783	_	,	4,783
Retainage Payable	-	-	204,269	_	204,269
Interfund Payable	-	-	-	175,209	175,209
Unearned Revenue	408,000	-	-	19,450	427,450
Notes Payable	-	820,000	-	-	820,000
Total Liabilities	1,656,814	824,783	717,872	554,462	3,753,931
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		, ,,,,,,,			
Property Taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxes	357,176	324,705	-	1,434,275	2,116,156
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	16,326	14,842	-	56,399	87,567
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes	2,038,075	-	-	385,162	2,423,237
Unavailable Revenue - Other	433,770	12,045		365,252	811,067
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,845,347	351,592		2,241,088	5,438,027
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable	202,069	-	-	104,238	306,307
Restricted	-	2,170,912	22,886,949	2,484,490	27,542,351
Committed	-	-	-	8,133,916	8,133,916
Assigned	9,018,761	-	-	-	9,018,761
Unassigned (Deficit)	21,260,796	-		(25,209)	21,235,587
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	30,481,626	2,170,912	22,886,949	10,697,435	66,236,922
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 34,983,787	\$ 3,347,287	\$ 23,604,821	\$ 13,492,985	\$ 75,428,880

### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

### RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$	66,236,922
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:			
Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds			33,082,148
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:			
Delinquent property taxes	87,567		
Municipal income taxes	2,423,237		
Intergovernmental	479,202		
Charges for services	331,865		2 221 271
Total			3,321,871
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding			
bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expenditure			
is reported when due.			(76,481)
1			(, , , ,
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs			
of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets			
and liabilities of the Internal Service funds are included in Governmental			
Activities in the Statement of Net Position.			2,061,988
The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; and the net pension asset and net OPEB asset are not available for spending in the current period; therefore, the liability, asset, and related deferred outflows are not reported in governmental funds:			
Net Pension Asset	71,730		
Net OPEB Asset	461,322		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	2,522,728		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(3,825,753)		
Net Pension Liability	(17,607,296)		
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,422,959		
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,453,788)		
Net OPEB Liability	(2,115,631)		
Total			(21,523,729)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:			
General obligation bonds	(25,435,000)		
Bond Anticipation notes	(1,921,000)		
Unamortized bond and note premiums	(1,602,599)		
Vacation Benefits	(145,727)		
Accrued compensated absences	(1,439,941)		
Landfill	(2,323,826)		
Total			(32,868,093)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	50,234,626
1101 I OSLION OF COVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		ψ	50,457,040

### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Property Taxes	DEVENIUE		General Fund		General Bond tirement		Civic Center Fund	Go	Other evernmental Funds	G(	Total overnmental Funds
Municipal Income Taxes         15,905,284         -         2,465,486         18,370,770           Other Taxes         362,77         -         -         30,807         36,277           Payments in Lieu of Taxes         -         -         3,8087         38,087         18,020,76           Intergovernmental         561,497         24,090         -         1,982,092         2,567,679           Interest         33,025         -         -         -         33,025           Licenses and Permits         1,031,012         -         -         80,376         1,111,388           Rentals         183,282         -         -         -         183,282           Charges for Services         1,017,669         -         -         975         1,018,644           Contributions and Donations         1,101         -         -         242,654         10,10           All Other Revenues         228,838         1,000         -         242,654         10,10           EXPENDITURES         5         -         1,853,132         9,343,148           Leisure Time Activities         1,564,026         -         1,853,132         9,343,148           Leisure Time Activities         1,564,026         <		Ф	227 (00	Ф	207.010	d.		Ф	1 122 020	d.	1.757.620
Other Taxes         396,277         -         -         38,087         396,277           Payments in Lieu of Taxes         561,497         24,090         -         1,982,092         2,567,679           Interest         33,025         -         -         1,982,092         2,567,679           Interest         1,031,012         -         -         80,376         1,111,388           Rentals         1,832,822         -         -         -         183,282           Charges for Services         1,017,669         -         -         -         1,010           All Other Revenues         258,838         1,000         -         -         -         1,010           All Other Revenues         258,838         1,000         -         -         242,654         502,492           Total Revenues         258,838         1,000         -         -         241,000         25,980,293           EXPENDITURES         -         -         -         4,380         1,568,406         -         -         4,380         1,568,406         -         -         4,380         1,568,406         -         -         4,380         1,568,406         -         -         1,818,118         1,185,118<		Ф	- , ,	Ф	297,910	Ф	-	Ф		Ф	, ,
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	*				-		-		2,403,460		, ,
Number   N			390,277		-		-		38.087		
Name			- 561 407		24.000		-		*		,
Licenses and Permits         1,031,012         -         -         80,376         1,111,388           Rentals         183,282         -         -         975         1,016,44           Charges for Services         1,017,669         -         -         975         1,016,44           Contributions and Donations         1,010         -         -         -         1,010           All Other Revenues         258,838         1,000         -         242,654         502,492           Total Revenues         19,715,593         323,000         -         5,941,700         25,980,293           EXPENDITURES           Security of Persons and Property         7,490,016         -         -         1,853,132         9,343,148           Leisure Time Activities         1,564,026         -         -         4,380         1,568,406           Community Development         2,635,897         -         -         3,217         2,639,114           Public Works         1,967,770         -         -         2,88,928         2,226,698           Transportation         -         -         1,503         2,814         2,911,380           Capial Outlay         205,984         -         3,388,138					24,090		-		1,982,092		, ,
Rentals         183,282         -         -         -         -         183,282           Charges for Services         1,017,669         -         -         975         1,018,644           Contributions and Donations         1,010         -         -         -         1,010           All Other Revenues         258,838         1,000         -         242,654         502,492           Total Revenues         19,715,593         323,000         -         5,941,700         25,980,293           EXPENDITURES           Security of Persons and Property         7,490,016         -         -         1,853,132         9,343,148           Leisure Time Activities         1,564,026         -         -         3,217         2,639,114           Leisure Time Activities         1,967,770         -         258,928         2,226,698           Transportation         -         -         1,180,717         1,180,717           General Government         2,149,557         -         15,039         26,748         2,191,380           Capital Outlay         205,984         -         3,381,38         2,002,261         5,596,383           Debt Service:         -         2,410,000         -			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		-		20 376		,
Charges for Services					-		-		80,370		
Contributions and Donations					-		-		075		
All Other Revenues	9				-		-		913		
Total Revenues         19,715,593         323,000         -         5,941,700         25,980,293           EXPENDITURES           Security of Persons and Property         7,490,016         -         -         1,853,132         9,343,148           Leisure Time Activities         1,564,026         -         -         4,380         1,568,406           Community Development         2,635,897         -         -         3,217         2,639,114           Public Works         1,967,770         -         -         258,928         2,226,698           Transportation         -         -         -         1,180,717         1,180,717           General Government         2,149,557         -         15,039         26,784         2,191,380           Capital Outlay         205,984         -         3,388,138         2,002,261         5,596,383           Debt Service:         -         -         3,211,000         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         323,721         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         323,721         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         16,013,25					1 000		-		242.654		,
EXPENDITURES   Security of Persons and Property   7,490,016   -   -   1,853,132   9,343,148     Leisure Time Activities   1,564,026   -   -   4,380   1,568,406     Community Development   2,635,897   -   -   3,217   2,639,114     Public Works   1,967,770   -   258,928   2,226,698     Transportation   -   -   -   1,180,717   1,180,717     General Government   2,149,557   -   15,039   26,784   2,191,380     Capital Outlay   205,984   -   3,388,138   2,002,261   5,596,383     Debt Service:   Principal Retirement   -   2,410,000   -   -   2,410,000     Interest and Fiscal Charges   -   323,721   -   -   405,827     Bond Issuance Costs   -   405,827   -   -   405,827     Total Expenditures   16,013,250   3,139,548   3,403,177   5,329,419   27,885,394     Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures   3,702,343   (2,816,548)   (3,403,177)   612,281   (1,905,101)     OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)   Sale of Capital Assets   67,380   -     -     -     67,380     General Obligation Bonds Issued   -   1,320,000   -   23,500,000     Bond Anticipation Notes Issued   -   1,320,000   -   23,500,000     Bond Anticipation Notes Issued   -   1,554,433   -     -     (1,905,101)     Premium on Debt Issuance   -   1,554,433   -     -     (1,905,101)     Transfers In   6,737   2,333,600   2,800,000   351,217   5,491,554     Transfers Out   (5,051,217)   -     -   (440,337)   (5,491,554)     Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)   (4,977,100)   5,208,033   26,300,000   511,880   27,042,813     Net Change in Fund Balances   (1,274,757)   2,391,485   22,896,823   1,124,161   25,137,712							<del>-</del>				
Security of Persons and Property         7,490,016         -         -         1,853,132         9,343,148           Leisure Time Activities         1,564,026         -         -         4,380         1,568,406           Community Development         2,635,897         -         -         3,217         2,639,114           Public Works         1,967,770         -         -         258,928         2,226,698           Transportation         -         -         -         1,180,717         1,180,717           General Government         2,149,557         -         15,039         26,784         2,191,380           Capital Outlay         205,984         -         3,388,138         2,002,261         5,596,383           Debt Service:         -         -         3,388,138         2,002,261         5,596,383           Debt Service:         -         -         3,388,138         2,002,261         5,596,383           Debt Service:         -         -         2,410,000         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         323,721         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         16,013,250         3,139,548         3,403,177	Total Revenues		19,713,393	-	323,000				3,941,700	-	23,980,293
Leisure Time Activities         1,564,026         -         -         4,380         1,568,406           Community Development         2,635,897         -         -         3,217         2,639,114           Public Works         1,967,770         -         -         258,928         2,266,698           Transportation         -         -         -         1,180,717         1,180,717           General Government         2,149,557         -         15,039         26,784         2,191,380           Capital Outlay         205,984         -         3,388,138         2,002,261         5,596,383           Debt Service:         -         -         -         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         323,721         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         323,721         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         405,827         -         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         1,6013,250         3,139,548         3,403,177         5,329,419         27,885,394           Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures         3,702,343	EXPENDITURES										
Community Development         2,635,897         -         -         3,217         2,639,114           Public Works         1,967,770         -         -         258,928         2,226,698           Transportation         2,149,557         -         -         1,180,717         1,180,717           General Government         2,149,557         -         15,039         26,784         2,191,380           Capital Outlay         205,984         -         3,388,138         2,002,261         5,596,383           Debt Service:         -         -         2,410,000         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         323,721         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         323,721         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         3,382,721         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         405,827         -         -         -         405,827           Total Expenditures         16,013,250         3,139,548         3,403,177         5,329,419         27,885,394           Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures         67,380 <t< td=""><td>Security of Persons and Property</td><td></td><td>7,490,016</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>1,853,132</td><td></td><td>9,343,148</td></t<>	Security of Persons and Property		7,490,016		-		-		1,853,132		9,343,148
Public Works         1,967,770         -         -         258,928         2,226,698           Transportation         -         -         -         1,180,717         1,180,717           General Government         2,149,557         -         15,039         26,784         2,191,380           Capital Outlay         205,984         -         3,388,138         2,002,261         5,596,383           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         -         2,410,000         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         323,721         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         405,827         -         -         -         323,721           Bond Issuance Costs         -         405,827         -         -         -         405,827           Total Expenditures         16,013,250         3,139,548         3,403,177         5,329,419         27,885,394           Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures         3,702,343         (2,816,548)         (3,403,177)         612,281         (1,905,101)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Sale of Capital Assets         67,380         -         - <td< td=""><td>Leisure Time Activities</td><td></td><td>1,564,026</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>4,380</td><td></td><td>1,568,406</td></td<>	Leisure Time Activities		1,564,026		-		-		4,380		1,568,406
Transportation         -         -         -         1,180,717         1,180,717           General Government         2,149,557         -         15,039         26,784         2,191,380           Capital Outlay         205,984         -         3,388,138         2,002,261         5,596,383           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         -         2,410,000         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         323,721         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         405,827         -         -         -         405,827           Bond Issuance Costs         -         405,827         -         -         -         405,827           Total Expenditures         16,013,250         3,139,548         3,403,177         5,329,419         27,885,394           Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures         3,702,343         (2,816,548)         (3,403,177)         612,281         (1,905,101)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Sale of Capital Assets         67,380         -         -         -         -         67,380           General Obligation Bonds Issued         -         1,320,000	Community Development		2,635,897		-		-		3,217		2,639,114
General Government         2,149,557         -         15,039         26,784         2,191,380           Capital Outlay         205,984         -         3,388,138         2,002,261         5,596,383           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         -         2,410,000         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         323,721         -         -         323,721           Bond Issuance Costs         -         405,827         -         -         405,827           Total Expenditures         16,013,250         3,139,548         3,403,177         5,329,419         27,885,394           Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures         3,702,343         (2,816,548)         (3,403,177)         612,281         (1,905,101)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Sale of Capital Assets         67,380         -         -         -         67,380           General Obligation Bonds Issued         -         -         23,500,000         -         23,500,000           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         1,320,000         -         601,000         1,921,000           Premium on Debt Issuance         -         1,554,433         -         - <td>Public Works</td> <td></td> <td>1,967,770</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>258,928</td> <td></td> <td>2,226,698</td>	Public Works		1,967,770		-		-		258,928		2,226,698
Capital Outlay         205,984         -         3,388,138         2,002,261         5,596,383           Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         -         2,410,000         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         323,721         -         -         -         323,721           Bond Issuance Costs         -         405,827         -         -         -         405,827           Total Expenditures         16,013,250         3,139,548         3,403,177         5,329,419         27,885,394           Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures         3,702,343         (2,816,548)         (3,403,177)         612,281         (1,905,101)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Sale of Capital Assets         67,380         -         -         -         -         67,380           General Obligation Bonds Issued         -         -         23,500,000         -         23,500,000           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         1,320,000         -         601,000         1,921,000           Premium on Debt Issuance         -         1,554,433         -         -         1,554,433           Transfers In         6,737         2,333	Transportation		-		-		-		1,180,717		1,180,717
Debt Service:         Principal Retirement         -         2,410,000         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         323,721         -         -         323,721           Bond Issuance Costs         -         405,827         -         -         405,827           Total Expenditures         16,013,250         3,139,548         3,403,177         5,329,419         27,885,394           Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures         3,702,343         (2,816,548)         (3,403,177)         612,281         (1,905,101)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Sale of Capital Assets         67,380         -         -         -         -         67,380           General Obligation Bonds Issued         -         -         23,500,000         -         23,500,000           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         1,320,000         -         601,000         1,921,000           Premium on Debt Issuance         -         1,554,433         -         -         1,554,433           Transfers In         6,737         2,333,600         2,800,000         351,217         5,491,554           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (5,051,217)         -         - <td>General Government</td> <td></td> <td>2,149,557</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>15,039</td> <td></td> <td>26,784</td> <td></td> <td>2,191,380</td>	General Government		2,149,557		-		15,039		26,784		2,191,380
Principal Retirement         -         2,410,000         -         -         2,410,000           Interest and Fiscal Charges         -         323,721         -         -         323,721           Bond Issuance Costs         -         405,827         -         -         405,827           Total Expenditures         16,013,250         3,139,548         3,403,177         5,329,419         27,885,394           Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures         3,702,343         (2,816,548)         (3,403,177)         612,281         (1,905,101)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Sale of Capital Assets         67,380         -         -         -         67,380           General Obligation Bonds Issued         -         -         23,500,000         -         23,500,000           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         1,320,000         -         601,000         1,921,000           Premium on Debt Issuance         -         1,554,433         -         -         1,554,433           Transfers In         6,737         2,333,600         2,800,000         351,217         5,491,554           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (4,977,100)         5,208,033         26,300,000         511,880	Capital Outlay		205,984		-		3,388,138		2,002,261		5,596,383
Interest and Fiscal Charges	Debt Service:										
Bond Issuance Costs         -         405,827         -         -         405,827           Total Expenditures         16,013,250         3,139,548         3,403,177         5,329,419         27,885,394           Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures         3,702,343         (2,816,548)         (3,403,177)         612,281         (1,905,101)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Sale of Capital Assets         67,380         -         -         -         -         67,380           General Obligation Bonds Issued         -         -         23,500,000         -         23,500,000           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         1,320,000         -         601,000         1,921,000           Premium on Debt Issuance         -         1,554,433         -         -         1,554,433           Transfers In         6,737         2,333,600         2,800,000         351,217         5,491,554           Transfers Out         (5,051,217)         -         -         (440,337)         (5,491,554)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (4,977,100)         5,208,033         26,300,000         511,880         27,042,813           Net Change in Fund Balances         (1,274,757)         2,391,485	Principal Retirement		_	2	2,410,000		-		-		2,410,000
Bond Issuance Costs         -         405,827         -         -         405,827           Total Expenditures         16,013,250         3,139,548         3,403,177         5,329,419         27,885,394           Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures         3,702,343         (2,816,548)         (3,403,177)         612,281         (1,905,101)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Sale of Capital Assets         67,380         -         -         -         -         67,380           General Obligation Bonds Issued         -         -         23,500,000         -         23,500,000           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         1,320,000         -         601,000         1,921,000           Premium on Debt Issuance         -         1,554,433         -         -         1,554,433           Transfers In         6,737         2,333,600         2,800,000         351,217         5,491,554           Transfers Out         (5,051,217)         -         -         (440,337)         (5,491,554)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (4,977,100)         5,208,033         26,300,000         511,880         27,042,813           Net Change in Fund Balances         (1,274,757)         2,391,485	Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		323,721		-		_		323,721
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures         3,702,343         (2,816,548)         (3,403,177)         612,281         (1,905,101)           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Sale of Capital Assets         67,380         -         -         -         67,380           General Obligation Bonds Issued         -         -         23,500,000         -         23,500,000           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         1,320,000         -         601,000         1,921,000           Premium on Debt Issuance         -         1,554,433         -         -         1,554,433           Transfers In         6,737         2,333,600         2,800,000         351,217         5,491,554           Transfers Out         (5,051,217)         -         -         (440,337)         (5,491,554)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (4,977,100)         5,208,033         26,300,000         511,880         27,042,813           Net Change in Fund Balances         (1,274,757)         2,391,485         22,896,823         1,124,161         25,137,712           Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year         31,756,383         (220,573)         (9,874)         9,573,274         41,099,210	Bond Issuance Costs		-		405,827		-		_		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Sale of Capital Assets         67,380         -         -         -         67,380           General Obligation Bonds Issued         -         -         23,500,000         -         23,500,000           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         1,320,000         -         601,000         1,921,000           Premium on Debt Issuance         -         1,554,433         -         -         1,554,433           Transfers In         6,737         2,333,600         2,800,000         351,217         5,491,554           Transfers Out         (5,051,217)         -         -         (440,337)         (5,491,554)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (4,977,100)         5,208,033         26,300,000         511,880         27,042,813           Net Change in Fund Balances         (1,274,757)         2,391,485         22,896,823         1,124,161         25,137,712           Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year         31,756,383         (220,573)         (9,874)         9,573,274         41,099,210	Total Expenditures		16,013,250	3	3,139,548		3,403,177		5,329,419		27,885,394
Sale of Capital Assets         67,380         -         -         -         67,380           General Obligation Bonds Issued         -         -         23,500,000         -         23,500,000           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         1,320,000         -         601,000         1,921,000           Premium on Debt Issuance         -         1,554,433         -         -         1,554,433           Transfers In         6,737         2,333,600         2,800,000         351,217         5,491,554           Transfers Out         (5,051,217)         -         -         (440,337)         (5,491,554)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (4,977,100)         5,208,033         26,300,000         511,880         27,042,813           Net Change in Fund Balances         (1,274,757)         2,391,485         22,896,823         1,124,161         25,137,712           Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year         31,756,383         (220,573)         (9,874)         9,573,274         41,099,210	Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		3,702,343	(2	2,816,548)		(3,403,177)		612,281		(1,905,101)
Sale of Capital Assets         67,380         -         -         -         67,380           General Obligation Bonds Issued         -         -         23,500,000         -         23,500,000           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         1,320,000         -         601,000         1,921,000           Premium on Debt Issuance         -         1,554,433         -         -         1,554,433           Transfers In         6,737         2,333,600         2,800,000         351,217         5,491,554           Transfers Out         (5,051,217)         -         -         (440,337)         (5,491,554)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (4,977,100)         5,208,033         26,300,000         511,880         27,042,813           Net Change in Fund Balances         (1,274,757)         2,391,485         22,896,823         1,124,161         25,137,712           Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year         31,756,383         (220,573)         (9,874)         9,573,274         41,099,210	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
General Obligation Bonds Issued         -         -         23,500,000         -         23,500,000           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         1,320,000         -         601,000         1,921,000           Premium on Debt Issuance         -         1,554,433         -         -         1,554,433           Transfers In         6,737         2,333,600         2,800,000         351,217         5,491,554           Transfers Out         (5,051,217)         -         -         (440,337)         (5,491,554)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (4,977,100)         5,208,033         26,300,000         511,880         27,042,813           Net Change in Fund Balances         (1,274,757)         2,391,485         22,896,823         1,124,161         25,137,712           Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year         31,756,383         (220,573)         (9,874)         9,573,274         41,099,210	· · ·		67 380		_		_		_		67 380
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         1,320,000         -         601,000         1,921,000           Premium on Debt Issuance         -         1,554,433         -         -         1,554,433           Transfers In         6,737         2,333,600         2,800,000         351,217         5,491,554           Transfers Out         (5,051,217)         -         -         (440,337)         (5,491,554)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (4,977,100)         5,208,033         26,300,000         511,880         27,042,813           Net Change in Fund Balances         (1,274,757)         2,391,485         22,896,823         1,124,161         25,137,712           Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year         31,756,383         (220,573)         (9,874)         9,573,274         41,099,210	*		-		_		23 500 000		_		,
Premium on Debt Issuance         -         1,554,433         -         -         1,554,433           Transfers In         6,737         2,333,600         2,800,000         351,217         5,491,554           Transfers Out         (5,051,217)         -         -         (440,337)         (5,491,554)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (4,977,100)         5,208,033         26,300,000         511,880         27,042,813           Net Change in Fund Balances         (1,274,757)         2,391,485         22,896,823         1,124,161         25,137,712           Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year         31,756,383         (220,573)         (9,874)         9,573,274         41,099,210			_	1	320,000				601 000		
Transfers In         6,737         2,333,600         2,800,000         351,217         5,491,554           Transfers Out         (5,051,217)         -         -         (440,337)         (5,491,554)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (4,977,100)         5,208,033         26,300,000         511,880         27,042,813           Net Change in Fund Balances         (1,274,757)         2,391,485         22,896,823         1,124,161         25,137,712           Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year         31,756,383         (220,573)         (9,874)         9,573,274         41,099,210	_		_				_		-		
Transfers Out         (5,051,217)         -         -         (440,337)         (5,491,554)           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (4,977,100)         5,208,033         26,300,000         511,880         27,042,813           Net Change in Fund Balances         (1,274,757)         2,391,485         22,896,823         1,124,161         25,137,712           Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year         31,756,383         (220,573)         (9,874)         9,573,274         41,099,210							2 800 000		351 217		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         (4,977,100)         5,208,033         26,300,000         511,880         27,042,813           Net Change in Fund Balances         (1,274,757)         2,391,485         22,896,823         1,124,161         25,137,712           Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year         31,756,383         (220,573)         (9,874)         9,573,274         41,099,210					-,555,000		2,000,000		,		
Net Change in Fund Balances         (1,274,757)         2,391,485         22,896,823         1,124,161         25,137,712           Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year         31,756,383         (220,573)         (9,874)         9,573,274         41,099,210					5 208 033		26 300 000	-			
Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year 31,756,383 (220,573) (9,874) 9,573,274 41,099,210	9 , ,										
	The Change in Land Balances		(1,2/4,/3/)	2	2,271,402		22,070,023		1,124,101		23,137,712
<b>Fund Balances - End of Year</b> \$ 30,481,626 \$ 2,170,912 \$ 22,886,949 \$ 10,697,435 \$ 66,236,922	Fund Balances (Deficits) - Beginning of Year		31,756,383		(220,573)		(9,874)		9,573,274		41,099,210
	Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	30,481,626	\$ 2	2,170,912	\$	22,886,949	\$	10,697,435	\$	66,236,922

### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ 25,137,712
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital Outlay Depreciation Total	\$ 4,860,327 (2,328,898)	2,531,429
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.		(80,889)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Delinquent property taxes  Municipal income taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Total	35,191 1,580,792 41,725 77,211	1,734,919
Other financing sources in the Governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. These sources were attributed to the issuance of bond anticipation notes and the related premium.		(26,975,433)
Repayment of bond and bond anticipation notes are expenditures in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.		2,410,000
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows  Pension  OPEB		1,655,461 27,093
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability and net OPEB liability are reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.		,
Pension OPEB		(815,417) 2,684,065
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental funds.		
Accrued interest on bonds Amortization of bond and note premiums Compensated absences Landfill Vacation benefits payable	(37,894) 55,939 (48,709) 68,123 4,434	
Total  Internal Service funds are used by management to charge costs to certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense)		41,893
of Internal Service funds are reported in the Governmental Activities.		(230,748)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 8,120,085

### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Pudgot	ed Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:	Originar		7 Ictuar	(Tregutive)
Property Taxes	\$ 254,826	\$ 316,800	\$ 327,699	\$ 10,899
Municipal Income Taxes	13,195,553	18,264,324	16,969,130	(1,295,194)
Other Taxes	293,389	233,000	377,290	144,290
Intergovernmental	479,256	341,000	616,311	275,311
Interest	155,895	300,000	200,477	(99,523)
Licenses and Permits	797,001	747,000	1,024,922	277,922
Rentals	128,527	160,000	165,282	5,282
Charges for Services	776,839	862,440	998,994	136,554
Contributions and Donations	785	, -	1,010	1,010
All Other Revenues	186,783	84,550	240,092	155,542
<b>Total Revenues</b>	16,268,854	21,309,114	20,921,207	(387,907)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property	8,375,732	7,934,082	7,645,135	288,947
Leisure Time Activities	1,885,436	1,803,980	1,651,139	152,841
Community Development	1,696,539	1,781,539	1,657,913	123,626
Public Works	2,172,097	2,172,097	1,968,958	203,139
General Government	2,262,528	2,388,028	2,266,138	121,890
Total Expenditures	16,392,332		15,189,283	890,443
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(123,478)	5,229,388	5,731,924	502,536
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	38,386	_	49,363	49,363
Advances In	200,000	_	203,363	203,363
Advances Out	-	(158,247)	(158,247)	_
Transfer In	_	7,450	6,787	(663)
Transfers Out	(960,000)		(6,551,217)	118,783
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(721,614)	<del></del>	(6,449,951)	370,846
Net Change in Fund Balance	(845,092)	(1,591,409)	(718,027)	873,382
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	16,394,720	16,394,720	16,394,720	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	583,232	583,232	583,232	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 16,132,860	\$ 15,386,543	\$ 16,259,925	\$ 873,382

### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities Retrospective Medical Claims
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	ф. 2.112.c02
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,113,682
Total Assets	2,113,682
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Claims Payable Total Current Liabilities	38,345 38,345
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Claims Payable	13,349
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	13,349
Total Liabilities	51,694
NET POSITION Unrestricted Total Net Position	2,061,988 \$ 2,061,988

### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities Retrospective Medical Claims
OPERATING REVENUES	
Other Revenue	\$ 2,869
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	2,869
OPERATING EXPENSES Claims	233,617
<b>Total Operating Expense</b>	233,617
Change in Net Position	(230,748)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,292,736
Net Position- End of Year	\$ 2,061,988

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities Retrospective Medical Claims				
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Other Cash Receipts	\$	2,869			
Cash Payments for Claims		(216,713)			
Net Cash (used) by Operating Activities		(213,844)			
Net decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(213,844)			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		2,327,526			
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	2,113,682			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH (USED FOR) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss	\$	(230,748)			
Adjustments: Increase in Liabilities: Claims Payable		16,904			
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(213,844)			
The Cash (Osca) by Operating Mentines	Ψ	(213,077)			

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,446	
Total Assets	1,446	
LIABILITIES		
Intergovernmental Payable	1,396	
Total Liabilities	1,396	
NET POSITION		
Restricted For:		
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	50	
Total Net Position	\$ 50	

### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS	<u></u>	
Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions for Other Governments	\$	16,693
Total Additions		16,693
DEDUCTIONS		
Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions to Other Governments		16,643
Refunds and Transfers to Other Systems		50
Miscellaneous		50
Total Deductions		16,743
Net (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		(50)
Net Position - Beginning of Year		100
Net Position - End of Year	\$	50

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

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

### Reporting Entity

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

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

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organizations. Component units may also include organizations which are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burden on, the primary government. The City has one component unit, Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation. The Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation is reported as a fiduciary fund and had no financial activity during 2021.

The City is associated with four jointly governed organizations: the Southwest Council of Governments, the Parma Community General Hospital Association, also known as University Hospitals Parma Medical Center, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, and the Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council. These organizations are presented in Note 18 to the basic financial statements.

### NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

### A. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

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

### B. Fund Accounting

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

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

### **General Fund**

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

### **General Bond Retirement Fund**

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

### **Civic Center Fund**

The Civic Center Fund accounts for and reports bond proceeds restricted for the construction of the new civic center.

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

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

### **Internal Service Fund**

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

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

### B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

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 custodial funds account for building assessment fees collected for the Ohio Board of Building Standards and fees collected for temporary businesses.

### C. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

### D. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### E. Budgetary Process

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

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

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

### F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

During fiscal year 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.

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

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

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

For 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.

Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during 2021 amounted to \$33,025, which includes \$18,705 assigned from other City funds.

### **G. Restricted Assets**

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets represent amounts required to be set-aside for landfill closure and post closure care. There are no restricted assets for fiscal year 2021.

### H. Inventory

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

### I. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amount is recorded at the time of purchase and an expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which the services are consumed.

### J. Assets Held for Resale

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

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

### K. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

### L. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting in short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

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

### M. Compensated Absences

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

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

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported.

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

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

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

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

### O. Fund Balance

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

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

### O. Fund Balance (Continued)

The classifications are as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

### O. Fund Balance (Continued)

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

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

### P. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net position restricted for other purposes include the operations of the street lighting, community development and block grant, motor vehicle license tax, fire act and FEMA grant and juvenile diversion.

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

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

### Q. Internal Activity

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

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

### R. Bond Premium

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

### S. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. There were no extraordinary or special items in 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. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

### NOTE 3: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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.

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### NOTE 4: **FUND BALANCES**

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

Nonspendable Prepaid Items         \$ 62,354         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 62,354           Materials and Supplies Inventory         139,715         -         104,238         243,953           Total Nonspendable         202,069         -         -         104,238         243,953           Restricted for Street improvements         -         -         1,835,457         1,835,457         1,835,457           Street lighting         -         -         -         134,907         134,907           Community development         -         -         -         1,134         1,134           Police programs         -         -         -         2,2562         92,562 <th< th=""><th>Fund Balances</th><th>General Fund</th><th>General Bond Retirement Fund</th><th>Civic Center Fund</th><th>Other Governmental Funds</th><th>Total</th></th<>	Fund Balances	General Fund	General Bond Retirement Fund	Civic Center Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Materials and Supplies Inventory         139,715         -         104,238         243,953           Total Nonspendable         202,069         -         -         104,238         306,307           Restricted for         Street improvements         -         -         1,835,457         1,835,457           Street lighting         -         -         -         134,907         134,907           Community development         -         -         -         1,134         1,134           Police programs         -         -         -         9,2562         92,562           Firefighting programs         -         -         9,394         139,394         139,394         139,394         139,394         117,443 <td>Nonspendable</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Nonspendable					
Restricted for   Street improvements   Street improvement   Street improvement	Prepaid Items	\$ 62,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,354
Restricted for Street improvements         -         -         1,835,457         1,835,457           Street lighting         -         -         134,907         134,907           Community development         -         -         1,134         1,134           Police programs         -         -         92,562         92,562           Firefighting programs         -         -         139,394         139,394           Drug and law enforcement         -         -         17,443         117,443           Juvenile diversion program         -         -         2,766         2,766         2,766           Recycle Litter Prevention         -         -         2,766         2,766         2,766           Recycle Litter Prevention         -         -         -         74         74           Court computer         -         -         -         2,766         2,766         2,766           Recycle Litter Prevention         -	Materials and Supplies Inventory	139,715			104,238	243,953
Street improvements         -         -         1,835,457         134,907         134,907         134,907         134,907         134,907         134,907         134,907         134,907         134,907         134,907         134,907         134,907         134,907         134,907         104,907         20,562         92,562         93,543         139,394         149,34         24         24         24         24	Total Nonspendable	202,069	-		104,238	306,307
Street lighting         -         -         134,907         134,907           Community development         -         -         1,134         1,134           Police programs         -         -         92,562         92,562           Firefighting programs         -         -         139,394         139,394           Drug and law enforcement         -         -         117,443         117,443           Juvenile diversion program         -         -         2,766         2,766           Recycle Litter Prevention         -         -         0,766         62,766           Recycle Litter Prevention         -         -         0,4796         64,796           Safety forces constructions         -         -         0,99         9           Safety forces constructions         -         -         22,886,949         95,948         22,982,897           Debt Service         -         2,170,912         -         -         2,170,912           Total Restricted         -         2,170,912         22,886,949         2,484,490         27,542,351           Comstruction Deposits         -         -         76,584         76,584           Termination leave payment         -	Restricted for					
Community development         -         -         1,134         1,134           Police programs         -         -         92,562         92,562           Firefighting programs         -         -         139,394         139,394           Drug and law enforcement         -         -         117,443         117,443           Juvenile diversion program         -         -         -         2,766         2,766           Recycle Litter Prevention         -         -         -         64,796         64,796           Recycle Litter Prevention         -         -         -         64,796         64,796           Safety forces constructions         -         -         -         9         9           Capital Improvements         -         -         22,886,949         95,948         22,982,897           Debt Service         -         2,170,912         22,886,949         2,484,490         27,542,351           Total Restricted         -         2,170,912         22,886,949         2,484,490         27,542,351           Committed to         Construction Deposits         -         -         76,584         76,584           Termination leave payment         -         - <td< td=""><td>Street improvements</td><td>_</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>1,835,457</td><td>1,835,457</td></td<>	Street improvements	_	-	-	1,835,457	1,835,457
Police programs	Street lighting	-	_	_	134,907	134,907
Firefighting programs         -         -         -         139,394         139,394           Drug and law enforcement         -         -         -         117,443         117,443           Juvenile diversion program         -         -         -         2,766         2,766           Recycle Litter Prevention         -         -         -         74         74           Court computer         -         -         -         64,796         64,796           Safety forces constructions         -         -         -         9         9         9           Capital Improvements         -         -         22,886,949         95,948         22,982,897           Debt Service         -         2,170,912         -         -         2,170,912           Total Restricted         -         2,170,912         -         -         2,170,912           Total Restricted         -         -         -         -         599,305         599,305           Construction Deposits         -         -         -         -         599,305         599,305           Capital improvements         -         -         -         -         599,305         599,305 <tr< td=""><td>Community development</td><td>-</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>1,134</td><td>1,134</td></tr<>	Community development	-	_	_	1,134	1,134
Drug and law enforcement         -         -         117,443         117,443           Juvenile diversion program         -         -         -         2,766         2,766           Recycle Litter Prevention         -         -         -         74         74           Court computer         -         -         -         64,796         64,796           Safety forces constructions         -         -         -         9         9           Capital Improvements         -         -         22,886,949         95,948         22,982,897           Debt Service         -         2,170,912         -         -         2,170,912           Total Restricted         -         2,170,912         22,886,949         2,484,490         27,542,351           Committed to         -         -         -         76,584         76,584           Construction Deposits         -         -         -         76,584         76,584           Termination leave payment         -         -         -         599,305         599,305           Capital improvements         -         -         -         7,458,027         7,458,027           Total Committed         -         -	Police programs	-	_	_	92,562	92,562
Juvenile diversion program   -   -     2,766   2,766   Recycle Litter Prevention   -   -     -     74   74   74   74   7	Firefighting programs	-	_	_	139,394	139,394
Recycle Litter Prevention         -         -         -         74         74           Court computer         -         -         -         64,796         64,796           Safety forces constructions         -         -         -         9         9           Capital Improvements         -         -         22,886,949         95,948         22,982,897           Debt Service         -         2,170,912         -         -         2,170,912           Total Restricted         -         2,170,912         -         -         2,170,912           Committed to           Construction Deposits         -         -         -         76,584         76,584           Termination leave payment         -         -         -         599,305         599,305           Capital improvements         -         -         -         7,458,027         7,458,027           Total Committed         -         -         -         8,133,916         8,133,916           Assigned to           Economic development         8,303,521         -         -         -         8,303,521           Purchases on Order:         -         -         -         223,	Drug and law enforcement	-	_	_	117,443	117,443
Court computer         -         -         -         64,796         64,796           Safety forces constructions         -         -         9         9           Capital Improvements         -         -         22,886,949         95,948         22,982,897           Debt Service         -         2,170,912         -         -         2,170,912           Total Restricted         -         2,170,912         22,886,949         2,484,490         27,542,351           Committed to         -         -         -         -         76,584         76,584           Termination leave payment         -         -         -         -         599,305         599,305           Capital improvements         -         -         -         -         7,458,027         7,458,027           Total Committed         -         -         -         -         7,458,027         7,458,027           Total Committed         -         -         -         8,133,916         8,133,916           Assigned to         -         -         -         -         8,303,521           Purchases on Order:         -         -         -         -         8,303,521           Securit	Juvenile diversion program	-	-	-	2,766	2,766
Safety forces constructions         -         -         -         9         9           Capital Improvements         -         -         22,886,949         95,948         22,982,897           Debt Service         -         2,170,912         -         -         2,170,912           Total Restricted         -         2,170,912         22,886,949         2,484,490         27,542,351           Committed to           Construction Deposits         -         -         -         76,584         76,584           Termination leave payment         -         -         -         599,305         599,305           Capital improvements         -         -         -         7,458,027         7,458,027           Total Committed         -         -         -         8,133,916         8,133,916           Assigned to           Economic development         8,303,521         -         -         -         8,303,521           Purchases on Order:         Security of Person and Property         223,461         -         -         -         23,461           Leisure Time Activities         71,098         -         -         -         261,747           Basic Utility Serv	Recycle Litter Prevention	-	-	-	74	74
Capital Improvements         -         -         22,886,949         95,948         22,982,897           Debt Service         -         2,170,912         -         -         2,170,912           Total Restricted         -         2,170,912         22,886,949         2,484,490         27,542,351           Committed to         -         -         -         76,584         76,584           Termination leave payment         -         -         -         599,305         599,305           Capital improvements         -         -         -         7,458,027         7,458,027           Total Committed         -         -         -         8,133,916         8,133,916           Assigned to         -         -         -         8,303,521         -         -         8,303,521           Purchases on Order:         -         -         -         -         8,303,521         -         -         -         8,303,521           Economic development         8,303,521         -         -         -         8,303,521         -         -         -         223,461         -         -         -         223,461         -         -         -         23,461         - <td< td=""><td>Court computer</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>64,796</td><td>64,796</td></td<>	Court computer	-	-	-	64,796	64,796
Debt Service         -         2,170,912         -         -         2,170,912           Total Restricted         -         2,170,912         22,886,949         2,484,490         27,542,351           Committed to           Construction Deposits         -         -         -         76,584         76,584           Termination leave payment         -         -         -         599,305         599,305           Capital improvements         -         -         -         7,458,027         7,458,027           Total Committed         -         -         -         8,133,916         8,133,916           Assigned to         Economic development         8,303,521         -         -         -         8,303,521           Purchases on Order:         Security of Person and Property         223,461         -         -         -         223,461           Leisure Time Activities         71,098         -         -         -         261,747           Basic Utility Services         54,954         -         -         -         54,954           General Government         103,980         -         -         -         9,018,761           Unassigned         21,260,796         -	Safety forces constructions	-	-	-	9	9
Total Restricted         -         2,170,912         22,886,949         2,484,490         27,542,351           Committed to         Construction Deposits         -         -         -         76,584         76,584           Termination leave payment         -         -         -         599,305         599,305           Capital improvements         -         -         -         7,458,027         7,458,027           Total Committed         -         -         -         8,133,916         8,133,916           Assigned to         Economic development         8,303,521         -         -         -         8,303,521           Purchases on Order:         Security of Person and Property         223,461         -         -         -         23,461           Leisure Time Activities         71,098         -         -         -         71,098           Community Development         261,747         -         -         -         261,747           Basic Utility Services         54,954         -         -         -         54,954           General Government         103,980         -         -         -         9,018,761           Unassigned         21,260,796         -         -	Capital Improvements	-	-	22,886,949	95,948	22,982,897
Committed to         Construction Deposits       -       -       -       76,584       76,584         Termination leave payment       -       -       -       599,305       599,305         Capital improvements       -       -       -       7,458,027       7,458,027         Total Committed       -       -       -       8,133,916       8,133,916         Assigned to         Economic development       8,303,521       -       -       -       8,303,521         Purchases on Order:       Security of Person and Property       223,461       -       -       -       223,461         Leisure Time Activities       71,098       -       -       -       21,098         Community Development       261,747       -       -       -       261,747         Basic Utility Services       54,954       -       -       -       54,954         General Government       103,980       -       -       -       9,018,761         Unassigned       21,260,796       -       -       (25,209)       21,235,587	Debt Service	-	2,170,912	-	-	2,170,912
Construction Deposits         -         -         76,584         76,584           Termination leave payment         -         -         599,305         599,305           Capital improvements         -         -         -         7,458,027         7,458,027           Total Committed         -         -         -         8,133,916         8,133,916           Assigned to           Economic development         8,303,521         -         -         -         8,303,521           Purchases on Order:         Security of Person and Property         223,461         -         -         -         223,461           Leisure Time Activities         71,098         -         -         -         21,098           Community Development         261,747         -         -         -         261,747           Basic Utility Services         54,954         -         -         -         54,954           General Government         103,980         -         -         -         9,018,761           Unassigned         21,260,796         -         -         (25,209)         21,235,587	Total Restricted		2,170,912	22,886,949	2,484,490	27,542,351
Termination leave payment         -         -         599,305         599,305           Capital improvements         -         -         7,458,027         7,458,027         7,458,027           Total Committed         -         -         8,133,916         8,133,916           Assigned to         Economic development         8,303,521         -         -         -         8,303,521           Purchases on Order:         Security of Person and Property         223,461         -         -         -         223,461           Leisure Time Activities         71,098         -         -         -         21,098           Community Development         261,747         -         -         261,747           Basic Utility Services         54,954         -         -         -         54,954           General Government         103,980         -         -         -         9,018,761           Unassigned         21,260,796         -         -         (25,209)         21,235,587	Committed to					
Capital improvements         -         -         7,458,027         7,458,027           Total Committed         -         -         8,133,916         8,133,916           Assigned to         Economic development         8,303,521         -         -         -         8,303,521           Purchases on Order:         Security of Person and Property         223,461         -         -         -         223,461           Leisure Time Activities         71,098         -         -         -         71,098           Community Development         261,747         -         -         261,747           Basic Utility Services         54,954         -         -         -         54,954           General Government         103,980         -         -         -         9,018,761           Total Assigned         9,018,761         -         -         9,018,761           Unassigned         21,260,796         -         -         (25,209)         21,235,587	Construction Deposits	_	_	=	76,584	76,584
Capital improvements         -         -         7,458,027         7,458,027           Total Committed         -         -         8,133,916         8,133,916           Assigned to         Economic development         8,303,521         -         -         -         8,303,521           Purchases on Order:         Security of Person and Property         223,461         -         -         -         223,461           Leisure Time Activities         71,098         -         -         -         71,098           Community Development         261,747         -         -         261,747           Basic Utility Services         54,954         -         -         -         54,954           General Government         103,980         -         -         -         9,018,761           Total Assigned         9,018,761         -         -         9,018,761           Unassigned         21,260,796         -         -         (25,209)         21,235,587	Termination leave payment	_	_	=	599,305	599,305
Assigned to         Economic development         8,303,521         -         -         8,303,521           Purchases on Order:         Security of Person and Property         223,461         -         -         -         223,461           Leisure Time Activities         71,098         -         -         -         71,098           Community Development         261,747         -         -         261,747           Basic Utility Services         54,954         -         -         -         54,954           General Government         103,980         -         -         -         103,980           Total Assigned         9,018,761         -         -         9,018,761           Unassigned         21,260,796         -         -         (25,209)         21,235,587		_	_	=		7,458,027
Economic development       8,303,521       -       -       -       8,303,521         Purchases on Order:         Security of Person and Property       223,461       -       -       -       223,461         Leisure Time Activities       71,098       -       -       -       71,098         Community Development       261,747       -       -       -       261,747         Basic Utility Services       54,954       -       -       -       54,954         General Government       103,980       -       -       -       103,980         Total Assigned       9,018,761       -       -       9,018,761         Unassigned       21,260,796       -       -       (25,209)       21,235,587	Total Committed				8,133,916	
Purchases on Order:         Security of Person and Property       223,461       -       -       -       223,461         Leisure Time Activities       71,098       -       -       -       71,098         Community Development       261,747       -       -       -       261,747         Basic Utility Services       54,954       -       -       -       54,954         General Government       103,980       -       -       -       103,980         Total Assigned       9,018,761       -       -       9,018,761         Unassigned       21,260,796       -       -       (25,209)       21,235,587	Assigned to					
Security of Person and Property         223,461         -         -         -         223,461           Leisure Time Activities         71,098         -         -         -         71,098           Community Development         261,747         -         -         -         261,747           Basic Utility Services         54,954         -         -         -         54,954           General Government         103,980         -         -         -         103,980           Total Assigned         9,018,761         -         -         -         9,018,761           Unassigned         21,260,796         -         -         (25,209)         21,235,587	Economic development	8,303,521	_	=	-	8,303,521
Leisure Time Activities       71,098       -       -       -       71,098         Community Development       261,747       -       -       -       261,747         Basic Utility Services       54,954       -       -       -       54,954         General Government       103,980       -       -       -       103,980         Total Assigned       9,018,761       -       -       -       9,018,761         Unassigned       21,260,796       -       -       (25,209)       21,235,587	Purchases on Order:					
Community Development         261,747         -         -         -         261,747           Basic Utility Services         54,954         -         -         -         54,954           General Government         103,980         -         -         -         103,980           Total Assigned         9,018,761         -         -         -         9,018,761           Unassigned         21,260,796         -         -         (25,209)         21,235,587	Security of Person and Property	223,461	_	_	-	223,461
Basic Utility Services         54,954         -         -         -         54,954           General Government         103,980         -         -         -         -         103,980           Total Assigned         9,018,761         -         -         -         9,018,761           Unassigned         21,260,796         -         -         (25,209)         21,235,587	Leisure Time Activities	71,098	_	_	-	71,098
General Government         103,980         -         -         -         -         103,980           Total Assigned         9,018,761         -         -         -         9,018,761           Unassigned         21,260,796         -         -         (25,209)         21,235,587	Community Development	261,747	_	_	-	261,747
Total Assigned         9,018,761         -         -         -         9,018,761           Unassigned         21,260,796         -         -         (25,209)         21,235,587	Basic Utility Services	54,954	-	-	-	54,954
Unassigned 21,260,796 (25,209) 21,235,587	General Government	103,980	-	-	-	103,980
	Total Assigned	9,018,761				9,018,761
	Unassigned	21,260,796	_	-	(25,209)	21,235,587
			\$ 2,170,912	\$ 22,886,949		

### NOTE 5: BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

	General
GAAP Basis	\$ (1,274,757)
Revenue Accruals	1,208,504
Beginning Adjustment for Unrecorded Cash	(2,150)
Ending Adjustment for Unrecorded Cash	2,150
Expenditure Accruals	138,649
Perspective Differences	
Economic Development	(129,069)
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	
outstanding at year end	 (661,354)
Budget Basis	\$ (718,027)

### NOTE 6: **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Cash on Hand**

At December 31, 2021, the City had \$2,150 in undeposited cash on hand, which is included on the balance sheet of the City as part of Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents.

### **Deposits**

At December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$18,647,765 (including \$42,589 in cash in segregated accounts of the court). Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, \$3,044,375 of the City's bank balance of \$18,747,727 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$11,389,842 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name. One of the City's financial institutions was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50 percent through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System, resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance of \$4,313,510.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Protection of the City's cash and deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), as well as qualified securities pledged by the institution holding the assets. Ohio law requires that deposits either be 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

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

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

### **Investments**

STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs). At December 31, 2021, STAR Ohio with an average maturity of 51.3 days. As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments:

			Investment Maturities (in Years)				
	Measurement Value	Credit Rating (*)	<1	1-3	3-5		
Investment Type							
STAR Ohio	\$ 36,760,765	AAAm	\$ 36,760,765	\$ -	\$ -		
Municipal Bonds - Level 2 Input	6,878,216	AA+	2,025,255	3,832,171	1,020,790		
Municipal Notes - Level 2 Input	3,508,798	AA+	3,508,798	-	-		
Certificate of Deposits - Level 2 Input	1,731,053	AA+	990,920	497,835	242,298		
Total Investments	\$48,878,832		\$43,285,738	\$4,330,006	\$1,263,088		
Carrying Amount of Deposits	18,647,765						
Petty Cash	2,150						
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 67,528,747						

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in state statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the City Treasurer or qualified trustee. At year end, the City's investment in negotiable certificates of deposits of \$1,731,053 was fully covered by FDIC.

### NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, motor vehicle license tax, property taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and court fines), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenues. No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year except for delinquent property taxes. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

# A. Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2021 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2020 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2021 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2020 taxes.

2021 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2021, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2021 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2022.

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2021 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2019, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$5.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based as follows:

	Assessed	
Description		Valuation
Real Estate:		_
Residential/Agriculture	\$	135,619,380
Commercial Industrial/Public Utility		152,546,260
Tangible Personal Property:		
Public Utility		42,688,730
Total	\$	330,854,370

## NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES** (Continued)

# A. Property Taxes (Continued)

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Brooklyn and periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2021 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2021 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources - property taxes. On an accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue, while on a modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue.

# B. Income Taxes

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

Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. For 2021, by City ordinance, 87 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the General Fund, 12 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the Capital Improvements Fund, and 1 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the Capital Reserve Fund.

### C. Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Revenue Description	Amount	
Local Government	\$	144,551
Homestead and Rollback		71,066
Gasoline Tax		276,826
Gasoline Excise Tax		68,599
Motor Vehicle Registration		104,692
Miscellaneous		161,246
Total	\$	826,980

# NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balances			Balances	
	12/31/2020	Additions	Additions Disposals		
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Nondepreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 3,520,272	\$ 195,984	\$ -	\$ 3,716,256	
Construction in progress	827,601	3,660,224	(648,533)	3,839,292	
Total Nondepreciable Assets	4,347,873	3,856,208	(648,533)	7,555,548	
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings	18,876,628	-	-	18,876,628	
Improvements *	15,765,385	389,090	(183,590)	15,970,885	
Machinery and equipment	4,726,092	360,831	(156,192)	4,930,731	
Vehicles	6,506,291	484,501	(375,552)	6,615,240	
Infrastructure:					
Roads and sidewalks *	23,751,934	391,367	-	24,143,301	
Sanitary sewer	2,704,231	-	-	2,704,231	
Storm sewer	2,102,640	-	-	2,102,640	
Water Lines	2,446,344	-	-	2,446,344	
Traffic signals	2,114,171	26,863		2,141,034	
Total Depreciable Assets	78,993,716	1,652,652	(715,334)	79,931,034	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(11,138,774)	(377,496)	-	(11,516,270)	
Improvements *	(12,899,120)	(460,386)	175,661	(13,183,845)	
Machinery and equipment	(3,149,301)	(324,951)	141,910	(3,332,342)	
Vehicles	(3,525,995)	(443,884)	316,874	(3,653,005)	
Infrastructure:					
Roads and sidewalks *	(13,028,099)	(703,999)	-	(13,732,098)	
Sanitary sewer	(2,672,131)	(1,261)	-	(2,673,392)	
Storm sewer	(1,793,556)	(9,193)	-	(1,802,749)	
Water Lines	(2,432,421)	(429)	-	(2,432,850)	
Traffic signals	(2,070,584)	(7,299)	-	(2,077,883)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(52,709,981)	(2,328,898)	634,445	(54,404,434)	
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	26,283,735	(676,246)	(80,889)	25,526,600	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 30,631,608	\$ 3,179,962	\$ (729,422)	\$ 33,082,148	

<sup>\*</sup> Certain reclassifications have been made.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

# **Governmental Activities:**

Security of persons and property	\$ 423,283
Leisure time activities	538,990
Community development	10,979
Basic utility services	461,821
Transportation	693,622
General government	200,203
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,328,898

### NOTE 9: **COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

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

### NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

### A. Property and Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disaster. During 2021, the City contracted through Public Entities Pool of Ohio for various types of insurance as follows:

Туре	Coverage
Blanket property and content replacement	\$ 47,344,927
Earthquake coverage	1,000,000
Flood coverage	1,000,000
General liability (per occurrence)	10,000,000
Automobile liability	10,000,000
Public officials wrongful acts	10,000,000
Stop gap employers liability	10,000,000
Employment practices liability (claims-made)	10,000,000
Police professional liability	10,000,000
Errors or omissions	500,000
Cyber Liability	10,000,000
Electronic data processing	637,533

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

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

### **B.** Workers' Compensation

The City participates in the State Workers' Compensation retrospective rating program. This plan involves the payment of a minimum premium for administrative services and stop-loss coverage plus the actual claims cost for injured employees for up to 10 years after the claim year. The maintenance of these benefits is accounted for in the retrospective medical claims internal service fund. The City utilizes the services of Comp Management, a third party administrator, to review and help administer the program. The City participates in Tier 1 retrospective rating program, which covers individual claims up to \$200,000. A liability has been accrued for future claims payments on claims that have occurred as of December 31, 2021 of \$51,694, based on an estimate by the City's third party administrator. The claims liability reported at December 31, 2021 for Workers' Compensation is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 30, which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported. Changes in claims activity for 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

	Ba	alance at	C	urrent			]	Balance
	В	eginning	Year Claim			at End		
		of Year		Claims Payments			of Year	
2020	\$	95,211	\$	2,262	\$	62,683	\$	34,790
2021		34,790	2	233,617		216,713		51,694

### NOTE 11: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that State statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that Statute or budget requires to expend them; to move unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to segregate money for anticipated capital projects. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021 consisted of the following:

	Transfers From					
		Other				
	Governmental					
		General	Funds			Total
Transfers To						
Major Funds:						
General Fund	\$	-	\$	6,737	\$	6,737
General Bond Retirement		1,900,000		433,600		2,333,600
Civic Center Fund		2,800,000		-		2,800,000
Other Governmental Funds	351,217 -			351,217		
Total	\$	5,051,217	\$	440,337	\$	5,491,554

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

The transfer of \$433,600 from the other governmental funds to the General Bond Retirement Fund was made to cover debt principal payments. The transfer of \$1,900,000, \$2,800,000, and \$351,217 from the General Fund to the General Bond Retirement Fund, Civic Center Fund, and other governmental funds, respectively, were to supplement the funds available for maintaining the programs in those funds. The transfer of \$6,737 from other governmental funds to the General Fund was to reimburse the General Fund for expenses paid on behalf of other funds.

### NOTE 12: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

### A. Net Pension Liability/Asset

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

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

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

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

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

# A. Net Pension Liability (Continued)

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

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

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a standalone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local

for service years in excess of 30

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of

service for the first 30 years and 2.5%

Formula:

2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35

Formula:

Formula:

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

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

Final Average Salary (FAS) represents the average of the three highest years of earnings over a member's career for Groups A and B. Group C is based on the average of the five highest years of earnings over a member's career. Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. 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 be 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.

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

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

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.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) provides statutory authority 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 contributions was \$564,165 for 2021. Of this amount, \$54,586 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 7	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 \$1,091,296 for 2021. Of this amount, \$163,787 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined	OP&F	OP&F	
	Pension Plan	Pension Plan	Police	Fire	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset Prior Measurement Date	0.027093%	0.026482%	0.1043763%	0.0985720%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset					
Current Measurement Date	0.026979%	0.024849%	0.1051558%	0.0945232%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000114%	-0.001633%	0.0007795%	-0.0040488%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$ 3,995,003	\$ (71,730)	\$ 7,168,562	\$ 6,443,731	\$ 17,535,566
Pension Expense	\$ 49,708	\$ 754	\$ 476,556	\$ 288,399	\$ 815,417

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

	OPERS	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources	OPERS	 Police	 riie	 Total
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 299,669	\$ 269,367	\$ 569,036
Changes of assumptions	4,476	120,220	108,065	232,761
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	4,733	60,737	_	65,470
City contributions subsequent to the	.,,,,,	00,707		00,
measurement date	 564,165	 582,497	 508,799	 1,655,461
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 573,374	\$ 1,063,123	\$ 886,231	\$ 2,522,728
Deferred Inflows of Resources  Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investment	1,567,804	\$ 347,723	\$ 312,565	\$ 2,228,092
Changes of assumptions	 _	_	_	_
Differences between expected and actual experience	180,650	279,266	251,027	710,943
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and	15 166	247 926	402 416	006 710
proportionate share of contributions	45,466	 347,836	 493,416	 886,718
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,793,920	\$ 974,825	\$ 1,057,008	\$ 3,825,753

\$1,655,461 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.

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

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

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

	ODEDC	OP&F		OP&F	T-4-1
Year Ending December 31:	 OPERS	 Police	_	Fire	Total
2022	\$ (695,128)	\$ (137,876)	\$	(213,445)	\$ (1,046,449)
2023	(229,519)	49,701		6,906	(172,912)
2024	(641,403)	(376,487)		(367,299)	(1,385,189)
2025	(215,828)	(48,778)		(80,014)	(344,620)
2026	(1,644)	19,241		(25,724)	(8,127)
Thereafter	(1,189)	-		-	(1,189)
Total	\$ (1,784,711)	\$ (494,199)	\$	(679,576)	\$ (2,958,486)

### 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.

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

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

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
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

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

Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 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
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA

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

Post 1/7/2013 retirees; 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 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.

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

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

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

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

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within thee Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio 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 below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2020 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

	Weighted Average				
		Long-Term Expected			
	Target	Real Rate of Return			
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)			
Fixed Income	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.

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

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.2 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 of the net pension liability/(asset)	1	% Decrease (6.20%)	Di	iscount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)				
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	7,620,488	\$	3,995,003	\$	980,417			
Combined Plan	\$	(49,946)	\$	(71,730)	\$	(87,965)			

### 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.

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

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

# F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

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

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 Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

The most recent experience study was completed 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.

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

# F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

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 below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	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

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.

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

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

### F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

				Current		
		1% Decrease (7.00%)		viscount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)	
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	18,950,055	\$	13,612,293	\$	9,145,124

### NOTE 13: **DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS**

## 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/asset 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.

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

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

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 Pubic Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

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.

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

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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 \$938 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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).

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

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$26,155 for 2021.

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

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB 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 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	0.026104%	0.2029483%			
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset					
Current Measurement Date	0.025894%	0.1996789%			
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000210%	-0.0032694%			
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB					
Liability/(Asset)	\$ (461,322)	\$ 2,115,631	\$	1,654,309	
OPEB Expense	\$ (2,821,803)	\$ 137,738	\$	(2,684,065)	

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

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

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	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Changes of assumptions	\$	226,792	\$ 1,168,769	\$	1,395,561	
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		305	-		305	
City contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		938	26,155		27,093	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	228,035	\$ 1,194,924	\$	1,422,959	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	416,341	\$ 348,967	\$	765,308	
Changes of assumptions		747,481	337,270		1,084,751	
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		245,705	78,621		324,326	
Changes in proportion and differences						
between City contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		37,962	241,441		279,403	
				4	- 1-2	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,447,489	\$ 1,006,299	\$	2,453,788	

\$27,093 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 as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total	
Year Ending December 31:				
2022	\$ (646,826)	\$ 26,139	\$ (620,687)	
2023	(437,840)	44,754	(393,086)	
2024	(106,775)	15,401	(91,374)	
2025	(28,951)	29,656	705	
2026	-	22,894	22,894	
Thereafter		23,626	23,626	
Total	\$(1,220,392)	\$ 162,470	\$(1,057,922)	

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

### 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

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

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

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

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:

		Weighted Average		
		Long-Term Expected		
	Target	Real Rate of Return		
Asset Class	Allocation	(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 %		

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

# E. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS</u> (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 assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 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 Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset 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	
	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB asset	\$ (114,710)	\$ (461,322)	\$ (746,265)

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 asset. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

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

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

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.

	Current Health Care					
			Cos	t Trend Rate		
	1%	6 Decrease	A	ssumption	19	% Increase
City's proportionate share						
of the net OPEB asset	\$	(472,566)	\$	(461,322)	\$	(448,743)

## 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.

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

# F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

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

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

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

# F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

The 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 below:

	Target	Long-Term Expected					
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return **					
	_						
Domestic Equity	21.00 %	5.40 %					
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

<sup>\*</sup> levered 2x

<sup>\*\*</sup> numbers are net of expected inflation

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

# F. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (Continued)

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return, and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on the relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes 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	
	1% Decrease (1.96%)	Discount Rate (2.96%)	1% Increase (3.96%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 2,638,071	\$ 2,115,631	\$ 1,684,679

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 14: LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its Sanitary Landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. During 2014, a re-evaluation of the landfill total yearly post-closure cost estimate and landfill closure and post-closure care liability was completed. The re-evaluation was approved by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA). The \$2,323,826 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2021, represents the entire liability amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2021.

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

The City had restricted \$0 in segregated accounts for the landfill closure and post-closure care costs as of December 31, 2021.

### NOTE 15: SHORT TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	]	Balance					]	Balance
	12/31/2020		Additions		Reductions		12	2/31/2021
2020 Various Improvement - 2.0%	\$	380,000	\$	-	\$	380,000	\$	-
2021 Various Improvement - 1.0%	\$	-	\$	820,000	\$	-	\$	820,000
Total Notes Payable	\$	380,000	\$	820,000	\$	380,000	\$	820,000

On May 26, 2021, the City issued \$2,741,000 in various purpose bond anticipation notes at an annual interest rate of 1.0 percent that will mature on May 26, 2022. The proceeds were used to retire the outstanding 2020 various purpose bond anticipation notes. \$820,000 will be paid down in 2022, therefore they are considered short-term and the remaining \$1,921,000 is considered long-term.

# NOTE 16: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

	Interest	Original Issue	Date of
Debt Issue	Rate	Amount	Maturity
Fire Station Improvement Bonds - 2006	3.50-5.00 %	\$ 5,255,000	December 1, 2027
Building Improvement Bonds - 2021	2.13-5.00 %	23,500,000	December 1, 2046

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2021 are as follows:

	1	Balance 2/30/2020	Increase	1	Decrease		Balance 12/31/2021	 nount Due In a Year
General Obligation Bonds:							_	
Fire Station Improvements	\$	2,205,000	\$ -	\$	270,000	\$	1,935,000	\$ 285,000
Premium on Bonds		95,285	-		13,613		81,672	-
Building Improvement Bonds, Series 2021		-	23,500,000		-		23,500,000	670,000
Premium on Bonds		<u>-</u>	 1,532,012		20,427		1,511,585	 -
Total General Obligation Liabilities		2,300,285	25,032,012		304,040	_	27,028,257	955,000
Bond Anticipation Notes								
2020 Various Improvement Note, Series 2020		2,140,000	-		2,140,000		-	-
2021 Various Improvement Note, Series 2021		-	1,921,000		-		1,921,000	1,921,000
Premium on Notes		8,820	 22,421		21,899		9,342	 -
Total Bond Anticipation Notes		2,148,820	1,943,421		2,161,899		1,930,342	1,921,000
Other Long-Term Obligation								
Net Pension Liability								
OPERS		5,355,115	-		1,360,112		3,995,003	-
OP&F		13,671,681	-		59,388		13,612,293	-
Total Net Pension Liability		19,026,796	 -		1,419,500		17,607,296	-
Net OPEB Liability								
OPERS		3,605,641	-		3,605,641		-	-
OP&F		2,004,668	110,963		-		2,115,631	-
Total Net OPEB Liability		5,610,309	110,963		3,605,641		2,115,631	-
Landfill		2,391,949	27,555		95,678		2,323,826	96,826
Claims		34,790	43,665		26,761		51,694	38,345
Compensated Absences		1,391,232	567,781		519,072		1,439,941	573,215
Total Other Long-Term Obligations		28,455,076	749,964		5,666,652		23,538,388	708,386
Total Governmental Activities	\$	32,904,181	\$ 27,725,397	\$	8,132,591	\$	52,496,987	\$ 3,584,386

On May 26, 2021 the City issued \$2,741,000 in Bond Anticipation notes at an annual interest rate of 1.0 percent that will mature May 26, 2022. The proceeds were used to pay costs of reconstruction Roadoan Road and Roadoan Valley as well as for the costs of construction and extension of American Road. \$1,921,000 of the notes are being reported as long-term obligations as they are being refinanced after the balance sheet date but prior to the issuance of the financial statements.

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

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

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

The City's overall legal debt margin was \$8,734,621 at December 31, 2021. The unvoted legal debt margin was \$15,691,902.

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

	General Obligation Bonds					
	Principal	Interest				
2022	\$ 955,000	\$ 783,300				
2023	990,000	735,550				
2024	1,025,000	686,050				
2025	1,060,000	634,800				
2026	1,100,000	581,800				
2027-2031	4,475,000	2,179,150				
2032-2036	4,700,000	1,466,750				
2037-2041	5,255,000	966,350				
2042-2046	5,875,000	393,501				
	\$ 25,435,000	\$ 8,427,251				

# NOTE 17: **CONTINGENCIES**

### Grants

The City received financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the General Fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a materially adverse effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2021.

### Litigation

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

### NOTE 18: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

## A. Southwest Council of Governments

The Southwest Council of Governments (the "Council") helps foster cooperation between municipalities in areas affecting health, safety, welfare, education, economic conditions and regional development. The Council's Board is comprised of one member from each of the 16 participating entities. The Board exercises total control over the operation of the Council including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Budgets are adopted by the Board. Each City's degree of control is limited to its representation on the Board. In 2021, the City contributed \$22,500.

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

## B. Parma Community General Hospital Association

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

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

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

## CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 18: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

#### C. Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

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

NOPEC is governed by a General Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives from each county then elect one person to serve on the ten-member NOPEC Board of Directors. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the aggregation program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the General Assembly and on the Board. In 2021, the City made no contributions. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the NOPEC, 31320 Solon Road, Suite 20, Solon, Ohio 44139 or at the website <a href="https://www.nopecinfo.org">www.nopecinfo.org</a>.

#### D. Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council

The City is a member of the Chagrin Valley Dispatch Council (CVDC). The CVDC was formed by the Council to foster cooperation through the sharing of operations of a central dispatch center for safety forces of the participating entities. The CVDC is comprised of 25 communities. The CVDC is provided with legislate oversight from the Majors and City Managers of the various communities. The Administrative Board consists of the chiefs of police and fire of each member municipality. The Administrative Board oversees and manages the operation of the program. The degree of control exercised by a participating government is limited to its representation on the Administrative Board. In 2021, the City contributed \$611,716. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Vic Nogalo, Administrator, 9018 Brecksville Road, Brecksville, Ohio 44141.

#### NOTE 19: ENCUMBRANCES

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

General	\$ 817,607
Civic Center	23,165,747
Other Governmental Funds	1,350,656
Total	\$ 25,334,010

## CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 (CONTINUED)

#### NOTE 20: ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund balances at December 31, 2021 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Γ	Deficits
Non-Major Governmental Funds		
FEMA	\$	25,209
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$	25,209

The General Fund is liable for any deficits in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance presented above resulted from adjustments for accrued liabilities in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### NOTE 21: **COVID-19**

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency continues. During 2021, the City received COVID-19 funding. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and additional recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

#### NOTE 22: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In 2022, the City passed an ordinance providing for the issuance and sale of not to exceed \$601,000 of notes, in anticipation of the issuance of bonds, to pay costs of reconstructing, renovating, rehabilitating and otherwise improving the roof, or portions thereof, of the City's Recreation Center

In 2022, the City passed an ordinance providing for the issuance and sale of not to exceed \$1,580,000 of notes, in anticipation of the issuance of bonds, to pay costs of extending American Road by constructing, grading, draining, paving, constructing curbs, gutters and driveway aprons, installing storm sewers and making other improvements as designated in the plans approved by Council.

In 2022, the City passed an ordinance providing for the issuance and sale of not to exceed \$560,000 of notes, in anticipation of the issuance of bonds, to pay costs of reconstructing Roadoan Alley.

In 2022, the City passed an ordinance providing for the issuance and sale of bonds in the maximum principal amount of \$1.1M for the purpose of paying costs of reconstructing, renovating, rehabilitating and otherwise improving the roof, or portions thereof, of the City's Service Garage, together with all necessary appurtenances thereto.

Required Supplementary Information

## 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		0.026979%		0.027093%		0.027531%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	3,995,003	\$	5,355,177	\$	7,540,183
City's Covered Payroll	\$	3,799,893	\$	3,812,407	\$	3,728,021
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		105.13%		140.47%		202.26%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		86.88%		82.17%		74.70%
Combined Plan		2021		2020		2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)		<b>2021</b> 0.024849%		<b>2020</b> 0.026482%		<b>2019</b> 0.029488%
	\$		\$		\$	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	\$ \$	0.024849%	\$ \$	0.026482%	\$ \$	0.029488%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)		0.024849% (71,730)		0.026482% (55,224)		0.029488% (32,974)

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

	2018	2017		2016		2015		2014
	0.027075%	0.028164%		0.036150%		0.031217%		0.031217%
\$	4,247,543	\$ 6,395,565	\$	5,302,906	\$	3,765,120	\$	3,680,078
\$	3,618,238	\$ 3,547,033	\$	3,827,283	\$	4,673,217	\$	3,639,646
	117.39%	180.31%		138.56%		80.57%		101.11%
	84.66%	77.25%		81.08%		86.45%		86.36%
	2018	 2017		2016		2015		2014
	0.029832%	0.024296%		0.000200%		0.012150%		0.012150%
\$	0.029832% (39,386)	\$ 0.024296% (13,522)	\$	0.000200% (9,717)	\$	0.012150% (4,678)	\$	0.012150% (1,275)
\$ \$		\$	\$ \$		\$ \$		\$ \$	
	(39,386)	(13,522)		(9,717)	·	(4,678)		(1,275)

## REQUIRED 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		2021	2020	 2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	(	0.1051558%	0.1043763%	0.1100950%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	7,168,562	\$ 7,031,342	\$ 8,986,661
City's Covered Payroll	\$	2,930,521	\$ 2,752,732	\$ 2,883,289
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		244.62%	255.43%	311.68%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		70.65%	69.89%	63.07%
Fire		2021	2020	2019
Fire City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		<b>2021</b> 0.0945232%	 <b>2020</b> 0.0985720%	 <b>2019</b> 0.1009100%
	\$	,	\$ ,	\$
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.0945232%	0.0985720%	0.1009100%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	0.0945232% 6,443,731	\$ 0.0985720% 6,640,336	\$ 0.1009100% 8,236,922

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

	2018	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
	0.1120030%	0.1134080%	0.1182190%	0.1139789%	0.1139789%
\$	6,874,130	\$ 7,183,133	\$ 7,606,134	\$ 6,050,177	\$ 5,551,174
\$	2,806,495	\$ 2,633,953	\$ 2,514,958	\$ 2,550,111	\$ 1,904,990
	244.94%	272.71%	302.44%	237.25%	291.40%
	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
	2018	 2017	 2016	2015	 2014
	<b>2018</b> 0.1023750%	 <b>2017</b> 0.1044250%	 <b>2016</b> 0.1137550%	 <b>2015</b> 0.1175266%	 <b>2014</b> 0.1175266%
\$		\$ 	\$	\$ 	\$ 
\$ \$	0.1023750%	0.1044250%	0.1137550%	0.1175266%	0.1175266%
	0.1023750% 6,283,216	\$ 0.1044250% 6,614,194	\$ 0.1137550% 7,317,951	\$ 0.1175266% 6,238,445	\$ 0.1175266% 5,723,914

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

	 2021	2020	2019	2018
Contractually Required Contributions Traditional Plan	\$ 547,109	\$ 531,985	\$ 533,737	\$ 521,923
Combined Plan	 17,056	 15,332	 16,504	13,558
Total Required Contributions	\$ 564,165	\$ 547,317	\$ 550,241	\$ 535,481
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (564,165)	 (547,317)	(550,241)	 (535,481)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll				
Traditional Plan	\$ 3,907,921	\$ 3,799,893	\$ 3,812,407	\$ 3,728,021
Combined Plan	\$ 121,829	\$ 109,514	\$ 117,886	\$ 96,843
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll				
Traditional Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Combined Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ 470,371	\$ 425,644	\$ 459,274	\$ 460,786	\$ 473,154
 12,219	 11,349	 5,329	 5,370	 5,502
\$ 482,590	\$ 436,993	\$ 464,603	\$ 466,156	\$ 478,656
 (482,590)	 (436,993)	 (464,603)	 (466,156)	 (478,656)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
\$ 3,618,238	\$ 3,547,033	\$ 3,827,283	\$ 3,839,883	\$ 3,639,646
\$ 93,992	\$ 94,575	\$ 44,408	\$ 44,750	\$ 42,323
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%
13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%

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

	2021	2020	2019	 2018
Contractually Required Contributions Police	\$ 582,497	\$ 556,799	\$ 523,019	\$ 547,825
Fire	508,799	495,105	496,372	 542,064
Total Required Contributions	\$ 1,091,296	\$ 1,051,904	\$ 1,019,391	\$ 1,089,889
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,091,296)	(1,051,904)	(1,019,391)	 (1,089,889)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 
City's Covered Payroll				
Police	\$ 3,065,774	\$ 2,930,521	\$ 2,752,732	\$ 2,883,289
Fire	\$ 2,165,102	\$ 2,106,830	\$ 2,112,221	\$ 2,306,655
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll				
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

<sup>[1] –</sup> 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
\$ 533,234	\$ 500,451	\$ 477,842	\$ 484,521	\$ 299,655	\$ 286,204
 421,658	504,549	 504,549	 481,510	 343,554	335,625
\$ 954,892	\$ 1,005,000	\$ 982,391	\$ 966,031	\$ 643,209	\$ 621,829
 (954,892)	 (1,005,000)	(982,391)	 (966,031)	(643,209)	(621,829)
\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 2,806,495	\$ 2,633,953	\$ 2,514,958	\$ 2,550,111	\$ 1,904,990	\$ 2,244,737
\$ 1,794,289	\$ 2,147,017	\$ 2,147,017	\$ 2,048,979	\$ 1,698,240	\$ 1,945,652
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[1]	12.75%
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[1]	17.25%

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/ASSET

## OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FIVE YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.025894%	0.026104%	0.026590%	0.026260%	0.027190%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (461,322)	\$ 3,605,641	\$ 3,466,708	\$ 2,851,643	\$ 2,746,282
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,916,071	\$ 3,930,293	\$ 3,824,864	\$ 3,712,230	\$ 3,641,608
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-11.78%	91.74%	90.64%	76.82%	75.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY

## OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND LAST FIVE YEARS (1)

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.1996789%	0.2029483%	0.2110047%	0.2143780%	0.2178300%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,115,631	\$ 2,004,668	\$ 1,921,521	\$ 12,146,340	\$ 10,339,900
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,037,351	\$ 4,864,953	\$ 5,189,944	\$ 4,600,784	\$ 4,780,970
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	42.00%	41.21%	37.02%	264.01%	216.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

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

	2	021	2	020	2	019	2	018	2017		2016		2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	938	\$	267	\$	538	\$	766	\$ 37,871	\$	75,605	\$	77,661
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(938)		(267)		(538)		(766)	 (37,871)		(75,605)		(77,661)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$	-
City Covered Payroll	\$4,0	53,182	\$ 3,9	16,071	\$ 3,9	30,293	\$ 3,8	24,864	\$ 3,712,230	\$ 3	3,641,608	\$ :	3,871,691
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		0.02%		0.01%		0.01%		0.02%	1.02%		2.08%		2.01%

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

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

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 26,155	\$ 25,187	\$ 24,325	\$ 25,949
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(26,155)	(25,187)	(24,325)	(25,949)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _
City Covered Payroll	\$ 5,230,876	\$ 5,037,351	\$ 4,864,953	\$ 5,189,944
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

	2017		2016		2015		2014		2013		2012
\$	23,004	\$	23,865	\$	23,761	\$	23,037	\$	293,074	\$	282,852
Ф	23,004	Þ	23,803	Ф	23,701	Þ	23,037	Þ	293,074	Þ	202,032
	(23,004)		(23,865)		(23,761)		(23,037)		(293,074)		(282,852)
\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	
\$	4,600,784	\$	4,780,970	\$	4,661,975	\$	4,599,090	\$	3,603,230	\$	4,190,389
	0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		0.50%		3.62%		6.75%

## CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTES TO THE REOUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMTION

#### 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 3.16% 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.

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

#### 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 expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based 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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Local Fiscal Recovery Fund This fund accounts for and reports the federal monies received related to restricted expenditures related to the American Rescue Plan Act.

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

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

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

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

COPS Grant Fund This fund accounts for and reports federal monies received restricted to police expenditures

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Recycle Litter Prevention This fund accounts for monies received to help prevent litter.

Domestic Abuse Commission Fund This fund accounts for revenues received domestic abuse.

Construction Deposit Fund This fund accounts for deposits made by contractors held by the City to ensure compliance with City ordinances.

Street Opening Fund This fund accounts for deposits made by contractors held by the City to ensure compliance with City ordinances.

Obstruction Deposit Fund This fund accounts for deposits made by contractors held by the City to ensure compliance with City ordinances.

*Deposits Fund* This fund accounts for deposits made by citizens held by the City to ensure compliance with City ordinances.

*Hydrant Bonds Fund* This fund accounts for deposits made by contractors held by the City to ensure compliance with City ordinances.

Coronavirus Relief Fund This fund accounts for and reports federal monies received to restricted expenditures related to COVID-19.

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

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

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

#### **Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds**

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

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

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

Capital Reserve Fund This fund accounts for and reports resources restricted for the payment of existing debt obligations, financing of new debt and capital acquisitions and for the capital improvements due to depreciation.

TIF Fund This fund accounts for and reports revenues received from tax increment financing.

*Public Lands Fund* This fund accounts for and reports resources restricted for purchase and renovation of lands for public use. A budget was not adopted for 2021 due to no cash activity.

TIF Carnation Hospitality Fund This fund accounts for and reports revenues received from tax increment financing.

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#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS	<b>.</b>	<b></b>	<b>4. 4.0.440.700</b>
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,173,738	\$ 7,274,962	\$ 10,448,700
Materials and Supplies Inventory	104,238	-	104,238
Accounts Receivable	7,461	-	7,461
Intergovernmental Receivable	655,634	-	655,634
Income Taxes Receivable	<del>-</del>	786,278	786,278
Property Taxes Receivable	1,290,280	-	1,290,280
Due from Primary Government		200,394	200,394
Total Assets	5,231,351	8,261,634	13,492,985
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 40,224	\$ 85.127	\$ 125,351
Accrued Wages and Benefits	13,547	\$ 65,127	13,547
Contracts Payable	13,347	36,967	36,967
Intergovernmental Payable	162,129	30,907	162,129
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	21,809	-	21,809
Interfund Payable	175,209	-	175,209
Unearned Revenue	173,209	-	19,450
Total Liabilities	432,368	122.094	554,462
Total Dabines	+32,300	122,074	334,402
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</b>			
Property Taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,233,881	200,394	1,434,275
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	56,399	-	56,399
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes	-	385,162	385,162
Unavailable Revenue - Other	365,252		365,252
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,655,532	585,556	2,241,088
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	104,238	-	104,238
Restricted	2,388,533	95,957	2,484,490
Committed	675,889	7,458,027	8,133,916
Unassigned (Deficit)	(25,209)	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(25,209)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	3,143,451	7,553,984	10,697,435
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 5,231,351	\$ 8,261,634	\$ 13,492,985

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Property Taxes         \$ 1,132,030         \$ -         \$ 1,132,030           Municipal Income Taxes         -         2,465,486         2,465,486           Payments in Lieu of Taxes         -         38,087         38,088           Intergovernmental         1,948,976         33,116         1,982,09           Licenses and Permits         80,376         -         80,37           Charges for Services         975         -         97           All Other Revenues         206,555         36,099         242,65           Total Revenues         3,368,912         2,572,788         5,941,70           EXPENDITURES           Security of Persons and Property         1,853,132         -         1,853,13           Leisure Time Activities         4,380         -         4,38           Community Development         3,217         -         3,21           Public Works         258,928         -         258,92           Transportation         1,180,717         -         1,180,71           General Government         26,784         -         26,78           Capital Outlay         150,000         1,852,261         5,329,41           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (108,246)		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Municipal Income Taxes         -         2,465,486         2,465,488           Payments in Lieu of Taxes         -         38,087         38,088           Intergovernmental         1,948,976         33,116         1,982,09           Licenses and Permits         80,376         -         80,37           Charges for Services         975         -         97           All Other Revenues         206,555         36,099         242,65           Total Revenues         3,368,912         2,572,788         5,941,70           EXPENDITURES         Security of Persons and Property         1,853,132         -         1,853,13           Leisure Time Activities         4,380         -         4,38           Community Development         3,217         -         3,21           Public Works         258,928         -         258,92           Transportation         1,180,717         -         1,180,71           General Government         26,784         -         26,78           Capital Outlay         150,000         1,852,261         2,002,26           Total Expenditures         3,477,158         1,852,261         5,329,41           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (108,246)         7	REVENUES			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes         -         38,087         38,088           Intergovernmental         1,948,976         33,116         1,982,090           Licenses and Permits         80,376         -         80,376           Charges for Services         975         -         97           All Other Revenues         206,555         36,099         242,65           Total Revenues         3,368,912         2,572,788         5,941,70           EXPENDITURES         Security of Persons and Property         1,853,132         -         1,853,13           Leisure Time Activities         4,380         -         4,38           Community Development         3,217         -         3,21           Public Works         258,928         -         258,92           Transportation         1,180,717         -         1,180,717           General Government         26,784         -         26,78           Capital Outlay         150,000         1,852,261         2,002,26           Total Expenditures         3,477,158         1,852,261         5,329,41           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (108,246)         720,527         612,28           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1 2	\$ 1,132,030	•	. , - ,
Intergovernmental         1,948,976         33,116         1,982,09           Licenses and Permits         80,376         -         80,376           Charges for Services         975         -         97           All Other Revenues         206,555         36,099         242,65           Total Revenues         3,368,912         2,572,788         5,941,70           EXPENDITURES         Security of Persons and Property         1,853,132         -         1,853,13           Leisure Time Activities         4,380         -         4,38           Community Development         3,217         -         3,21           Public Works         258,928         -         258,92           Transportation         1,180,717         -         1,180,71           General Government         26,784         -         26,78           Capital Outlay         150,000         1,852,261         2,002,26           Total Expenditures         3,477,158         1,852,261         5,329,41           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (108,246)         720,527         612,28           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         601,000         601,000           Transfer In         51,217	Municipal Income Taxes	-	2,465,486	2,465,486
Licenses and Permits         80,376         -         80,376           Charges for Services         975         -         97           All Other Revenues         206,555         36,099         242,65           Total Revenues         3,368,912         2,572,788         5,941,70           EXPENDITURES         Security of Persons and Property         1,853,132         -         1,853,13           Leisure Time Activities         4,380         -         4,38           Community Development         3,217         -         3,21           Public Works         258,928         -         258,92           Transportation         1,180,717         -         1,180,71           General Government         26,784         -         26,78           Capital Outlay         150,000         1,852,261         2,002,26           Total Expenditures         3,477,158         1,852,261         5,329,41           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (108,246)         720,527         612,28           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         601,000         351,21           Transfer In         51,217         300,000         351,21           Transfer Out	Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	38,087	38,087
Charges for Services         975         -         977           All Other Revenues         206,555         36,099         242,655           Total Revenues         3,368,912         2,572,788         5,941,700           EXPENDITURES           Security of Persons and Property         1,853,132         -         1,853,133           Leisure Time Activities         4,380         -         4,381           Community Development         3,217         -         3,217           Public Works         258,928         -         258,92           Transportation         1,180,717         -         1,180,717           General Government         26,784         -         26,784           Capital Outlay         150,000         1,852,261         2,002,26           Total Expenditures         3,477,158         1,852,261         5,329,419           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (108,246)         720,527         612,28           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         601,000         601,000           Transfer In         51,217         300,000         351,217           Transfer Out         (6,737)         (433,600)         (440,33)	•	1,948,976	33,116	1,982,092
All Other Revenues         206,555         36,099         242,65           Total Revenues         3,368,912         2,572,788         5,941,700           EXPENDITURES           Security of Persons and Property         1,853,132         -         1,853,131           Leisure Time Activities         4,380         -         4,380           Community Development         3,217         -         3,217           Public Works         258,928         -         258,922           Transportation         1,180,717         -         1,180,717           General Government         26,784         -         26,78           Capital Outlay         150,000         1,852,261         2,002,26           Total Expenditures         3,477,158         1,852,261         5,329,419           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (108,246)         720,527         612,28           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         601,000         601,000           Transfer In         51,217         300,000         351,217           Transfer Out         (6,737)         (433,600)         (440,33)	Licenses and Permits	,	-	80,376
Total Revenues         3,368,912         2,572,788         5,941,700           EXPENDITURES         5,941,700         2,572,788         5,941,700           Security of Persons and Property         1,853,132         -         1,853,131           Leisure Time Activities         4,380         -         4,380           Community Development         3,217         -         3,217           Public Works         258,928         -         258,922           Transportation         1,180,717         -         1,180,717           General Government         26,784         -         26,78           Capital Outlay         150,000         1,852,261         2,002,26           Total Expenditures         3,477,158         1,852,261         5,329,419           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (108,246)         720,527         612,28           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         601,000         601,000           Transfer In         51,217         300,000         351,217           Transfer Out         (6,737)         (433,600)         (440,33)	Charges for Services	975	-	975
EXPENDITURES         Security of Persons and Property       1,853,132       -       1,853,13         Leisure Time Activities       4,380       -       4,38         Community Development       3,217       -       3,217         Public Works       258,928       -       258,92         Transportation       1,180,717       -       1,180,717         General Government       26,784       -       26,78         Capital Outlay       150,000       1,852,261       2,002,26         Total Expenditures       3,477,158       1,852,261       5,329,419         Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (108,246)       720,527       612,28         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Bond Anticipation Notes Issued       -       601,000       601,000         Transfer In       51,217       300,000       351,217         Transfer Out       (6,737)       (433,600)       (440,33)	All Other Revenues			242,654
Security of Persons and Property       1,853,132       -       1,853,132         Leisure Time Activities       4,380       -       4,380         Community Development       3,217       -       3,217         Public Works       258,928       -       258,92         Transportation       1,180,717       -       1,180,717         General Government       26,784       -       26,78         Capital Outlay       150,000       1,852,261       2,002,26         Total Expenditures       3,477,158       1,852,261       5,329,419         Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (108,246)       720,527       612,28         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Bond Anticipation Notes Issued       -       601,000       601,000         Transfer In       51,217       300,000       351,217         Transfer Out       (6,737)       (433,600)       (440,33)	Total Revenues	3,368,912	2,572,788	5,941,700
Leisure Time Activities       4,380       -       4,380         Community Development       3,217       -       3,217         Public Works       258,928       -       258,92         Transportation       1,180,717       -       1,180,717         General Government       26,784       -       26,78         Capital Outlay       150,000       1,852,261       2,002,26         Total Expenditures       3,477,158       1,852,261       5,329,417         Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (108,246)       720,527       612,28         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)       -       601,000       601,000         Transfer In       51,217       300,000       351,217         Transfer Out       (6,737)       (433,600)       (440,33)				
Community Development       3,217       -       3,217         Public Works       258,928       -       258,92         Transportation       1,180,717       -       1,180,717         General Government       26,784       -       26,78         Capital Outlay       150,000       1,852,261       2,002,26         Total Expenditures       3,477,158       1,852,261       5,329,417         Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (108,246)       720,527       612,28         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Bond Anticipation Notes Issued       -       601,000       601,000         Transfer In       51,217       300,000       351,217         Transfer Out       (6,737)       (433,600)       (440,33)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,853,132	-	1,853,132
Public Works         258,928         -         258,92           Transportation         1,180,717         -         1,180,717           General Government         26,784         -         26,78           Capital Outlay         150,000         1,852,261         2,002,26           Total Expenditures         3,477,158         1,852,261         5,329,41           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (108,246)         720,527         612,28           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         601,000         601,000           Transfer In         51,217         300,000         351,217           Transfer Out         (6,737)         (433,600)         (440,33)	Leisure Time Activities	4,380	-	4,380
Transportation         1,180,717         -         1,180,717           General Government         26,784         -         26,78           Capital Outlay         150,000         1,852,261         2,002,26           Total Expenditures         3,477,158         1,852,261         5,329,41           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (108,246)         720,527         612,28           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         601,000         601,000           Transfer In         51,217         300,000         351,217           Transfer Out         (6,737)         (433,600)         (440,33)	Community Development	3,217	-	3,217
General Government         26,784         -         26,78           Capital Outlay         150,000         1,852,261         2,002,26           Total Expenditures         3,477,158         1,852,261         5,329,41           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (108,246)         720,527         612,28           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         601,000         601,000           Transfer In         51,217         300,000         351,21°           Transfer Out         (6,737)         (433,600)         (440,33°	Public Works	258,928	-	258,928
Capital Outlay         150,000         1,852,261         2,002,26           Total Expenditures         3,477,158         1,852,261         5,329,419           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (108,246)         720,527         612,28           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         601,000         601,000           Transfer In         51,217         300,000         351,219           Transfer Out         (6,737)         (433,600)         (440,33)	Transportation	1,180,717	-	1,180,717
Total Expenditures         3,477,158         1,852,261         5,329,41           Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures         (108,246)         720,527         612,28           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)           Bond Anticipation Notes Issued         -         601,000         601,000           Transfer In         51,217         300,000         351,217           Transfer Out         (6,737)         (433,600)         (440,337)	General Government	26,784	-	26,784
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (108,246)       720,527       612,28         OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Bond Anticipation Notes Issued       -       601,000       601,000         Transfer In       51,217       300,000       351,217         Transfer Out       (6,737)       (433,600)       (440,337)	Capital Outlay	150,000	1,852,261	2,002,261
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         Bond Anticipation Notes Issued       -       601,000       601,000         Transfer In       51,217       300,000       351,21         Transfer Out       (6,737)       (433,600)       (440,33)	Total Expenditures	3,477,158	1,852,261	5,329,419
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued       -       601,000       601,000         Transfer In       51,217       300,000       351,21°         Transfer Out       (6,737)       (433,600)       (440,33°	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(108,246)	720,527	612,281
Transfer In       51,217       300,000       351,21°         Transfer Out       (6,737)       (433,600)       (440,33°	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfer Out (6,737) (433,600) (440,33	Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	-	601,000	601,000
	Transfer In	51,217	300,000	351,217
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> 44,480 467,400 511,88	Transfer Out	(6,737)	(433,600)	(440,337)
	<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	44,480	467,400	511,880
Net Change in Fund Balances (63,766) 1,187,927 1,124,16	Net Change in Fund Balances	(63,766)	1,187,927	1,124,161
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 3,207,217 6,366,057 9,573,274	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,207,217	6,366,057	9,573,274
<b>Fund Balances - End of Year</b> \$ 3,143,451 \$ 7,553,984 \$ 10,697,43.	Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 3,143,451	\$ 7,553,984	\$ 10,697,435

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	M	Street aintenance		State Highway_		CDBG	Street .ighting	•	Motor Vehicle License	FEMA
ASSETS										
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,045,732	\$	650,865	\$	1,134	\$ 149,610	\$	46,593	\$ -
Materials and Supplies Inventory		36,742		67,496		-	-		-	-
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-	-		-	-
Intergovernmental Receivable		416,358		33,759		150,000	8,071		2,205	-
Property Taxes Receivable		-	_	-		-	 227,496		-	 -
Total Assets	\$	1,498,832	\$	752,120	\$	151,134	\$ 385,177	\$	48,798	\$ -
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	11,743	\$	13,778	\$	-	\$ 14,703	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued Wages and Benefits		10,478		-		-	-		-	-
Intergovernmental Payable		4,575		-		-	-		-	-
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		-		-		-	-		-	-
Interfund Payable		-		-		150,000	-		-	25,209
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-	 -		-	-
Total Liabilities		26,796	_	13,778		150,000	 14,703		-	 25,209
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes		-		-		-	217,552		-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		-		-		-	9,944		-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		295,520		23,961		-	8,071		-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		295,520	_	23,961		-	235,567		-	-
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for:										
Nonspendable		36,742		67,496		_	_		_	_
Restricted		1,139,774		646,885		1,134	134,907		48,798	_
Committed		-		-		-	-		-	_
Unassigned (Deficit)		_		_		_	_		_	(25,209)
Total Fund Balances		1,176,516	_	714,381	_	1,134	 134,907		48,798	 (25,209)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		,,	_	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			 - 7	-	- /	 · -,,
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1.498.832	\$	752,120	\$	151,134	\$ 385,177	\$	48,798	\$ _

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Federal Drug orfeiture		Court omputer		Law orcement		COPS Grant		idatory g Law		rmination Leave Payment	Police Pension	Fire Pension		ivenile version	P.	O.P.A.S.
\$	18,180	\$	64,796	\$	92,073	\$	1,706	\$	964	\$	621,114	\$ 102,684	\$ 226,233	\$	2,766	\$	53,077
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-
	-		-		6,226		-		-		-	-	-		-		1,235
	-		-		-		7,541		-		-	22,042	15,658		-		-
			-								-	621,372	441,412		-		-
\$	18,180	\$	64,796	\$	98,299	\$	9,247	\$	964	\$	621,114	\$ 746,098	\$ 683,303	\$	2,766	\$	54,312
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	-	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		3,069		-		-	-	-		-		-
	-		-		-		1,852		-		-	68,863	86,839		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		21,809	-	-		-		-
	-		-		-		=		-		-	-	-		-		-
_		_	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		4,921				21,809	68,863	86,839		-		
							4,921				21,809	08,803	80,839				
	-		-		-		-		-		-	594,211	422,118		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-	27,161	19,294		-		-
	-		-		-						-	22,042	15,658		-		-
	<del>-</del>				-		-		-		-	643,414	457,070		-		-
	- 18,180		- 64,796		- 98,299		- 4,326		- 964		-	33,821	- 139,394		- 2,766		- 54,312
							,				- 500 205	,			,		
	-		-		-		-		-		599,305	-	-		-		-
	18,180		64,796		98,299		4,326		964		599,305	33,821	139,394	-	2,766		54,312
\$	18,180	\$	64,796	\$	98,299	<u> </u>	9,247	\$	964	\$	621,114	\$ 746,098	\$ 683,303	\$	2,766	\$	54,312
φ	10,100	φ	04,770	φ	70,479	φ	7,441	φ	704	φ	041,114	φ /40,098	φ 065,505	φ	2,700	Ф	34,312

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

A CONTROL	Li	cycle itter ention	A	nestic buse mision		struction Deposit		drant onds		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	74	\$	103	\$	95,534	\$	500	\$	3,173,738
Materials and Supplies Inventory	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	104,238
Accounts Receivable		_		_		_		_		7,461
Intergovernmental Receivable		_		_		_		_		655,634
Property Taxes Receivable		_		_		_		_		1,290,280
Total Assets	\$	74	\$	103	\$	95,534	\$	500	\$	5,231,351
					_	70,00			_	-,,
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES										
Liabilities:										10.221
Accounts Payable		-		-		-		-	\$	40,224
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		-		-		-		13,547 162,129
Intergovernmental Payable		-		-		-		-		,
Matured Compensated Absences Payable		-		-		-		-		21,809
Interfund Payable		-		-		10.050		-		175,209
Unearned Revenue						18,950		500		19,450
Total Liabilities				-		18,950		500		432,368
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes		_		_		_		_		1,233,881
Unavailable Revenue - Deling. Property Taxes		_		_		_		_		56,399
Unavailable Revenue - Other		_		_		_		_		365,252
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		1,655,532
3 3	-								-	
Fund Balances:										
Reserved for:										
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		104,238
Restricted		74		103		-		-		2,388,533
Committed		-		-		76,584		-		675,889
Unassigned (Deficit)		-		-		-		-		(25,209)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		74		103		76,584		-		3,143,451
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	74	\$	103	\$	95,534	\$	500	\$	5,231,351

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## COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Street Maintenance	State Highway	CDBG	Street Lighting	Motor Vehicle License
REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	¢.	\$ 199,594	\$ -
Property Taxes		\$ - 68,135	\$ - 300,000		•
Intergovernmental Fees, Licenses, and Permits	848,366	08,133	300,000	16,141	33,142
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Revenues	56,114	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	904,480	68,135	300,000	215,735	33,142
Total Revenues	904,460	08,133	300,000	213,733	33,142
EXPENDITURES					
Security of Persons and Property	=	=	=	-	-
Leisure Time Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-
Basic Utility Services	-	-	-	205,571	-
Transportation	1,125,010	10,450	-	-	45,257
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	150,000	-	-
Total Expenditures	1,125,010	10,450	150,000	205,571	45,257
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(220,530)	57,685	150,000	10,164	(12,115)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In	_	_	_	_	_
Transfer Out	=	_	_	_	_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	(220,530)	57,685	150,000	10,164	(12,115)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,397,046	656,696	(148,866)	124,743	60,913
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 1,176,516	\$ 714,381	\$ 1,134	\$ 134,907	\$ 48,798
	- 1,170,210	- 71.,551	- 1,131	- 10.,207	0,,,,0

## COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Loc Fisc Reco	cal	 FEMA	Tederal Drug orfeiture	Court omputer	Enf	Law Corcement	COPS Grant	datory g Law	rmination Leave ayment
\$	_	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _
55	7,590	18,773	-	-		-	29,214	-	-
	-	-	23,880	8,409		150	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
	-	 	-	 _		67,450	-	544	-
55	7,590	18,773	23,880	 8,409		67,600	 29,214	544	-
55	7,590	2,335	3,295	_		25,677	76,105	_	_
	-	2,317	-	_		-	-	_	_
	_	3,217	-	_		-	_	_	_
	-	78	-	-		-	-	-	53,153
	-	_	-	_		-	_	_	_
	-	300	-	4,675		-	-	-	21,809
	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
55	7,590	8,247	3,295	 4,675		25,677	76,105	-	 74,962
	-	10,526	20,585	3,734		41,923	(46,891)	544	(74,962)
	-	-	-	-		-	51,217	-	-
	-	-	 	_			 -		 -
	-			 			 51,217		-
	-	10,526	20,585	3,734		41,923	4,326	544	(74,962)
		(35,735)	(2,405)	61,062		56,376		420	674,267
\$	-	\$ (25,209)	\$ 18,180	\$ 64,796	\$	98,299	\$ 4,326	\$ 964	\$ 599,305

## COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Juvenile Diversion	P.O.P.A.S.	Recycle Litter Prevention
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 545,165	\$ 387,271	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	44,084	31,316	2,215	-	-
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	-	-	-	45,000	-
Charges for Services	-	-	975	-	-
All Other Revenues					
Total Revenues	589,249	418,587	3,190	45,000	-
EXPENDITURES					
Security of Persons and Property	608,684	537,648	3,175	38,623	-
Leisure Time Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-
Basic Utility Services	-	-	-	-	126
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay					
Total Expenditures	608,684	537,648	3,175	38,623	126
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(19,435)	(119,061)	15	6,377	(126)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	-	-	-		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(19,435)	(119,061)	15	6,377	(126)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	53,256	258,455	2,751	47,935	200
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 33,821	\$ 139,394	\$ 2,766	\$ 54,312	\$ 74

## COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

A	mestic buse mission	struction eposit	reet ening	ruction eposit	De	eposits	ydrant Bonds	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,132,030
	-	-	-	-		-	-	1,948,976
	-	-	709	2,228		-	-	80,376
	-	-	-	-		-	-	975
		 76,584	 	 		2,063	 3,800	 206,555
		76,584	709	2,228		2,063	3,800	3,368,912
	-	-	-	-		-	-	1,853,132
	-	-	-	-		2,063	-	4,380
	-	-	-	-		-	-	3,217
	-	-	-	-		-	-	258,928
	-	-	-	-		-	-	1,180,717
	-	-	-	-		-	-	26,784
	-	 	 	 			 -	 150,000
		-	-	-		2,063	-	3,477,158
	-	76,584	709	2,228		-	3,800	(108,246)
	-	-	-	-		-	-	51,217
	-	 -	 (709)	 (2,228)		-	 (3,800)	 (6,737)
	-	-	(709)	(2,228)		-	(3,800)	44,480
	-	 76,584	 -	 -		-	 -	(63,766)
	103	-	-	-		-	-	3,207,217
\$	103	\$ 76,584	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,143,451

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Capital Improvement		Safety Forces Construction		Capital Reserve		TIF		TIF Carnation Hospitality		Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	
Assets:	¢	6.700.002	6	0	ė.	460.012	ф	05.040	6		ф	7.074.060
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Income Taxes Receivable	\$	6,709,993 737,136	\$	9	\$	469,012 49,142	\$	95,948	\$	-	\$	7,274,962 786,278
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		-				160,394		40,000		200,394
Total Assets	\$	7,447,129	\$	9	\$	518,154	\$	256,342	\$	40,000	\$	8,261,634
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Contracts Payable Total Liabilities	\$	85,127 - 85,127	\$	- - -	\$	36,967 36,967	\$	-	\$		\$	85,127 36,967 122,094
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property Taxes		-		-		-		160,394		40,000		200,394
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		360,930		-		24,232	_	-		-		385,162
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		360,930		-		24,232	_	160,394		40,000		585,556
Fund Balances: Restricted Committed		7,001,072		9		- 456.955		95,948		-		95,957 7,458,027
Total Fund Balances	\$	7,001,072	\$	9	\$	456,955	\$	95,948	\$	_	\$	7,553,984
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			-		_		_					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	7,447,129	\$	9	\$	518,154	\$	256,342	\$	40,000	\$	8,261,634

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

#### NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

										Total	
									Nonmajor		
			Safety							Capital	
	Capital Improvement		Forces Construction		Capital Reserve		TIF		Projects Funds		
REVENUES											
Income Taxes	\$	2,281,779	\$	-	\$	183,707	\$	-	\$	2,465,486	
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		-		38,087		38,087	
Intergovernmental		7,000		-		26,116		-		33,116	
All Other Revenues		36,099		-		-		-		36,099	
Total Revenues		2,324,878		-		209,823		38,087		2,572,788	
EXPENDITURES											
Capital Outlay		1,153,911		-		696,669		1,681		1,852,261	
Total Expenditures		1,153,911		-		696,669		1,681		1,852,261	
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		1,170,967		-		(486,846)		36,406		720,527	
OTHER FINANCING (USES)											
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued		-		-		601,000		-		601,000	
Transfer In		-		300,000		-		-		300,000	
Transfer Out		-		(300,000)		-		(133,600)		(433,600)	
Total Other Financing (Uses)		-		-		601,000		(133,600)		467,400	
Net Change in Fund Balances		1,170,967	-	-		114,154		(97,194)		1,187,927	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		5,830,105		9		342,801		193,142		6,366,057	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	7,001,072	\$	9	\$	456,955	\$	95,948	\$	7,553,984	

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

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

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

#### **Custodial Funds**

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

Temporary Business Fund This fund accounts for the deposit portion of permits related to temporary business.

Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation This fund accounts for the activity of the Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation, a component unit of the City. The Brooklyn Community Improvement Corporation had no financial activity during 2021.

# CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	Temporary Business		Building Assessment Fees		Total	
ASSETS	•			•		•
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	50	\$	1,396	\$	1,446
Total Assets		50		1,396		1,446
LIABILITIES						
Intergovernmental Payable		-		1,396		1,396
Total Liabilities		-		1,396		1,396
NET POSITION						
Restricted For:						
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		50		-		50
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	50	\$	-	\$	50

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS

	Temporary Business	Building Assessment Fees	Total
ADDITIONS			
Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions for Other Governments	50	16,643	16,693
Total Additions	50	16,643	16,693
DEDUCTIONS			
Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions to Other Governments	-	16,643	16,643
Refunds and Transfers to Other Systems	50	-	50
Miscellaneous	50		50
<b>Total Deductions</b>	100	16,643	16,743
Net (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	(50)	-	(50)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	100	-	100
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 50	\$ -	\$ 50

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

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

								ariance with Final Budget
		Budgeted	Amo			A . 1		Positive
Revenues:		Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)
Property Taxes	\$	254,826	\$	316,800	\$	327,699	\$	10,899
Income Taxes	Ф	13,195,553	Ф	18,264,324	Ф	16,969,130	Ф	(1,295,194)
Other Taxes		293,389		233,000		377,290		144,290
Intergovernmental		479,256		341,000		616,311		275,311
Interest		155,895		300,000		200,477		(99,523)
Licenses and Permits		797,001		747,000		1,024,922		277,922
Rentals		128,527		160,000		165,282		5,282
Charges for Services		776,839		862,440		998,994		136,554
Contributions and Donations		770,839		502,440		1,010		1,010
All Other Revenues		186.783		84,550		240,092		155,542
Total Revenues	-	16,268,854		21,309,114		20,921,207		(387,907)
1000 1000		10,200,00		21,505,111		20,521,207		(507,507)
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Security of Persons and Property								
Public Safety								
Personal Services		4,485,821		4,135,821		4,053,803		82,018
Other Expenses		903,391		967,141		901,529		65,612
Total Public Safety		5,389,212		5,102,962		4,955,332		147,630
Fire Department								
Personal Services		2,702,964		2,552,964		2,475,295		77,669
Other Expenses		283,556		278,156		214,508		63,648
Total Fire Department		2,986,520		2,831,120		2,689,803		141,317
Total Security of Persons and Property		8,375,732		7,934,082		7,645,135		288,947
Recreation Center								
Personal Services		748,937		751,137		755,492		(4,355)
Other Expenses		215,580		209,924		184,840		25,084
Total Recreation Center		964,517		961,061		940,332		20,729
Indoor/Outdoor Pool								
Personal Services		294,400		244,400		232,091		12,309
Other Expenses		185,869		165,869		116,723		49,146
Total Indoor/Outdoor Pool		480,269		410,269		348,814		61,455

(Continued)

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

#### **GENERAL FUND (Continued)**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted A		A . 1	Positive
Parks	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Personal Services	69,300	47,644	35,476	12,168
Other Expenses	67,551	89,207	73,593	15,614
Total Parks	136,851	136,851	109,069	27,782
Senior Services				
Personal Services	213,075	225,075	222,188	2,887
Other Expenses	90,724	70,724	30,736	39,988
Total Senior Services	303,799	295,799	252,924	42,875
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,885,436	1,803,980	1,651,139	152,841
Community Development				
Public Lands and Buildings				
Other Expenses	1,174,482	1,194,482	1,128,653	65,829
Total Public Lands and Buildings	1,174,482	1,194,482	1,128,653	65,829
Public Services				
Personal Services	85,600	70,600	64,956	5,644
Other Expenses	70,070	70,070	63,656	6,414
Total Public Services	155,670	140,670	128,612	12,058
Building Department				
Personal Services	299,821	269,821	260,213	9,608
Other Expenses	40,592	150,592	114,461	36,131
Total Building Department	340,413	420,413	374,674	45,739
Engineering				
Other Expenses	25,974	25,974	25,974	-
Total Engineering	25,974	25,974	25,974	-
Total Community Development	1,696,539	1,781,539	1,657,913	123,626
Public Works				
Garage				
Personal Services	1,845,949	1,860,949	1,736,410	124,539
Other Expenses	326,148	311,148	232,548	78,600
Total Garage	2,172,097	2,172,097	1,968,958	203,139
Total Public Works	2,172,097	2,172,097	1,968,958	203,139

(Continued)

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

#### GENERAL FUND (Continued)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted A			Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
General Government					
Council					
Personal Services	151,238	159,238	151,696	7,542	
Other Expenses	19,347	19,347	17,333	2,014	
Total Council	170,585	178,585	169,029	9,556	
Mayor					
Personal Services	256,983	256,983	226,055	30,928	
Other Expenses	10,585	10,585	8,546	2,039	
Total Mayor	267,568	267,568	234,601	32,967	
Legal					
Personal Services	249,165	259,165	255,166	3,999	
Other Expenses	125,177	115,177	80,970	34,207	
Total Legal	374,342	374,342	336,136	38,206	
Finance					
Personal Services	379,951	391,951	390,220	1,731	
Other Expenses	296,780	376,780	361,136	15,644	
Total Finance	676,731	768,731	751,356	17,375	
Civil Service					
Personal Services	12,200	12,200	11,457	743	
Other Expenses	1,500	2,000	2,000	-	
Total Civil Service	13,700	14,200	13,457	743	
Data System					
Other Expenses	179,910	194,910	192,348	2,562	
Total Data System	179,910	194,910	192,348	2,562	

(Continued)

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

#### **GENERAL FUND (Continued)**

				Variance with Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts		Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Miscellaneous				
Other Expenses	579,692	589,692	569,211	20,481
Total Miscellaneous	579,692	589,692	569,211	20,481
Total General Government	2,262,528	2,388,028	2,266,138	121,890
Total Expenditures	16,392,332	16,079,726	15,189,283	890,443
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(123,478)	5,229,388	5,731,924	502,536
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	38,386	-	49,363	49,363
Advances In	200,000	-	203,363	203,363
Advances Out	-	(158,247)	(158,247)	-
Transfer In	-	7,450	6,787	(663)
Transfers Out	(960,000)	(6,670,000)	(6,551,217)	118,783
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(721,614)	(6,820,797)	(6,449,951)	370,846
Net Change in Fund Balance	(845,092)	(1,591,409)	(718,027)	873,382
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	16,394,720	16,394,720	16,394,720	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	583,232	583,232	583,232	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 16,132,860	\$ 15,386,543	\$ 16,259,925	\$ 873,382

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final Act			Actual	Fin 1	ance with all Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:		•10011				(24.004)
Property Taxes	\$	319,811	\$	297,910	\$	(21,901)
Intergovernmental		23,000		24,090		1,090
All Other Revenues				1,000		1,000
Total Revenues		342,811		323,000		(19,811)
Expenditures: Debt Service:						
Principal		2,843,092		2,790,000		53,092
Interest & Fiscal Charges		325,007		318,938		6,069
Bond Issuance Costs		413,551		405,828		7,723
Total Debt Service		3,581,650		3,514,766		66,884
Total Expenditures		3,581,650		3,514,766		66,884
Other Financing Sources						
Bond Anticipation Note Issuance		3,020,000		3,694,434		674,434
Transfers In		2,753,600		2,333,600		(420,000)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>		5,773,600		6,028,034		254,434
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,534,761		2,836,268		301,507
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		159,427		159,427		_
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,694,188	\$	2,995,695	\$	301,507

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

Revenues	Budgeted Amounts Final \$ -	Actual -	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative) \$ -
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government	1.40.407	15.000	122 200
Other	148,427	15,039	133,388
Capital Outlay			
Street Paving and Repair	26,451,573	25,756,220	695,353
Total Expenditures	26,600,000	25,771,259	828,741
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(26,600,000)	(25,771,259)	828,741
Other Financing Sources			
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	24,200,000	23,500,000	(700,000)
Transfers In	2,800,000	2,800,000	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	27,000,000	26,300,000	(700,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	400,000	528,741	128,741
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 400,000	\$ 528,741	\$ 128,741

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Fin F	ance with al Budget Positive (egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	871,698	\$	832,716	\$	(38,982)
All Other Revenues				56,114		56,114
Total Revenues		871,698		888,830		17,132
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Street Maintenance and Repair Personal Services Other Total Expenditures		440,875 830,727 1,271,602		431,560 690,247 1,121,807		9,315 140,480 149,795
Net Change in Fund Balance		(399,904)		(232,977)		166,927
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,110,645		1,110,645		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		143,702		143,702		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	854,443	\$	1,021,370	\$	166,927

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

-	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 65,300	\$ 67,518	\$ 2,218
Expenditures Current: Transportation Other	111,406	60,000	51,406
Net Change in Fund Balance	(46,106)	7,518	53,624
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	591,941	591,941	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	51,406	51,406	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 597,241	\$ 650,865	\$ 53,624

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE **BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL** COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Var
Budgeted	Fin
Amounts	F

<u>-</u>	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Capital Outlay						
Other		150,000		150,000		
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		-		-		-
Other Financing Sources						
Advances In		150,000		150,000		-
Advances Out		(150,000)		(150,000)		_
<b>Total Other Financings Sources (Uses)</b>		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,134		1,134		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,134	\$	1,134	\$	-

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

	 d Amounts_inal	Actual	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 195,371	\$ 199,59	94 \$	4,223
Intergovernmental	20,064	16,14	1	(3,923)
All Other Revenues	 119			(119)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	215,554	215,73	35	181
Expenditures: Current: Public Works Street Lighting Other	276,207	230,85	58	45,349
Net Change in Fund Balance	(60,653)	(15,12	23)	45,530
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 71,075 56,207 66,629	71,07 56,20 \$ 112,15	)7	45,530

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		udgeted .mounts		Fina	ance with al Budget ositive
		Final	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	34,364	\$ 32,933	\$	(1,431)
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Motor vehicle license tax Other	_	54,000	45,757		8,243
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,636)	(12,824)		6,812
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	58,917 39,281	\$ 58,917 46,093	\$	6,812

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

	Sudgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:	_					
Intergovernmental	\$ 557,600	\$ 557,590	\$	(10)		
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Personal Services	557,600	557,590		10		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		-		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$ -	\$	-		

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Amounts	
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 35,000	\$ 18,773	\$ (16,227)
and go (vimily)	Ψ 22,000	Ψ 10,770	<u> </u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property: Other	2,335	2,335	
Other		2,333	
Leisure Time Activities			
Other	2,317	2,317	
Comment Development			
Community Development Other	2 217	2 217	
Other	3,217	3,217	
Public Works			
Other	78	78	
General Government			
Other	300	300	
Expenditures	8,247	8,247	
Excess of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	26,753	10,526	(16,227)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Advances In	-	8,247	8,247
Advances Out	(18,774)	(18,773)	1
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	(18,774)	(10,526)	8,248
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,979	-	(7,979)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	_
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 7,979	\$ -	\$ (7,979)

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

FOR THE	YEAR	<b>ENDED</b>	DECEMBE	R 31, 2021

_	A	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual				iance with all Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:				_		_
Licenses and Permits	\$	50,000	\$	23,880	\$	(26,120)
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Public Safety Equipment Other		11,680		7,720		3,960
Net Change in Fund Balance		38,320		16,160		(22,160)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	340 1,680 40,340	\$	340 1,680 18,180	\$	(22,160)

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

A	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
	4 = 000					
	15,000	\$	8,409	\$	(6,591)	
	20,046		9,675		10,371	
	(5,046)		(1,266)		3,780	
	60,516		60,516		-	
	546		546			
\$	56,016	\$	59,796	\$	3,780	
	A	Amounts Final  \$ 15,000  20,046  (5,046)  60,516 546	Amounts Final  \$ 15,000 \$  20,046  (5,046)  60,516 546	Amounts         Actual           \$ 15,000         \$ 8,409           20,046         9,675           (5,046)         (1,266)           60,516         60,516           546         546	Budgeted Amounts       Final P         Final       Actual       (N         \$ 15,000       \$ 8,409       \$         20,046       9,675         (5,046)       (1,266)         60,516       60,516         546       546	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Amounts		
Revenues:				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 1,500	\$ 150	\$ (1,350)	
All Other Revenues	5,000	61,224	56,224	
Total Revenues	6,500	61,374	54,874	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property				
Law enforcement				
Other	45,230	32,837	12,393	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(38,730)	28,537	67,267	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	46,645	46,645	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances	9,730	9,730	<u> </u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 17,645	\$ 84,912	\$ 67,267	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final A			ctual	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
All Other Revenues	\$	544	\$	544	\$	-	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Mandatory Drug Law Other		400		<u>-</u>		400	
Net Change in Fund Balance		144		544		400	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	420 564	\$	420 964	\$	400	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	39,700	\$	21,673	\$	(18,027)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police and Others:						
Personal Services		89,700		70,315		19,385
Other		3,000		2,575		425
Expenditures		92,700		72,890		19,810
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		(53,000)		(51,217)		1,783
Other Financing Sources						
Transfers In		60,000		51,217		(8,783)
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,000		-		(7,000)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	7,000	\$	1,706	\$	(5,294)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL TERMINATION LEAVE PAYMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			<u> </u>		
Revenues:	\$	-	\$ -		\$	-
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public Works						
Sanitation						
Personal Services		55,000		53,153		1,847
Net Change in Fund Balance		(55,000)		(53,153)		1,847
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	674,267 619,267	\$	674,267 621,114	\$	1,847

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	547,293	\$	545,165	\$	(2,128)
Intergovernmental		41,000		44,084		3,084
All Other Revenues		460		-		(460)
Total Revenues		588,753		589,249		496
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Police and Others						
Personal Services		595,000		584,349		10,651
Net Change in Fund Balance		(6,247)		4,900		11,147
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		97,784		97,784		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	91,537	\$	102,684	\$	11,147

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 385,745	\$ 387,271	\$ 1,526
Intergovernmental	32,000	31,316	(684)
All Other Revenues	495		(495)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	418,240	418,587	347
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Fire			
Personal Services	515,000	508,188	6,812
i cisonai scrvices	313,000	300,100	0,012
Net Change in Fund Balance	(96,760)	(89,601)	7,159
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	315,834	315,834	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 219,074	\$ 226,233	\$ 7,159

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	3,500	\$	2,215	\$	(1,285)
Charges for Services		1,500		975		(525)
<b>Total Revenues</b>		5,000		3,190		(1,810)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Juvenile diversion Other		5,000		5,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(1,810)		(1,810)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,751 2,751	\$	2,751 941	\$	(1,810)

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual				Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Licenses and Permits	\$	50,000	\$	49,944	\$	(56)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police and Others:						
Personal Services		20,500		14,630		5,870
Other		40,002		32,189		7,813
Total Expenditures		60,502		46,819		13,683
Net Change in Fund Balance		(10,502)		3,125		13,627
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		44,700		44,700		_
Prior Year Encumbrances		5,002		5,002		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	39,200	\$	52,827	\$	13,627

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL RECYCLE LITTER PREVENTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Revenues	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual \$ -	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Expenditures Current:			
Public Works			
Other	126	126	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(126)	(126)	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	200	200	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 74	\$ 74	\$ -

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL DOMESTIC ABUSE COMMISSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

-	Budgeted Amounts Final			etual	Final Pos	ce with Budget itive ative)
Revenues:	\$	-	\$		\$	-
Expenditures						_
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	103 103	\$	103 103	\$	<u>-</u>

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual				Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$ 50,00	0	\$	28,693	\$	(21,307)
Expenditures: Current: General Government Other	66,95	6		39,084		27,872
one	00,75	<u> </u>		37,001		27,072
Net Change in Fund Balance	(16,95	6)		(10,391)		6,565
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	56,02	0		56,020		-
Prior Year Encumbrances	30,95	6		30,956		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 70,02	0	\$	76,585	\$	6,565

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

Devenue	Am	geted ounts inal	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues: All Other Revenues	\$	500	\$ -	\$	(500)
			 		(000)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Transportation					
Other		31,000	 31,300		(300)
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures		(30,500)	(31,300)		(800)
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers Out		(1,000)	 (709)		291
Net Change in Fund Balance		(31,500)	(32,009)		(509)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		32,009	32,009		_
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	509	\$ -	\$	(509)

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

December	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues: Licenses and Permits	\$	1,000	\$ -	\$	(1,000)
Expenditures: Current: General Government					
Other		6,400	 6,080		320
Total Expenditures		6,400	 6,080		320
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(5,400)	(6,080)		(680)
Other Financing Uses					
Transfers Out		(2,600)	 (2,228)		372
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,000)	(8,308)		(308)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	8,308 308	\$ 8,308	\$	(308)

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

	Am	geted ounts inal	A	ctual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$	2,200	\$	2,063	\$	(137)
Expenditures: Current: Leisure Time Activities Other		2,200		2,063		137
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

	Budgeted Amount Final			sctual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	_					
All Other Revenues	\$	3,000	\$	1,000	\$	(2,000)
Expenditures: Current: General Government Other		7,200		7,000		200_
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(4,200)		(6,000)		(1,800)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers Out		(3,800)		(3,800)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(8,000)		(9,800)		(1,800)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	10,300 2,300	\$	10,300	\$	(1,800)

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

	A	ndgeted mounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	¢	24.500	¢	24 500	¢	
Intergovernmental	\$	34,590	\$	34,590	\$	
Expenditures						
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		34,590		34,590		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(2.4.700)		(24.700)		
Advances Out		(34,590)		(34,590)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year  Fund Balance - End of Year	•		•		\$	
r unu daiance - Enu of Tear	Þ		<b>D</b>		<b>D</b>	

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Final Pos	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$	
Expenditures	<u>-</u>	 		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,575,470 3,575,470	\$ 3,575,470 3,575,470	\$	<u>-</u>

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

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues: All Other Revenues	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,390	\$ (1,610)
All Other Revenues	\$ 4,000	\$ 2,390	\$ (1,010)
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Community Development			
Personal Services	164,825	159,321	5,504
Other	512,009	430,577	81,432
Total Community Development	676,834	589,898	86,936
Capital Outlay Other Total Expenditures	477,396 1,154,230	334,984 924,882	142,412 229,348
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,150,230)	(922,492)	227,738
Other Financing Sources			
Sale of Capital Assets	-	66,699	66,699
Transfers In	1,500,000	1,500,500	500
Net Change in Fund Balance	349,770	644,707	294,937
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	6,831,520	6,831,520	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	234,230	234,230	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 7,415,520	\$ 7,710,457	\$ 294,937

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

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

_	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual				Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	1,857,143	\$	2,340,570	\$	483,427	
Intergovernmental		-		7,000		7,000	
All Other Revenues		_		36,099		36,099	
Total Revenues		1,857,143		2,383,669		526,526	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Capital Outlay							
Capital Improvements							
Other		2,865,041		2,522,458		342,583	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,007,898)		(138,789)		869,109	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		5,324,964		5,324,964		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances		318,989		318,989			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	4,636,055	\$	5,505,164	\$	869,109	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SAFETY FORCES CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
Revenues	\$ -			-	\$	-
Expenditures				_		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		300,000		300,000		-
Transfers Out		(300,000)		(300,000)		
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		9		9		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	9	\$	9	\$	-

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

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

-	sudgeted mounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 154,889	\$ 195,047	\$	40,158
Intergovernmental	 	 26,116		26,116
Total Revenues	 154,889	221,163		66,274
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Capital Outlay				
Capital Improvements				
Other	 858,155	 708,324		149,831
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(703,266)	(487,161)		216,105
Other Financing Sources				
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	 751,000	601,000		(150,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	47,734	113,839		66,105
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	299,396	299,396		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		7,155		7,155
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 347,130	\$ 420,390	\$	73,260

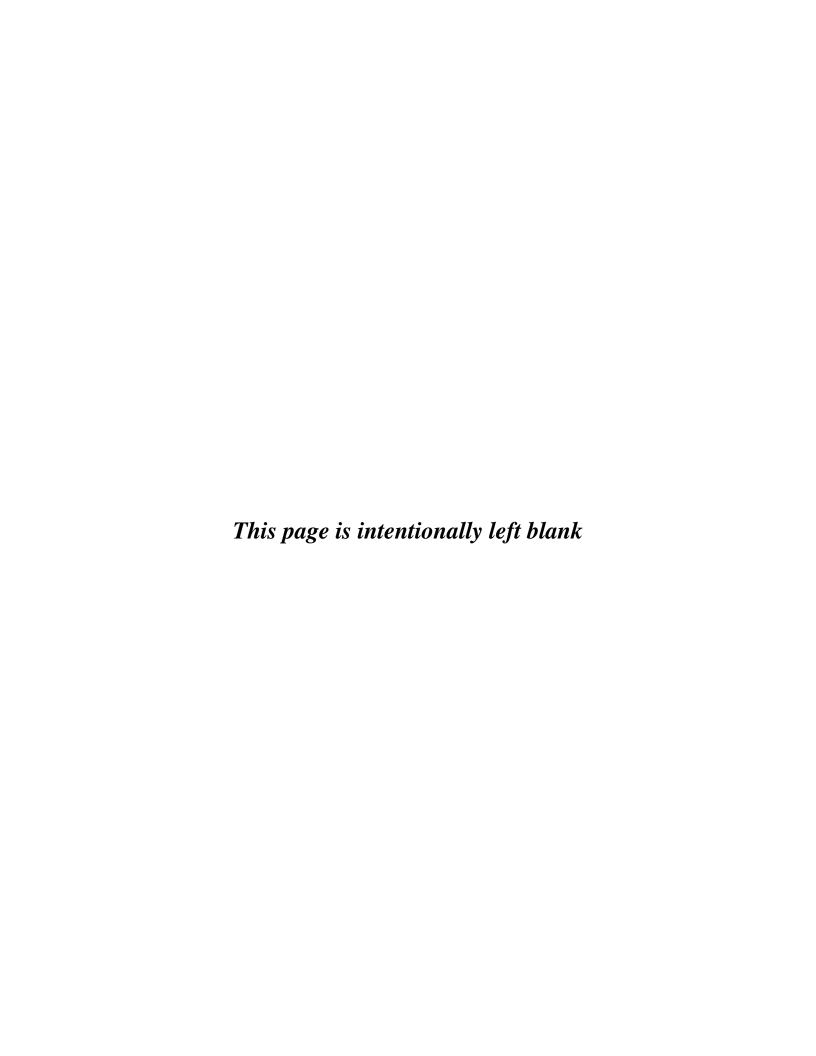
### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL TIF FUND

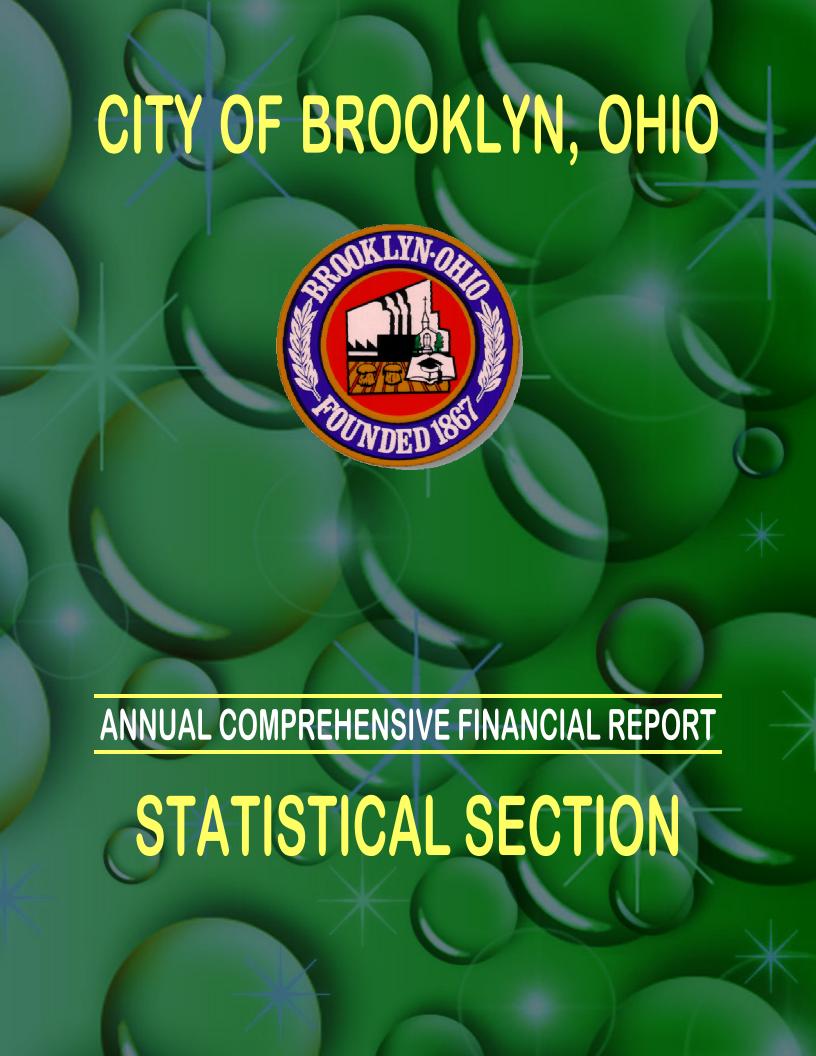
### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	An	dgeted ounts Final	Actual			ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Other Taxes	\$	9,044	\$	38,087	\$	29,043
Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay Sewers and Drains		46,115		1,681		44,434
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(37,071)		36,406		73,477
Other Financing (Uses)						
Transfers Out		(133,600)		(133,600)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		(170,671)		(97,194)		73,477
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		147,027		147,027		_
Prior Year Encumbrances		46,115		46,115		_
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	22,471	\$	95,948	\$	73,477

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL RETROSPECTIVE MEDICAL CLAIMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

_	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:							
All Other Revenues	\$	-	\$	2,869	\$	2,869	
Expenses Current: Other Expenses		217,000		216,713		287	
Net Change in Fund Equity		(217,000)		(213,844)		3,156	
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year  Fund Equity - End of Year	\$	2,327,526 2,110,526	\$	2,327,526 2,113,682	\$	3,156	





#### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STAT SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2021

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.

<u>Contents</u>	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 – S13
Revenue Capacity	S14 – S20
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	S21 – S26
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	S27 – S28
Operating Information	S29 – S39

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

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

	2012	2013	2014 (1)	2015 (1)
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 23,908,767	\$ 23,035,062	\$ 22,742,395	\$ 23,288,373
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	447,019	8	9	3,263,440
Debt Service	46,618	-	26,026	105,026
Street Construction,				
maintenance and repair	869,775	1,409,048	1,205,528	1,573,800
State highway	282,201	357,164	361,465	425,496
Termination payments	-	659,593	702,628	447,197
Court computer	62,672	57,804	63,434	72,901
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-
Police programs	527,641	211,458	438,527	331,481
Landfill	4,319,476	4,486,857	4,485,997	4,487,817
Police and Fire Pension	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	210,306	500,208	491,394	620,853
Unrestricted (Deficit)	5,310,835	8,403,850	(1,353,798)	(1,376,021)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$35,985,310	\$39,121,052	\$29,163,605	\$33,240,363
1 Com Go, C. Innorman Houring Hor I obliton	ψ33,703,310	<del>437,121,032</del>	Ψ27,103,003	Ψ33,210,303

<sup>(1)</sup> Restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68

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

<sup>(3)</sup> Restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75

2016	2017 (2) (3)	2018	2019 (4)	2020	2021
\$ 25,982,352	\$ 24,984,752	\$ 25,160,537	\$ 24,261,292	\$ 26,182,503	\$ 25,350,532
4,798,305	6,436,221	4,254,317	582,172	544,376	813,829
1 004 221	347,351	271,885	197,816	1 (00 (27	2,941,318
1,994,221 485,768	2,137,207 519,123 699,936	2,243,578 595,074	1,773,831 638,827	1,689,637 667,956	1,472,036 738,342
567,887 72,817	63,675	793,120 69,861	58,030	61,062	64,796 152,922
320,372 990,203	327,104 930,147	241,494 32,626	201,374 16,336	104,834	176,184
562,669	397,237 215,263	332,823 233,896	426,964 213,327	377,560 202,702	257,370 52,772
4,146,049	(7,812,742)	(7,577,063)	10,079,952	12,283,911	18,214,525
\$39,920,643	\$ 29,245,274	\$ 26,652,148	\$ 38,449,921	\$ 42,114,541	\$ 50,234,626

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

		2012		2013	2014	2015
Program Revenues						
Governmental Activities:						
Charges for Services:						
General government	\$	200,637	\$	312,433	\$ 601,630	\$ 605,533
Security of persons and property		809,040		1,195,021	368,812	490,522
Community development		-		214,894	516,481	172,841
Public Works		2,056		287,527	-	-
Leisure time activities		680,775		242,156	576,126	654,861
Subtotal - Charges for Services		1,692,508		2,252,031	2,063,049	1,923,757
Operating Grants and Contributions:				_		_
General government		42,710		-	-	99,093
Security of persons and property		245,393		167,552	90,997	24,540
Transportation		819,917		1,000,736	689,434	992,067
Community development		75,632		150,000	16,802	22,361
Public Works		16,852		22,847	8,402	-
Leisure time activities		-		-	-	-
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions		1,200,504		1,341,135	805,635	1,138,061
Capital Grants and Contributions:						
General government		-		-	170,700	-
Security of persons and property		-		-	123,211	-
Transportation		118,367		-	-	93,300
Community development		-		-	-	-
Leisure time activities		-		-	 -	 -
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions		118,367	,	-	293,911	93,300
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		3,011,379		3,593,166	3,162,595	3,155,118
Expenses						
Governmental Activities:						
General government		2,159,779		2,432,195	2,327,478	2,850,316
Security of persons and property		8,363,930		8,724,511	8,918,181	8,925,474
Transportation		963,461		817,588	2,047,997	2,044,492
Community development		1,554,439		1,630,517	1,857,228	1,846,889
Public Works		2,159,415		2,345,282	1,946,956	2,417,050
Leisure time activities		2,207,282		2,542,635	2,438,767	1,980,583
Interest and Fiscal Charges		385,123		246,868	228,952	209,809
Total Governmental Activities Expenses		17,793,429		18,739,596	19,765,559	20,274,613
Net (Expense)/Revenue						
Governmental Activities	(	14,782,050)		(15,146,430)	(16,602,964)	(17,119,495)

2016		2017		2018		2019	2020		2021
\$ 609,490	\$	894,693	\$	893,804	\$	613,726	\$	547,426	\$ 484,771
572,522		687,581		518,232		493,704		451,756	528,053
187,085		483,844		530,466		813,736		452,153	772,567
-		-		-		-		-	-
686,382		655,299		576,493		659,556		410,046	578,317
 2,055,479		2,721,417		2,518,995		2,580,722		1,861,381	 2,363,708
30,701		288,964		4,206		5,498		3,000	43,004
38,767		44,789		119,163		131,114		1,076,206	689,572
1,033,608		562,554		621,915		782,058		932,165	998,389
-		3,024		80		49,767		56,224	89,289
-		-		-		-		-	178
-		-		-		-		-	5,274
1,103,076		899,331		745,364		968,437		2,067,595	1,825,706
-		-		-		-		-	-
-		-		-		27,752		508,032	-
1,903,213		561,254		34,954		-		-	-
-		-		-		-		-	150,000
 -		-		-		90,652		-	 150,000
 1,903,213		561,254		34,954		118,404		508,032	 300,000
 5,061,768		4,182,002		3,299,313		3,667,563		4,437,008	 4,489,414
2,715,294		2,546,336		3,031,775		2,609,906		2,352,868	2,098,169
9,634,283		9,425,096		10,920,399		958,313		9,840,760	9,299,051
1,738,413		882,270		1,642,180		2,265,764		1,895,372	1,848,797
1,236,662		1,446,450		1,765,318		1,781,067		2,171,686	2,279,250
2,665,728		2,800,964		2,755,261		2,933,903		2,773,417	1,838,642
2,384,295		2,082,684		2,294,104		2,567,241		2,175,432	1,519,715
 159,685		192,393		171,191		167,191		171,378	 711,503
20,534,360		19,376,193		22,580,228		13,283,385		21,380,913	19,595,127
(15,472,592)		(15,194,191)		(19,280,915)		(9,615,822)		(16,943,905)	(15,105,713)
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(Continued)

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

	2012	2012	2014	2015
	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes Levied For:				
General purposes	589,697	558,932	546,204	669,751
Street lighting	117,165	93,822	101,192	125,635
Police pension	294,198	369,960	344,534	430,138
Fire pension	314,100	369,167	349,346	437,310
Debt service	279,037	33,255	72,281	98,067
Capital outlay	30,284	-	-	-
Municipal Income Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	13,857,423	14,718,569	14,942,991	15,595,340
Termination leave payment	322,180	342,295	180,907	185,659
Retrospective medical claims	322,180	265,899	-	-
Capital outlay	1,711,161	1,711,464	2,651,851	2,784,882
Local taxes	343,503	321,292	424,830	459,320
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	538,085	820,078	444,220	359,288
Investment Income	22,604	11,994	11,427	22,763
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Other	113,708	78,282	97,438	323,725
Total General Revenues	18,855,325	19,695,009	20,167,221	21,491,878
Special Item:				
Sale of Brooklyn Library	217,450			
Total General Revenue and Special Item	19,072,775	19,695,009	20,167,221	21,491,878
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 4,290,725	\$ 4,548,579	\$ 3,564,257	\$ 4,372,383

20	16	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
3	306,502	293,648	320,317	327,732	329,286	334,260
	17,379	112,117	122,841	127,915	200,565	203,590
	55,365	424,219	476,603	486,327	547,812	556,080
	88,726	467,161	519,683	513,154	389,155	395,025
3	55,826	308,892	285,028	296,266	299,352	303,875
	-	-	-	-	-	-
16,2	40,631	12,414,209	11,336,396	14,214,636	13,743,098	17,210,432
1	93,341	147,788	659,987	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
2,9	000,113	2,216,823	1,499,326	2,707,550	2,458,181	2,741,130
4	73,319	417,578	368,662	387,662	241,236	396,277
	-	-	-	-	-	38,087
	265,038	413,402	369,130	546,808	356,337	508,588
	48,226	114,961	245,891	478,890	419,475	33,025
	-	-	-	-	14,943	-
	08,406	213,331	483,925	1,326,655	1,609,085	505,429
22,1	52,872	17,544,129	16,687,789	21,413,595	20,608,525	23,225,798
	_				_	
			·			
22.1	52,872	17,544,129	16,687,789	21,413,595	20,608,525	23,225,798
	22,072	17,3 : 1,127	10,007,709	21,113,373	20,000,323	23,223,790
\$ 6,6	80,280	\$ 2,349,938	\$ (2,593,126)	\$ 11,797,773	\$ 3,664,620	\$ 8,120,085

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 201,253	\$ 184,956	\$ 203,300	\$ 227,616
Restricted	4,319,476	4,486,857	4,485,997	4,487,817
Committed	93,526	141,877	26,529	4,504
Assigned	1,437,919	2,105,895	706,585	879,664
Unassigned	 7,829,763	10,383,749	14,584,305	14,733,038
Total General Fund	\$ 13,881,937	\$ 17,303,334	\$ 20,006,716	\$ 20,332,639
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,847	\$ 35,334
Restricted	1,714,149	2,451,484	2,259,525	2,713,395
Committed	2,653,602	2,530,048	3,444,167	3,353,949
Unassigned	(115,338)	-	(212,676)	(145,425)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 4,252,413	\$ 4,981,532	\$ 5,519,863	\$ 5,957,253
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 18,134,350	\$ 22,284,866	\$ 25,526,579	\$ 26,289,892

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 2,256,586 990,203 4,504	\$ 246,448 921,100 4,504	\$ 212,049 23,050	\$ 226,612 16,336	\$ 251,412	\$ 202,069 - -
1,507,029 19,802,044	2,007,206 21,223,647	3,555,195 20,899,762	6,633,196 21,751,922	8,858,718 22,646,253	9,018,761 21,260,796
\$ 24,560,366	\$ 24,402,905	\$ 24,690,056	\$ 28,628,066	\$ 31,756,383	\$ 30,481,626
\$ 25,165	\$ 7,108	\$ 64,916	\$ 39,325	\$ 65,178	\$ 104,238
4,176,103	4,699,469	3,680,314	3,775,289	2,847,929	27,542,351
3,894,204	5,445,450	4,818,951	6,104,435	6,847,173	8,133,916
 (439,223)	 (81,935)	 -	 -	(417,453)	(25,209)
\$ 7,656,249	\$ 10,070,092	\$ 8,564,181	\$ 9,919,049	\$ 9,342,827	\$ 35,755,296
\$ 32,216,615	\$ 34,472,997	\$ 33,254,237	\$ 38,547,115	\$ 41,099,210	\$ 66,236,922

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

	 2012	 2013	 2014	2015
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 15,216,780	\$ 16,852,938	\$ 17,177,758	\$ 18,639,690
Property Taxes	1,647,181	1,598,314	1,508,916	1,756,037
Other Taxes	342,430	329,264	431,078	459,159
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	1,064,828	1,225,959	1,039,380	1,045,563
Licenses and Permits	568,145	908,909	1,016,886	808,245
Intergovernmental	1,963,016	1,866,164	1,796,415	1,446,501
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	-
Interest	22,604	11,994	11,427	23,967
Rentals	59,535	62,961	59,537	59,537
Special Assessments	-	-	-	2,202
All Other Revenues	 113,708	 78,282	 74,707	 319,800
Total Revenues	 20,998,227	 22,934,785	23,116,104	 24,560,701
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,008,179	2,148,769	2,106,570	2,704,175
Security of Persons and Property	7,628,890	7,953,414	8,195,616	8,530,506
Transportation	467,538	399,653	992,636	485,136
Community development	1,353,477	1,422,809	1,722,779	4,625,844
Public Works	1,816,695	2,019,923	2,067,673	2,104,459
Leisure Time Activities	1,549,473	1,624,696	1,502,651	1,530,766
Capital Outlay	2,445,492	3,531,163	2,267,733	2,825,270
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	894,126	540,539	1,667,780	1,431,718
Interest and Fiscal Charges	318,324	255,373	241,834	217,689
Bond Issuance Costs	-	3,055	8,528	8,539
Total Expenditures	18,482,194	19,899,394	20,773,800	24,464,102
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	2,516,033	3,035,391	2,342,304	96,599

2016	2017	2018		2019		2020	2021
\$ 18,837,799	\$ 15,147,931	\$ 13,979,170	\$	16,764,531	\$	16,806,326	\$ 18,370,770
1,701,311	1,624,172	1,733,922		1,738,170		1,792,119	1,757,639
473,204	400,554	383,381		371,280		257,618	396,277
-	-	-		-		-	38,087
1,035,436	969,404	988,478		988,532		790,393	1,018,644
912,098	1,313,785	1,271,964		1,343,475		830,084	1,111,388
3,314,154	1,710,533	1,140,983		1,626,054		2,892,458	2,567,679
-	-	780		1,668		805	1,010
48,226	114,961	245,891		478,890		419,475	33,025
59,653	316,480	155,426		181,001		193,395	183,282
5,325	1,439	3,058		-		-	-
248,487	 211,892	 480,089	_	1,293,207		580,293	 502,492
26,635,693	 21,811,151	 20,383,142		24,786,808		24,562,966	 25,980,293
2,187,743	1,918,642	1,837,252		2,114,707		1,834,028	2,191,380
8,332,502	8,414,639	8,815,385		8,684,824		8,751,731	9,343,148
375,315	362,018	594,533		1,294,383		1,058,818	1,180,717
1,833,679	1,538,948	1,691,215		1,628,620		2,193,458	2,639,114
2,161,400	2,145,527	2,122,975		2,107,137		2,158,150	2,226,698
1,505,183	1,347,635	1,444,155		1,656,503		1,456,566	1,568,406
5,078,677	2,640,269	3,104,027		3,450,567		3,006,870	5,596,383
880,000	225,000	1,699,675		1,670,000		3,490,000	2,410,000
175,547	157,510	183,117		166,150		217,281	323,721
8,518	26,004	26,470		32,343		24,537	405,827
22,538,564	18,776,192	21,518,804		22,805,234		24,191,439	27,885,394
4.007.100	2.024.050	(1.105.663)		1 001 554			(1.005.101)
4,097,129	 3,034,959	 (1,135,662)		1,981,574		371,527	 (1,905,101) (Continued)

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bonds Issued	-	-	-	-
Notes Issued	-	1,110,000	880,000	660,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	5,125	4,559	754
Inception of Capital Lease	7,725	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Asset	-	-	14,850	5,960
Transfers In	3,938,711	1,641,275	1,830,546	1,588,640
Transfers Out	(3,938,711)	(1,641,275)	(1,830,546)	(1,588,640)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,725	1,115,125	899,409	666,714
Special Item:				
Sale of Brooklyn Library	217,450			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 2,523,758	\$ 4,150,516	\$ 3,241,713	\$ 763,313
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	7.50%	4.70%	9.67%	7.28%

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
-	-	-	_	-	23,500,000
-	1,420,000	1,420,000	3,230,000	2,140,000	1,921,000
-	6,884	6,958	39,568	21,168	1,554,433
-	-	-	-	-	
54,594	19,539	14,944	41,736	19,400	67,380
2,357,750	803,750	2,362,188	660,400	1,083,000	5,491,554
(2,582,750)	(1,028,750)	(3,887,188)	(660,400)	(1,083,000)	(5,491,554)
(170,406)	1,221,423	(83,098)	3,311,304	2,180,568	27,042,813
		<del>-</del>			
\$ 3,926,723	\$ 4,256,382	\$ (1,218,760)	\$ 5,292,878	\$ 2,552,095	\$ 25,137,712
5.52%	2.36%	9.43%	8.94%	17.30%	11.73%

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

		R	Real Property			Tangible Personal Property						
						Public Utility						
	Assesse	d Valı	ue		Estimated				Estimated			
Collection	Residential/	(	Commercial		Actual		Assessed	Actual Value				
Year	 Agricultural	I	ndustrial/PU		Value		Value					
2021	\$ 135,619,380	\$	152,546,260	\$	823,330,400	\$	42,688,730	\$	48,509,920			
2020	135,773,370		156,301,460		834,499,514		41,413,630		47,060,943			
2019	135,749,610		154,642,240		829,691,000		36,180,390		41,114,080			
2018	120,292,350	146,727,460		762,913,743		36,878,080			41,906,909			
2017	120,361,010		146,298,450	761,884,171		30,663,240			34,844,591			
2016	120,371,410		147,356,430		764,936,686		24,081,980		27,365,886			
2015	122,670,500		156,245,850		796,903,857		22,114,890		25,130,557			
2014	123,066,630		154,225,240		792,262,486		19,480,320		22,136,727			
2013	123,298,120	150,481,690			782,228,029		18,145,400		20,619,773			
2012	147,141,060		169,170,360		903,746,914		17,001,890		19,320,330			

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.

The tangible personal property values associated with each year are the values that, when multiplied by the applicable rates, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year. For real property, the amounts generated by multiplying the assessed values by the applicable rates would be reduced by the 10%,  $2\ 1/2\%$  and homestead exemptions before being billed.

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

	-	Total		_
		Estimated	Weighted	
Assessed		Actual	Average	Tax
Value		Value	Tax Rate	Rate
\$ 330,854,370	\$	871,840,320	37.95%	\$ 5.90
333,488,460		881,560,457	37.83%	5.90
326,572,240		870,805,080	37.50%	5.90
303,897,890		804,820,652	37.76	5.90
297,322,700		796,728,762	37.32	5.90
291,809,820		792,302,572	36.83	5.90
301,031,240		822,034,414	36.62	5.90
296,772,190		814,399,213	35.22	5.90
291,925,210		802,847,801	34.87	5.90
333,313,310		923,067,244	26.84	5.90

### PROPERTY TAX RATES – DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (AMOUNTS REPRESENT MILLS) LAST TEN YEARS

2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000
0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000
0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000
3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000
1.0000	1.0000	0.3000	0.3000
0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200
0.2500	0.2500	0.5500	0.5500
0.3300	0.3300	0.7300	0.7300
2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000
40.1574	51.5968	51.7532	51.7511
37.4639	48.9944	49.0034	49.8372
48.7000	60.1000	60.2000	59.8000
13.2200	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
12.9968	13.9495	14.0195	14.0890
13.2200	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
9.8920	16.6950	11.5146	11.3526
9.5936	16.4244	11.5146	11.5985
9.9800	16.7800	11.7800	11.7800
	\$ 2.3000 0.9000 0.7000 3.9000 1.0000 0.4200 0.2500 0.3300 2.0000 \$ 5.9000 40.1574 37.4639 48.7000 13.2200 12.9968 13.2200 9.8920 9.5936	\$ 2.3000 \$ 2.3000 0.9000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 3.9000 1.0000 0.4200 0.4200 0.2500 0.3300 2.0000 \$ 5.9000 \$ 5.9000 \$ 5.9000 \$ 40.1574 51.5968 37.4639 48.9944 48.7000 60.1000 12.9968 13.9495 13.2200 14.0500 9.8920 16.6950 9.5936 16.4244	\$ 2.3000 \$ 2.3000 \$ 2.3000 0.9000 0.9000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.7000 0.3000 0.4200 0.4200 0.2500 0.2500 0.3300 0.7300 0.3300 0.7300 0.3000 0.4200 0.2500 0.5500 0.3300 0.7

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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

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

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

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

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

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

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 1.1000	\$ 1.1000	\$ 1.1000	\$ 1.1000	\$ 1.1000	\$ 1.1000
1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.5000	1.3000	1.3000
1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000	1.5000	1.5000
3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000
1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000	1.0000
0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.6700	0.6700
0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	0.2500	-	-
0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300	0.3300
2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000
51.7511	51.3082	51.3082	48.4732	54.5836	53.8016
49.8372	48.7920	48.7920	47.9171	54.3502	54.1086
59.8000	59.8000	58.6000	58.7000	64.8000	64.0000
14.0500	13.9141	13.9141	12.7973	12.8011	14.0063
14.0890	14.0060	14.0060	13.0770	13.2303	14.3037
14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.8500
11.3526	12.7495	12.7495	11.6354	12.0315	13.0495
11.5985	12.7824	12.7827	12.0140	12.5358	13.5878
11.7800	12.9700	12.9700	12.9700	13.3700	14.3700

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

Collection Year	Tax			Current Collection	Percent of Current Tax  Collections to Delinquent Current Tax Tax Levy Collections		Total Tax Collections (1)		Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy		Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)		Percentage of Delinquent Ta to Total Tax L	axes		
2021	\$ 2,03	4,989	\$	1,904,934	93.619	6	\$	32,913	\$	1,937,847	95.23%	,	\$	87,568	4.30%	
2020	1,94	9,770		1,895,872	97.24			39,743		1,935,615	99.27			52,377	2.69	
2019	1,92	5,144		1,869,993	97.14			53,937		1,923,930	99.94			78,326	4.07	
2018	1,80	8,356		1,777,045	98.27			47,753		1,824,798	100.91			65,103	3.60	
2017	1,75	4,425		1,696,035	96.67			32,104		1,728,139	98.50			74,552	4.25	
2016	1,73	7,282		1,661,675	95.65			29,870		1,691,545	97.37			92,687	5.34	
2015	1,81	4,138		1,667,467	91.92			45,615		1,713,082	94.43			70,200	3.87	
2014	1,73	8,190		1,563,160	89.93			69,582		1,632,742	93.93			65,336	3.76	
2013	1,76	0,952		1,541,482	87.54			186,994		1,728,476	98.16			160,694	9.13	
2012	1,95	3,233		1,748,685	89.53			62,870		1,811,555	92.75			167,712	8.59	

Sources: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer

Note: The County's current reporting system does not track delinquency tax collections by tax year.

Outstanding delinquencies are tracked in total by the date the parcel is first certified delinquent.

Penalties and interest are applied to the total outstanding delinquent balance. The presentation will be updated as new information becomes available.

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

<sup>(2)</sup> State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included

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

### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL REAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS 2020 AND 2012

	2020 (2)					
Taxpayer		eal Property sed Valuation (1)	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation			
American Transmission System	\$	26,960,930	8.08 %			
Cleveland Electric Illuminating		15,791,750	4.74			
Ameritrust Co National Association		14,851,000	4.45			
Plain Dealer Publishing Company		13,154,440	3.94			
Ridge Park Square LLC		7,237,290	2.17			
Westedge Residential, LLC		7,132,600	2.14			
Cleveland American, LLC & Holdings Cleveland American	1	6,091,820	1.83			
Terraces at Northridge LTD		4,930,100	1.48			
Agree Brooklyn OH LLC		4,130,010	1.24			
Menards, Inc		4,112,010	1.23			
Total	\$	104,391,950	31.30 %			
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$	333,488,460				
		20	012			
	R	eal Property	Percentage of Total			
	Assess	sed Valuation (1)	Assessed Valuation			
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	\$	16,365,160	5.98 %			
Ameritrust Co National Association		14,279,660	5.22			
Cleveland Electric Illuminating		11,810,530	4.31			
Ridge Park Square LLC		8,137,200	2.97			
American Greetings Corporation		6,501,850	2.37			
American Transmission System		5,646,510	2.06			
Westedge Residential, LLC		5,483,890	2.00			
Troy CMBS Property LLC		5,387,070	1.97			
Terraces at Northridge LTD		4,819,400	1.76			
Northcliff Shopping		3,923,400	1.44			
Total	\$	82,354,670	30.08 %			
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$	273,779,810				

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

<sup>(1)</sup> The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which the 2020 and 2012 collections were based.

<sup>(2)</sup> Most recent year available

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

Tax Year	Tax Rate (2)	Total Tax Collected (1)	Taxes from Withholding	Percentage of Taxes from Withholding	Taxes From Net Profits	Percentage of Taxes from Net Profits	Taxes From Individuals	Percentage of Taxes from Individuals
2021	2.50%	\$ 19,504,748	\$ 15,096,243	77.40%	\$ 3,499,006	17.94%	\$ 909,499	4.66%
2020	2.50	15,836,742	13,797,139	87.12	1,200,273	7.58	839,330	5.30
2019	2.50	16,319,503	13,599,650	83.34	1,878,886	11.51	840,967	5.15
2018	2.50	14,170,974	12,483,616	88.09	778,606	5.49	908,752	6.41
2017	2.50	15,195,848	12,711,291	83.65	1,321,069	8.69	1,163,488	7.66
2016	2.50	19,006,459	16,671,745	87.72	1,204,181	6.34	1,130,533	5.95
2015	2.50	18,565,881	15,862,174	85.44	1,043,729	5.62	1,659,978	8.94
2014	2.50	17,775,749	15,473,964	87.05	1,329,210	7.48	972,575	5.47
2013	2.50	17,038,227	15,531,858	91.16	1,444,673	8.48	61,696	0.36
2012	2.50	16,212,944	14,267,050	88.00	1,014,801	6.26	931,093	5.74

<sup>(1)</sup> Revenue is reported on a cash basis.

Regional Income Tax Agency Records for year 2012 through 2021

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

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

Year	General Obligation Bonds	OPWC Loans	Capital Leases	Long-Term Notes	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2021	\$ 27,028,257	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,930,342	\$ 28,958,599	9.00%	\$ 2,549
2020	2,300,285	-	-	2,148,820	4,449,105	1.88%	398
2019	2,573,898	-	-	3,246,487	5,820,385	2.46%	521
2018	2,837,511	-	-	1,426,958	4,264,469	1.80%	382
2017	3,091,124	-	-	1,422,868	4,513,992	1.91%	404
2016	3,329,737	-	237,508	-	3,567,245	1.51%	319
2015	3,563,350	-	565,005	660,000	4,788,355	2.02%	429
2014	3,786,963	27,485	879,238	880,000	5,573,686	2.35%	499
2013	4,000,575	82,455	1,180,719	1,110,000	6,373,749	2.69%	571
2012	4,209,187	137,425	1,470,014	-	5,816,626	2.45%	521

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

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

Year	Population (1)	Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property (2)		Bonded Debt	Ration of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property		Bonded Debt Per Capita	
2021	11,359	\$	871,840,320	\$ 27,028,257	3.10 %	\$	2,379.46	
2020	11,169		881,560,457	2,300,285	0.26		205.95	
2019	11,169		870,805,080	2,573,898	0.30		230.45	
2018	11,169		804,820,652	2,837,511	0.35		254.05	
2017	11,169		796,728,762	3,091,124	0.39		276.76	
2016	11,169		792,302,572	3,329,737	0.42		298.12	
2015	11,169		822,034,414	3,563,350	0.43		319.04	
2014	11,169		814,399,213	3,786,963	0.47		339.06	
2013	11,169		802,847,801	4,000,575	0.50		358.19	
2012	11,169		923,067,244	4,209,187	0.46		376.86	

#### Sources:

<sup>(1) 2010</sup> U.S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population

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

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

Total Assessed Property Value	2012 \$ 333,313,310	2013 \$ 291,925,210	2014 \$ 296,772,190	2015 \$ 301,031,240
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 34,997,898	\$ 30,652,147	\$ 31,161,080	\$ 31,608,280
Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds Bond Anticipation Notes OPWC Loans	4,005,000 - 137,425	3,810,000 1,375,000 82,455	3,610,000 1,100,000 27,485	3,400,000 880,000
Total Gross Indebtedness  Less:  General Obligation Bonds/Building Improvement Bonds  OPWC Loans  Convert Obligation Bond Batigment Fund Balance	4,142,425	5,267,455	4,737,485 - (27,485)	4,280,000
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance  Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit  Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	3,957,752 \$ 31,040,146	5,118,909 \$ 25,533,238	(212,676) 4,497,324 \$ 26,663,756	(145,425) 4,134,575 \$ 27,473,705
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	88.69%	83.30%	85.57%	86.92%
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit  Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)  Total Gross Indebtedness  Less: General Obligation Bonds/Building Improvement Bonds OPWC Loans	88.69% \$18,332,232 4,142,425 - (137,425)	83.30% \$16,055,887 5,267,455	85.57% \$16,322,470 4,737,485	86.92% \$16,556,718 4,280,000
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit  Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)  Total Gross Indebtedness  Less: General Obligation Bonds/Building Improvement Bonds	88.69% \$18,332,232 4,142,425	83.30% \$16,055,887 5,267,455	85.57% \$16,322,470 4,737,485	86.92% \$16,556,718
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit  Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)  Total Gross Indebtedness  Less: General Obligation Bonds/Building Improvement Bonds OPWC Loans General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	88.69% \$18,332,232 4,142,425 (137,425) (47,248)	83.30% \$16,055,887 5,267,455 (82,455) (66,091)	85.57% \$16,322,470 4,737,485 (27,485) (212,676)	86.92% \$16,556,718 4,280,000 - - (145,425)

Source: City Financial Records

2016 \$ 291,809,820	2017 \$ 297,322,700	2018 \$ 303,897,890	2019 \$ 326,572,240	2020 \$ 333,488,460	2021 \$ 330,854,370
\$ 30,640,031	\$ 31,218,884	\$ 31,909,278	\$ 34,290,085	\$ 35,016,288	\$ 34,739,709
3,180,000	2,955,000 1,940,000	2,715,000 1,420,000	2,465,000	2,205,000 2,520,000	25,435,000 2,741,000
3,840,000	4,895,000	4,135,000	5,695,000	4,725,000	28,176,000
-	-	-	-	-	(23,500,000)
		(303,750)	(239,005)		(2,170,912)
3,840,000	4,895,000	3,831,250	5,455,995	4,725,000	2,505,088
\$ 26,800,031	\$ 26,323,884	\$ 28,078,028	\$ 28,834,090	\$ 30,291,288	\$ 32,234,621
87.47%	84.32%	87.99%	84.09%	86.51%	92.79%
\$16,049,540	\$16,352,749	\$16,714,384	\$17,961,473	\$18,341,865	\$18,196,990
3,840,000	4,895,000	4,135,000	5,695,000	4,725,000	28,176,000
-	-	-	-	-	(23,500,000)
-	-	(303,750)	(239,005)	-	(2,170,912)
2 840 000	4 805 000			4 725 000	
3,840,000	4,895,000	\$ 12,882,124	5,455,995	4,725,000	2,505,088
\$ 12,209,540	\$ 11,457,749	\$ 12,883,134	\$ 12,505,478	\$ 13,616,865	\$ 15,691,902
76.07%	70.07%	77.08%	69.62%	74.24%	86.23%

### COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

### **DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City	
Direct debt: City of Brooklyn				
General obligation bonds	\$ 28,176,000	100.00 %	\$ 28,176,000	
Total direct debt	28,176,000		28,176,000	
Overlapping debt:				
Brooklyn City School District	25,149,122	100.00	25,149,122	
Cuyahoga County	254,150,000	1.07	2,720,757	
Cuyahoga Community College	195,825,000	1.07	2,096,369	
Total overlapping debt	475,124,122		29,966,248	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 503,300,122		\$ 58,142,248	

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

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

### CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2021 AND 2012

	2021		
	Number of	Percentage of Total City	
Employer	Employees	Employment	
Keybank National Association	2,544	24.9%	
Medical Mutual of Ohio	1,168	11.4	
Wal-Mart Associates, Incorporated	1,032	10.1	
Arrow International, Incorporated	614	6.0	
Lowes Home Centers LLC	355	3.5	
Menard	330	3.2	
Inogen	292	2.9	
Plain Dealer	280	2.7	
Brooklyn City School District	265	2.6	
Donald Martens and Sons	247	2.4	
Total	7,127	69.6%	
Total Employment Within the City *	10,235		
		2012	
		Percentage of	
	Number of	Total City	
Employer	Employees	Employment	
Keybank National Association	2,520	21.4%	
American Greetings Corporation	1,957	16.6	
Arrow International, Incorporated	580	4.9	
Plain Dealer Publishing Company	522	4.4	
Hugo Boss	400	3.4	
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club	375	3.2	
City of Brooklyn (1)	283	2.4	
AGCM, Incorporated	273	2.3	
December 11 on Cites Cales at District	206	1.7	
Brooklyn City School District		1.4	
USF Holland, Incorporated	169	1.4	
•	7,285	61.8%	

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

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

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Family Income (1)	Median Age (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
2021	11,359	\$ 321,925,419	\$ 28,341	\$ 52,341	NA	1,174	4.10 %	\$ 143,400	\$ 330,854,370
2020	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	49,953	42.9	1,172	6.80	125,600	333,488,460
2019	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	49,953	42.9	1,243	4.90	98,700	326,572,240
2018	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	49,953	42.9	1,243	5.00	98,700	303,897,890
2017	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	49,953	42.9	1,323	5.40	103,400	297,322,700
2016	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,569	5.00	103,362	291,809,820
2015	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,354	5.50	88,805	301,031,240
2014	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,396	6.40	88,133	296,772,190
2013	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,483	7.20	80,689	291,925,210
2012	11,169	236,939,166	21,214	39,859	42.9	1,483	6.60	80,689	333,313,310

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: 2010 U.S. Census/2020 U.S. Census

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

<sup>(3)</sup> Cuyahoga County Planning Commission

<sup>(4)</sup> Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

<sup>(5)</sup> Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population

NA Not available

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
Council	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Mayor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0
Administration	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.0
Law	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.5
Finance	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Public building	1.5	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.5
Public service	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0
Engineering	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-
Civil service	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Court	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	-	2.0	1.0	1.0
Security of Persons and Property										
Police	30.0	30.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	32.0	33.0
Law Enforcement Clerks	-	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.5	4.0
Dispatchers	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jailers	1.0	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	9.0	6.5
Fire	25.0	26.0	25.0	25.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	24.0	24.5
Safety Director	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure Time Activities										
Recreation	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Pool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Service	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Transportation										
Recycling	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Service	18.0	19.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	20.5
Street maintenance and repair	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Totals:	115.5	116.5	119.5	121.5	112.0	114.0	113.5	115.5	125.5	124.5

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

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

Seasonal employees are not included

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

	 2012	 2013	2014	2015
General Government				
Council and Clerk				
Number of Ordinances Passed	86	75	74	74
Number of Resolutions Passed	18	11	10	15
Number of Planning Commission docket items	14	40	32	28
Zoning Board of Appeals docket items	22	7	18	9
Finance Department				
Number of checks/vouchers issued	2,694	2,849	2,883	2,680
Amount of checks written	\$ 9,159,844	\$ 11,210,170	\$ 10,657,588	\$ 13,617,390
Interest earning for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$ 18,523	\$ 11,265	\$ 10,876	\$ 23,867
Number of receipts issued	903	999	949	787
Agency ratings - Moody's Financial Services	A1	A1	A1	A1
Health insurance costs vs. general fund expenditures	8.89%	9.77%	8.83%	9.49%
General fund receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$ 16,814	\$ 17,799	\$ 18,286	\$ 19,105
General fund expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$ 17,412	\$ 13,875	\$ 16,975	\$ 16,566
General fund cash balances (in thousands)	\$ 6,023	\$ 13,454	\$ 9,801	\$ 12,373
Income Tax Department				
Number of individual returns	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of business returns	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of business withholding accounts	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Amount of refunds issued	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Number of 1099's issued	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mayor's Court				
Number of felony citations	-	-	-	_
Number of criminal citations	668	668	657	637
Number of traffic citations	2,770	3,191	3,896	3,557
Number of juvenile citations	38	45	47	33
Number of parting citations	275	579	985	418
Total revenue	\$ 269,595	\$ 370,096	\$ 509,363	\$ 440,352
Civil Services				
Number of police entry tests administered	1	-	1	1
Number of fire entry tests administered	_	1	-	1
Number of police promotional tests administered	-	-	-	-
Number of fire promotional tests administered	-	-	1	-
Number of school tests	1	-	4	-
Number of Police Officers hired	2	3	6	-
Number of fire/medics hired				
	1	-	1	-

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
95	88	90	49	57	39
15	15	10	10	12	39
28	33	39	51	38	54
14	12	25	14	3	33
2,494	2,535	2,549	2,366	2,234	2,364
\$ 10,537,299	\$ 9,030,313	\$ 10,837,593	\$ 10,185,885	\$ 8,486,617	\$ 10,104,884
\$ 47,586	\$ 114,951	\$ 245,790	\$ 492,485	\$ 330,784	\$ 200,477
717	665	701	781	731	1,067
A1	A1	A1	A1	Aa2	Aa4
8.86%	9.93%	8.98%	9.21%	8.82%	7.35%
\$ 19,147	\$ 16,785	\$ 18,233	\$ 18,376	\$ 16,917	\$ 21,115
\$ 17,283	\$ 15,160	\$ 17,945	\$ 17,745	\$ 16,977	\$ 21,212
\$ 14,059	\$ 15,819	\$ 16,395	\$ 16,555	\$ 16,966	\$ 16,249
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
-	9	84	133	94	77
563	711	1,240	889	612	398
3,827	3,899	4,973	3,023	3,023	2,290
0	0	47	83	72	25
324	808	6,641	1,054	524	700
\$ 580,229	\$ 611,214	\$ 559,498	\$ 462,641	\$ 319,109	\$ 285,677
_	_	1	1	_	1
-	-	1	1	-	1
-	-	-	1	1	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	2	-	-	n/a
-	-	-	1	1	-
-	-	1	-	2	2
-	-	-	1	1	-

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

	•				<u> </u>
Function/Program		2012	2013	 2014	 2015
Building Department Indicators					
New construction permits issued		-	1	1	-
Estimated Value of Construction	\$	11,704,170	\$ 36,822,678	\$ 34,860,219	\$ 6,823,752
Number of electrical/plumbing/remodeling permits issued		447	632	636	615
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$	56,789	\$ 279,209	\$ 492,411	\$ 151,564
Number of contract registrations issued (A)		422	503	477	466
Annual apartment/rooming house license fees (B)	\$	10,100	\$ 19,500	\$ 21,700	\$ 24,500
Revenue generated from above (A,B)	\$	41,750	\$ 65,475	\$ 69,470	\$ 70,900
Security of Persons and Property					
Police					
Total Calls for Services		26,748	22,243	27,384	24,471
Number of traffic citations issued		2,770	3,191	3,896	3,837
Number of parking citations issued		615	579	818	592
Number of criminal arrests		668	799	766	721
Number of accident reports completed		503	481	701	732
Animal warden service calls responded to					
per annual report		800	652	600	765
Police Dept. auxiliary hours worked		1,169	-	1,271	2,342
DUI arrests		65	83	70	92
Prisoners		1,244	1,424	1,476	1,278
Motor vehicle accidents		503	481	701	732
Property damage accidents		n/a	481	701	732
Fatalities from motor vehicle accidents		-	-	-	-
Community diversion program youths		26	17	70	15
Community diversion program -					
community service hours		444	340	646	308
Fire					
EMS calls		1,702	1,655	1,657	1,837
Ambulance billing collections (net)	\$	365,103	\$ 380,535	\$ 341,993	\$ 373,678
Fire calls		722	573	674	719
Fires with loss		22	19	12	25
Fires with losses exceeding \$10,000		6	7	9	15
Fire Losses	\$	321,150	\$ 899,175	\$ 1,165,000	\$ 2,800,800
Fire safety inspections		744	553	756	894
Number of times mutual aid given for fire and EMS		24	24	36	55
Number of times mutual aid received for fire and EMS		57	64	80	82

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
-	2	-	1	1	2
\$ 8,003,112	\$ 28,903,016	\$ 26,769,240	\$ 5,497,000	\$ 22,870,849	\$ 60,150,738
599	776	625	614	583	1,007
\$ 114,915	\$ 375,815	\$ 383,242	\$ 394,063	\$ 325,026	\$ 613,292
409	514	501	540	485	349
\$ 28,600	\$ 56,050	\$ 59,850	\$ 61,550	\$ 64,000	\$ 59,225
\$ 71,100	\$ 109,350	\$ 111,050	\$ 115,500	\$ 112,373	\$ 94,675
21,769	22,290	20,215	23,479	25,864	26,996
3,989	5,603	4,973	3,266	2,467	2,290
744	975	641	1,046	526	700
850	1,151	1,324	973	723	735
802	574	594	378	541	613
710	400	350	530	608	537
1,615	1,725	1,178	1,401	448	827
132	153	118	62	67	56
1,473	1,252	1,150	925	652	630
802	574	818	728	541	613
802	299	421	265	136	496
1	1	-	-	-	1
16	18	8	14	12	11
328	392	196	340	312	264
1,815	1,956	1,883	1,946	1,974	2,057
\$ 215,488	\$ 329,188	\$ 297,078	\$ 327,120	\$ 338,998	\$ 380,547
865	987	929	938	892	845
19	19	16	12	15	12
7	6	6	5	7	7
\$ 234,240	\$ 767,300	\$ 221,850	\$ 134,500	\$ 158,500	\$ 341,327
884	1,222	1,339	1,094	936	1,304
56	24	20	49	53	26
96	110	55	20	15	8

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

Function/Program	 2012	2013		2014		2015	
Leisure Time Activities	 						
Recreation							
Skating rink receipts	\$ 436,100	\$	417,527	\$	362,955	\$	386,947
Recreation swimming pool receipts	159,572		178,764		172,852		202,106
Senior center fees	 85,103		72,223		63,048		65,808
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$ 680,775	\$	668,514	\$	598,855	\$	654,861
Basic Utility Services							
Refuse disposal per year (in tons) August through July	3,229		3,085		3,251		3,219
Refuse disposal costs per year August through July	\$ 123,622	\$	130,444	\$	137,493	\$	136,111
Percentage of waste recycled	20.49%		19.28%		17.40%		19.50%
Annual recycling tonnage (excluding leaf and compost items)	662		595		566		629
Transportation							
Street improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)	3,540		3,920		8,140		5,615
Rejuvenating spray on streets (miles)	-		-		-		-
Crackseal coating program (miles)	-		-		-		1.94
Paint striping (annual cost)	\$ 16,386	\$	13,241	\$	15,089	\$	16,562
Sewer and sanitary calls for service	246		318		327		370
Sewer crew (hours)	398		485		n/a		n/a
Sewer jet, Vac-All, other services (hours)	473		1,168		922		1,030
Number of trees planted per year	1		85		90		95
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (NovMar)	1,779		3,839		3,558		1,389
Cost of salt purchased	\$ 88,345	\$	179,544	\$	177,408	\$	78,186

Source: City of Brooklyn Departments

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

Numbers in italics have been updated from prior year(s)

 2016	 2017	2018		2019		2020		 2021
\$ 411,898 217,141 57,343	\$ 386,711 216,582 44,365	\$	342,440 200,614 43,781	\$	401,470 237,140 41,619	\$	327,029 91,857 7,655	\$ 390,563 175,380 13,765
\$ 686,382	\$ 647,658	\$	586,835	\$	680,229	\$	426,541	\$ 579,708
\$ 3,682 129,617 20.14% 617	\$ 2,970 13,970 13.35% 458	\$	3,253 137,577 22.00% 723	\$	3,516 98,194 21.45% 754	\$	3,878 164,010 17.24% 808	\$ 3,880 164,069 16.28% 754
\$ 4,700 - 1.87 29,384 290 n/a 980 85 2,724	\$ 3,575 - 1.65 32,432 314 n/a 1,000 - 1,593		3,850 1 2.56 n/a 347 n/a 1,088 128 2,903		2,775 3 2.74 79,481 263 n/a 133 2,251		4,235 - 2 45,000 341 n/a 164 1,701	323,250 - 2 45,000 254 n/a 191 2,387
\$ 158,016	\$ 86,723	\$	170,455	\$	132,167	\$	102,165	\$ 151,364

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Government				
City Hall and Police Station				
(square footage occupied)	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167
Historical Museum (square feet)	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083
Records storage - 4476 Ridge Road (square feet)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
City Service Garage (square feet)	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280
City Service Garage - Salt Storage Building (square feet)	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630
City Service Garage - Sod Storage (square feet)	525	525	525	525
Administrative vehicles	8	8	8	6
Inspection vehicles	2	2	1	2
olice				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	18	19	19	21
Motorcycles	2	2	2	2
ire				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323
Vehicles	3	2	2	2
Aerial ladder truck	1	1	1	1
pumpers	2	2	1	2
Ambulances	3	2	2	2
ecreation				
Ice rink and indoor pool				
(square footage occupied)	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734
Outdoor swimming pool (square feet)	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494
Outdoor wading pool (square feet)	479	479	479	479
Community/senior center (square feet)	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717
Number of parks	4	4	4	4
Number of pools	4	4	4	4
Number of ice rinks	1	1	1	1
Number of tennis courts	4	4	4	4
Number of skateboarding areas	1	1	1	1

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

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
20.167	20.167	20.167	20.167	20.167	20.167
38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167	38,167
8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083	8,083
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280	31,280
3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630	3,630
525	525	525	525	525	525
6	6	6	6	6	6
2	2	2	2	3	3
1	1	1	1	1	1
22	22	22	22	22	22
2	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	3	3
_	_	_	_		_
84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734	84,734
2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494	2,494
479	479	479	479	479	479
15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717	15,717
4	4	4	4	4	4
4	4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1
4	4			4	2
		4	4		2
1	1	1	1	1	(Continued)

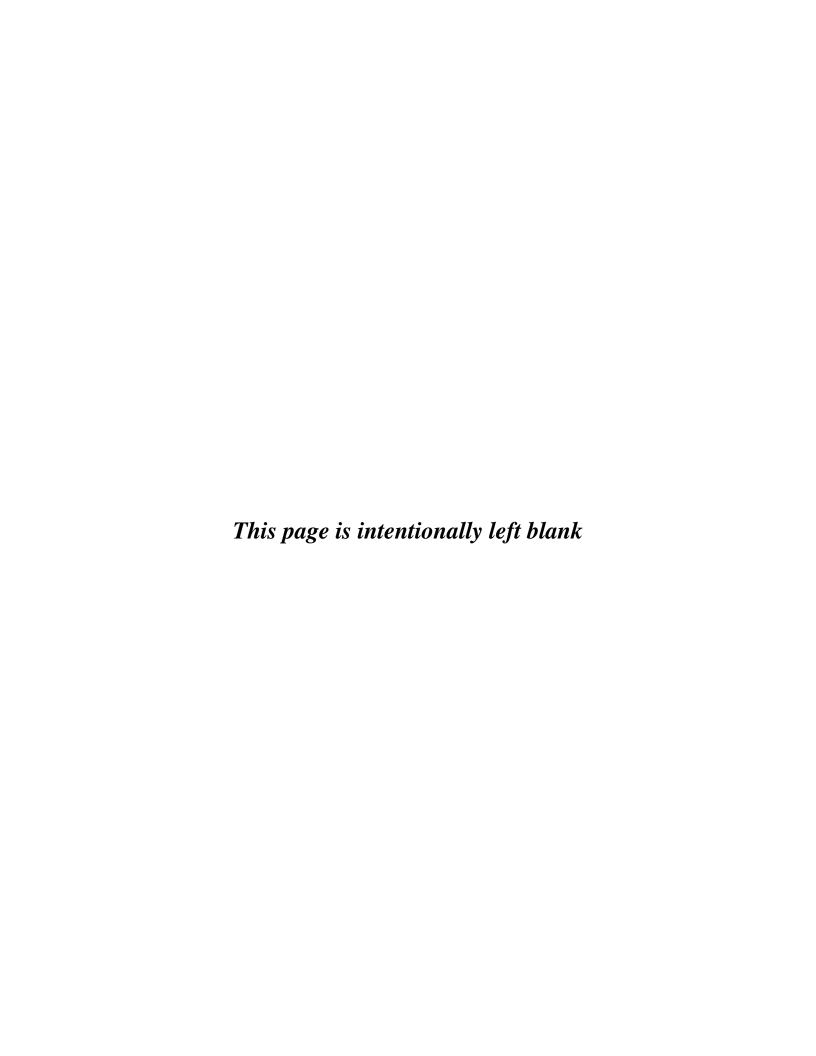
(Continued)

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Recreation (Continued)				
Number of baseball diamonds	5	5	5	5
Number of common areas	2	2	2	2
Number of picnic pavilions	4	4	4	4
Number of playgrounds	5	5	5	5
Number of playgrounds with learning center	1	1	1	1
Number of basketball courts	2	2	2	2
Number of volleyball courts	1	1	1	1
Number of bocci ball courts	2	2	2	4
Number of horseshoe pits	2	2	1	-
Number of soccer fields	1	1	1	1
Number of nature trails	2	2	2	2
Other Public Works				
Streets (miles)	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
Average age of roadways	50	51	52	53
Light trucks	10	10	10	13
Service Department large vehicles/trucks	5	5	8	11
Garbage packers	4	4	5	5
Bucket truck	1	1	1	1
Street sweepers	2	2	2	2
Bombardiers - sidewalk snow plows	12	12	12	12
Heavy equipment - landfill	2	2	2	2
Recycle truck	1	1	1	1
Wastewater				
Sanitary sewers (linear feet)	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917
Average age of sanitary sewers	50	51	52	53
Storm sewers (miles)	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342
Average age of storm sewers	54	55	56	57
Water Department				
Water lines (linear feet)	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725
Average age of water lines	54	55	56	57
Source: City of Brooklyn Departments				

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

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
-	5	-	-	-	-
5	5	5	5	5	5
2	2	2	2	2	2
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4
4	4	4	4	4	4
1	1	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2
87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
54	55	56	57	58	58
13	13	12	13	14	14
13	13	13	13	13	13
6	6	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
12	12	12	8	8	8
2	2	2	2	3	3
1	1	4	4	4	4
147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917
54	55	56	57	58	59
106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342
58	59	60	61	62	63
174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725
58	58	60	61	62	63





### **CITY OF BROOKLYN**

### **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 7/5/2022

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