CITY OF BROOKLYN

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



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

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 14, 2023

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CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO Single Audit For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

(Prepared by Management)

FEDERAL GRANTOR		
Pass Through Grantor	Federal	
Program / Cluster Title	ALN	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE		
Direct Program		
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	\$ 10,235
Community Oriented Policing Services (COPS)	16.710	46,770
Small Rural Tribe Body Worn Camera Program	16.835	60,000
Total U.S. Department of Justice		117,005
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT		
Passed through the Cuyahoga County Department of Development		
CDBG	14.218	115,843
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		115,843
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY		
Passed through Ohio Office of Budget and Management		
American Rescue Plan	21.207	562,042
Passed through Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services		
American Rescue Plan	21.207	42,364
Passed through Cuyahoga County Office of Council		
American Rescue Plan	21.207	151,750
Total Pass Throughs		756,156
Total U.S. Department of Treasury		756,156
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORATION		
Passed through the Ohio Department of Natural Resources		
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	95,564
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		95,564
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 1,084,568

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 Prepared by Management

NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Brooklyn (the City) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C – INDIRECT COST RATE

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE D – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the City to contribute non-Federal (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.

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

City of Brooklyn Cuyahoga County 8000 Memphis Avenue Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

To the Members of Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, 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 12, 2023. We noted the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We also noted the City had a restatement in its net position due to an adjustment to construction in progress.

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 Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *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.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 12, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL <u>OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE</u>

City of Brooklyn Cuyahoga County 8000 Memphis Avenue Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

To the Members of Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Brooklyn, Cuyahoga County, Ohio's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the *Summary of Auditor's Results* section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

The City's management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

City of Brooklyn Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. 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, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of the major federal programs as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

City of Brooklyn Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance* section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of this testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our opinions also explained the impact of COVID-19 and the restatement of net position. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this Schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this Schedule 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 Schedule is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 12, 2023

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in	No
(d)(1)(iv)	internal control reported for major federal	No
(d)(1)(v)		Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR 8 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	American Rescue Plan - ALN
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	American Rescue Plan - ALN #21.207
(d)(1)(vii)		
(d)(1)(vii)		American Rescue Plan - ALN
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	Νο
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(w)	programs?	Unmodified
(d)(1)(iv)		No
(1) (1) (•)	control reported for major federal programs?	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal	No
	noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material	No
	internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

City of Brooklyn, Ohio

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Prepared by: The Department of Finance Tom Raguz, Director of Finance

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June 12, 2023

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. Charles E. Harris and Associates, Inc. rendered an opinion on the City's financial statements as of December 31, 2022, 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 4.29 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.

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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.

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 industrial and commercial base. The City has repositioned itself, from the late 1970s and early 1980s when it had major industrial manufacturers, to have a much more diversified business base today.

In addition to several important businesses such as Key Bank, Arrow International, Medical Mutual of Ohio, Amazon, and Progressive Insurance, the City has retail development near I-480 at Ridge Park Square Shopping Center, Cascades Crossing, Key Commons, Brooklyn Corporate Center, and on Brookpark Road. The City has a prime location within Cuyahoga County and easy access to major interstates. This competitive advantage allows retail stores on Ridge, Tiedeman and Brookpark Roads to thrive. Brooklyn's central location also provides convenient access to Cleveland Hopkins International Airport and downtown Cleveland.

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 \$6.2 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, TeamNEO, and the Greater Cleveland Partnership in the redevelopment of the 153-acre, 1,450,000 square foot facility at the former American Greetings headquarters. The warehouse and office space is currently 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 is also home to a new Amazon Delivery Station, which opened in 2022.

The City has also demonstrated economic development success in assisting Ryder Truck with a major expansion and TAP Packaging & Design in its relocation to the community. Brooklyn has also had success attracting licensed medical care facilities including Brooklyn Pointe Assisted Living and Memory Care, and the Avenue at Brooklyn Skilled Nursing.

In 2022, the City of Brooklyn Building Department approved 429 commercial building permits with an estimated project cost totaling over \$49.5 million. Some of the major contributing projects were:

- Progressive new printing office invested \$13 million.
- Absoulate Care invested \$2.3 million.
- WellNow and Aspen dental new building invested \$1.6 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.

In 2022, City Council voted for the issuance of long term general obligation debt for a new service garage roof in the amount of \$1.1 million to be paid back over 10 years.

During the budget process in 2018, 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 2022 budget process, the City established the following policies:

- Long Term Financial Planning
 - This policy requires a five year financial forecast for the following funds:
 - General
 - Street
 - Bond Retirement
 - Capital Improvement
- Capital Planning
 - 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 2022 Street Repair Project included repair/resurfacing of Rabbit Run Drive, Westbrook Drive, Boxwood Circle, Ivy Wood Drive and Autumn 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 2022, 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 \$1.9 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, 2021. This was the thirty third (33rd) 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 34th 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,

Ron Van Kirk Mayor

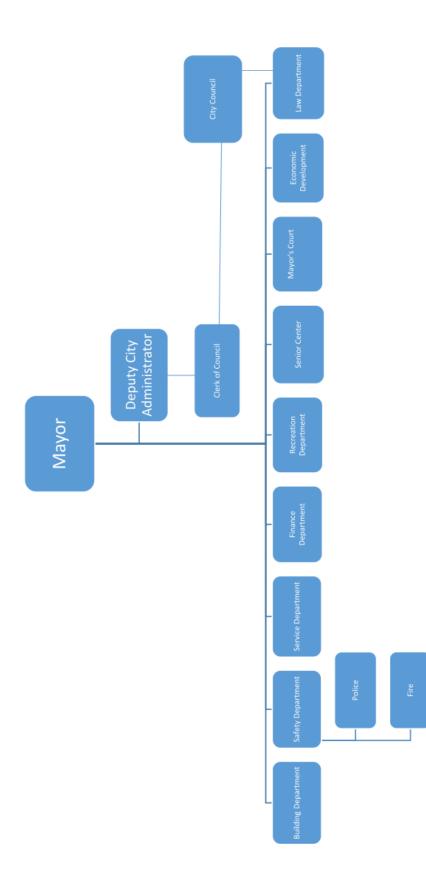
Tom Raguz, CPFO Deputy City Administrator/ Director of Finance

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Mayor...... Ron Van Kirk

Council-at-Large	
Council-at-Large	

Director of Law	Kevin Butler
Magistrate	Vince Ruffa
Prosecutor	Jim McDonnell
Director of Public Safety	Ron Van Kirk
Director of Public Service	John M. Verba, Jr.
Director of Finance	Tom Raguz
Chief of Police	Scott Mielke
Chief of Fire/EMS	Kevin Paul



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Brooklyn Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christophen P. Monill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FINANCIAL SECTION

5510 Pearl Road Ste 102 Parma, OH 44129-2527 Phone - (216) 575-1630 Fax - (216) 436-2411

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Brooklyn Cuyahoga County 8000 Memphis Avenue Brooklyn, Ohio 44144

To the Members of 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, 2022, 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General 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 ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

As discussed in Note 3B to the financial statements, the City had a restatement in its net position due to an adjustment to construction in progress. 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/assets 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 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 have also issued our report dated June 12, 2023, 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.

Charles Having Association

Charles E. Harris & Associates, Inc. June 12, 2023

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, 2022. 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 2022 are:

- In 2022, 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 \$56,841,782, an increase of \$6,026,278 during 2022.
- Total assets increased by \$5,995,359, which is attributed mainly to an increase in nondepreciable capital assets.
- Total liabilities decreased by \$926,038, which is mainly attributed to a decrease in long-term liabilities due in more than one year.
- In May 2022, the City issued \$1,921,000 in bond anticipation notes to pay for the costs of construction and extension of American Road and the Recreation Center roof. In May 2022, the City issued \$1,100,000 in general obligation building improvement bonds to pay costs of the city's service garage.

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 2022?" 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, the civic center fund, and the capital improvement fund and TIF.

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 on the next page provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

Table 1			
Net Position		tal A ativitian	
	2022	tal Activities 2021*	Change
ASSETS	2022	2021*	Change
	\$ 64.443.152	¢ 77.267.252	(12.024.201)
Current and other assets	, . , .	\$ 77,367,353	(12,924,201)
Capital assets, net	52,196,305	33,663,026	18,533,279
Net pension assets	105,286	71,730	33,556
Net OPEB assets	814,047	461,322	352,725
Total Assets	117,558,790	111,563,431	5,995,359
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,111,131	3,945,687	2,165,444
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	5,398,283	3,800,930	1,597,353
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	3,666,883	3,284,386	382,497
Due in more than one year:			
Net pension liability	14,902,650	17,607,296	(2,704,646)
Net OPEB liability	2,203,615	2,115,631	87,984
Other amounts	29,200,448	29,489,674	(289,226)
Total Liabilities	55,371,879	56,297,917	(926,038)
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	11,456,260	8,395,697	3,060,563
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	25,720,328	25,931,410	(211,082)
Restricted:			
Capital projects	3,225,399	813,829	2,411,570
Debt services	3,103,568	2,941,318	162,250
Street construction, maintenance and repair	1,174,060	1,472,036	(297,976)
State highway	700,535	738,342	(37,807)
Court computer	65,016	64,796	220
Police programs	185,433	176,184	9,249
Street Lighting	227,897	152,922	74,975
Police and Fire Pension	289,333	257,370	31,963
Other Purposes	462,042	52,772	409,270
Unrestricted	21,688,171	18,214,525	3,473,646
Total Net Position	\$ 56,841,782	\$ 50,815,504	6,026,278
*D 1			

* Restated

The net pension liability (NPL) is the second largest liability reported by the City at December 31, 2022 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, 2022 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/asset* or *net OPEB liability/asset*.

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/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset 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/asset or the net OPEB liability/asset. 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/asset and the net OPEB liability/asset are satisfied, these liabilities/assets 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/asset and net OPEB liability/asset, respectively, not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows.

Total assets increased as a result of an increase in nondepreciable capital assets.

The increase in total liabilities is primarily due to pension calculation.

The increase in deferred outflows of resources is primarily due to an increase 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, 2022 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, 2022 (with GASB 68/75)	\$ 56,841,782
GASB 68 and 75 Calculations:	
Add: Deferred inflows related to pension/OPEB	9,185,640
Net pension/OPEB liability	17,106,265
Less: Deferred outflows related to pension/OPEB	(6,111,131)
Net pension/OPEB asset	 (919,333)
Total Net Position at December 31, 2022 (without GASB 68/75)	\$ 76,103,223

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2022. Comparisons between the last two years are shown below:

	Table 2		
Char	nges in Net Position		
	Government	al Activities	
	2022	2021*	Change
REVENUES			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 1,999,901	\$ 2,363,708	(363,807)
Operating grants and contributions	2,357,995	1,825,706	532,289
Capital grants and contributions	248,218	300,000	(51,782)
Total Program Revenues	4,606,114	4,489,414	116,700
General Revenues:			
Property taxes	2,018,124	1,792,830	225,294
Municipal income taxes	16,705,594	19,951,562	(3,245,968)
Other taxes	321,194	396,277	(75,083)
Payment in lieu of taxes	266,449	38,087	228,362
Grants and entitlements	539,076	508,588	30,488
Investment income	398,889	33,025	365,864
All other revenues	1,053,078	505,429	547,649
Total General Revenues	21,302,404	23,225,798	(1,923,394)
Total Revenues	25,908,518	27,715,212	(1,806,694)
EXPENSES			
Program Expenses:			
Security of persons and property	9,433,576	9,299,051	134,525
General government	2,167,558	2,098,169	69,389
Public Works	2,328,416	1,838,642	489,774
Leisure time activities	1,851,283	1,519,715	331,568
Transportation	1,377,794	1,848,797	(471,003)
Community development	1,919,755	2,279,250	(359,495)
Interest and fiscal charges	803,858	711,503	92,355
Total Expenses	19,882,240	19,595,127	287,113
Change in Net Position	6,026,278	8,120,085	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, restated	50,815,504	42,695,419	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 56,841,782	\$ 50,815,504	

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 2022, by City ordinance, 84 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the General Fund, 15 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the Capital Improvements 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 2021 to 2022 decreased by \$1,806,694 primarily due to decreases in municipal income tax and charges for services, offset by an increase in other revenues. Municipal income tax revenues account for 64.48 percent of the City's revenue. The decrease in municipal income tax revenue was due to a decrease in one time revenues that were received as compared to prior year. Program revenues increased due to increase in operating grants and contributions compared to 2021.

Operating Grants and Contributions was the second most significant revenue contributor in 2022. The increase was mainly due to the grant revenue received related to local fiscal recovery received in 2022.

Property taxes are the third largest revenue contributor. The property tax revenue in 2022 was increased by \$225,294.

Charges for services was the next 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.

Total expenses increased by \$287,113. This increase 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. Transportation decreased by \$471,003.

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 \$34,889,036 and expenditures and other financing uses of \$48,137,822.

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 \$31,784,045, of which \$266,936 was nonspendable because of inventory and prepaids, \$8,516,141 was assigned to purchases on order and economic development (which includes assets held for resale), and \$23,000,968 was unassigned for financial reporting purposes. Total fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$1,302,419. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$3,373,111 on a modified accrual basis. The main reason the fund balance in the General Fund increased is due to the decrease in community development 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 Civic Center Fund at the end of 2022 was \$6,145,437. The balance decreased by \$16,741,512 in 2022. The decrease is due to the issuance \$23,500,000 in general obligation bonds in 2021.

The fund balance in the Capital Improvement Fund at the end of 2022 was \$8,428,829. The balance increased from \$7,001,072 in 2021 to 8,428,829 in 2022. The increase is due to lower than anticipated outlays.

The fund balance in the TIF Fund at the end of 2022 was negative \$1,105,757. The balance decreased by \$1,201,705 in 2022. The decrease is due to transfers to the General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund.

For all governmental funds, the end of year balances decreased for the year by \$13,248,786. Total fund balances decreased from \$66,236,922 to \$52,988,136. The total fund balance for the City is 121.92 percent of the total expenditures for 2022. 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 \$17,603,994, and \$20,603,994, respectively. Actual revenues of \$19,452,839 were \$1,151,155 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 2022, the City amended its General Fund budget throughout the year. The original budgeted expenditures were \$17,086,139 and final budgeted expenditures were \$20,812,139 for the year. Actual expenditures for 2022 were \$20,067,575 on a budgetary basis. Expenditures were \$744,564 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 2022.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At December 31, 2022, capital asset balances were as follows:

Table 3 Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2022	2021*
Land	\$ 3,894,242	\$ 3,716,256
Construction in progress	22,241,030	4,420,170
Buildings	6,982,862	7,360,358
Improvements	4,341,180	2,787,040
Machinery and equipment	1,780,560	1,598,389
Vehicles	2,702,267	2,962,235
Infrastructure:		
Roads and sidewalks	9,840,982	10,411,203
Sanitary sewer	29,578	30,839
Storm sewer	290,698	299,891
Water Lines	13,065	13,494
Traffic signals	79,841	63,151
Total Capital Assets	\$ 52,196,305	\$ 33,663,026

* Restated

The City takes care to maintain its equipment and infrastructure. 15 percent of the City income taxes, were distributed to the Capital Improvements Fund to maintain City equipment and infrastructure. For 2022, 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

	2022		 2021
General obligation bonds	\$	27,098,364	\$ 27,028,257
Bond anticipation notes		1,928,428	 2,750,342
Total outstanding debt	\$	29,026,792	\$ 29,778,599

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 2022 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 2022. The total outstanding balance for all notes, including premiums, during 2022 was \$1,928,428.

Current Financial Related Activities

On September 8, 2021, Moody's affirmed the Aa2 Rating due to the City's healthy financial position and conservative financial management, and as of December 31, 2022, the rating is still in effect. The continued goal of the City Administration is to maintain healthy fund balances and to monitor all expenditures. The General Fund balance increased from \$30,481,626 to \$31,756,383. Overall, fund balances decreased from \$66,236,922 to \$52,988,136. As of the end of 2022, the City has a balance in the General Fund that is 177.99 percent of annual General Fund expenditures and the unassigned balance is 128.80 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 2022 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, 8000 Memphis Avenue, Brooklyn, Ohio 44144, telephone (216) 351-2133 or the City website at www.brooklynohio.gov.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents:	\$ 54,912,449
In Segregated Accounts	53,39
Materials and Supplies Inventory	230,120
Accounts Receivable	728,28
Accrued Interest Receivable	15,06
Intergovernmental Receivable	840,63
Prepaid Items	100,15
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	4,097,74
Property Taxes Receivable	2,160,50
Payments in Lieu of Taxes Receivable	257,70
Assets Held for Resale	1,047,09
Net Pension Asset	105,28
Net OPEB Asset	814,04
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	26,135,27
Depreciable Capital Assets	26,061,03
Total Assets	117,558,79
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension	4,995,78
OPEB	1,115,34
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,111,13
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	267,77
Contracts Payable	2,797,09
Accrued Wages and Benefits	364,23
Intergovernmental Payable	215,00
Vacation Benefits Payable	132,21
Accrued Interest Payable	95,46
Retainage Payable	901,05
Unearned Revenue	625,44
Long-term Liabilities:	
Due within one year	3,666,88
Due in more than one year:	- ,,
Net Pension Liability (See Note 12)	14,902,65
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 12)	2,203,61
Other amounts	29,200,44
Total Liabilities	55,371,87
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Property Taxes	2,012,91
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	257,70
Pension	7,402,52
OPEB	1,783,11
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,456,26
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	25,720,32
Restricted for:	-)
Debt Services	3,103,56
Capital Projects	3,225,39
Street construction, maintenance and repair	1,174,06
State Highway	700,53
Court Computer	65,01
-	
Police programs	185,43
Street Lighting	227,89
Police and Fire Pension	289,33
Other Purposes	462,04
Unrestricted	21,688,17
Total Net Position	\$ 56,841,78

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenu	165	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net
			Operating	Capital	Position
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
Security of Persons and Property	\$ 9,433,576	\$ 207,177	\$ 1,176,873	\$ 96,468	\$ (7,953,058)
Leisure Time Activities	1,851,283	588,063	-	-	(1,263,220)
Community Development	1,919,755	686,217	142,217	-	(1,091,321)
Public Works	2,328,416	-	-	-	(2,328,416)
Transportation	1,377,794	-	1,006,907	-	(370,887)
General Government	2,167,558	518,444	31,998	151,750	(1,465,366)
Interest and Fiscal Charges	803,858				(803,858)
Total Governmental activities	\$ 19,882,240	\$ 1,999,901	\$ 2,357,995	\$ 248,218	(15,276,126)
	Property Taxes General Purp				376,258
	Debt Service				342,054
	Other Purpos	-			1,299,812
	Municipal Inco	_,,,			
	General Purp				14,032,699
	Capital Outla				2,672,895
	Other Taxes	-			321,194
	Payments in Li	eu of Taxes			266,449
	Grants & Entit	lements not restric	ted to specific prog	grams	539,076
	Investment Inco	ome			398,889
	All Other Reve	enues			1,053,078
	Total Genera	l Revenues			21,302,404
	Change in Net	6,026,278			
	Net Position - I	50,815,504			
	Net Position -	End of Year			\$ 56,841,782

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

		General Fund		Civic Center Fund	In	Capital provement		TIF	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	26,366,175	\$	9,133,041	\$	7,862,662	\$	215,800	\$	9,419,940	\$	52,997,618
Cash and Cash Equivalents:	φ	20,300,175	Ģ	9,155,041	φ	7,802,002	φ	215,800	φ	9,419,940	φ	52,997,018
In Segregated Accounts		53,398										53,398
Materials and Supplies Inventory		170,971		-		-		-		- 59,149		230,120
Accrued Interest Receivable		15,064		-		-		-		59,149		15,064
Accounts Receivable		246,144		290,737		132,245				- 59,156		728,282
Interfund Receivable		2,520,470		290,737		-		-		59,150		2,520,470
Intergovernmental Receivable		2,320,470		-		87,261		-		- 557,758		2,320,470 840,637
Prepaid Items		95,965		-		1,800		-		2,393		100,158
•		,		-		,		-		,		
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable		3,442,106		-		614,662		-		40,977		4,097,745
Property Taxes Receivable		403,031		-		-		-		1,757,469		2,160,500
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		215,740		41,969		257,709
Assets held for resale		1,047,090				<u> </u>						1,047,090
Total Assets		34,556,032		9,423,778		8,698,630		431,540		11,938,811		65,048,791
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$	206,021	\$	29,118	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,639	\$	267,778
Accrued Wages and Benefits		348,142		-		-		-		16,094		364,236
Contracts Payable		6,251		2,348,169		66,307		-		376,365		2,797,092
Intergovernmental Payable		67,284		-		-		-		147,718		215,002
Retainage Payable		-		901,054		-		-		-		901,054
Interfund Payable		-		-		-		1,321,557		1,198,913		2,520,470
Unearned Revenue		390,000		-		-		-		235,447		625,447
Total Liabilities		1,017,698		3,278,341		66,307		1,321,557		2,007,176		7,691,079
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Property Taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxes		375,514		-		-		215,740		1,679,366		2,270,620
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		27,517		-		-		-		120,072		147,589
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		1,139,568		-		203,494		-		13,566		1,356,628
Unavailable Revenue - Other		211,690		-		-		-		383,049		594,739
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,754,289		-		203,494		215,740		2,196,053		4,369,576
Fund Balances												
Fund Balances: Nonspendable		266,936				1,800				61,542		330,278
*		200,930		-		1,000		-				
Restricted		-		6,145,437		- 8 427 020		-		5,380,294		11,525,731
Committed		- 8,516,141		-		8,427,029		-		2,313,484		10,740,513
Assigned				-		-		-		-		8,516,141
Unassigned (Deficit)		23,000,968		-		-		(1,105,757)		(19,738)		21,875,473
Total Fund Balances		31,784,045		6,145,437		8,428,829		(1,105,757)		7,735,582		52,988,136
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	34,556,032	\$	9,423,778	\$	8,698,630	\$	431,540	\$	11,938,811	\$	65,048,791

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total Governmental Funds Balance		\$ 52,988,136
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		52,196,305
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and, therefore, are unavailable revenues in the funds:		
Delinquent property taxes	\$ 147,589	
Municipal income taxes	1,356,628	
Intergovernmental	516,848	
Charges for services	77,891	
Total		2,098,956
In the Statement of Activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in Governmental funds, an interest expenditure		
is reported when due.		(95,462)
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service funds are included in Governmental		
Activities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,894,980
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	105,286	
Net OPEB Asset	814,047	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	4,995,786	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(7,402,525)	
Net Pension Liability	(14,902,650)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,115,345	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,783,115)	
Net OPEB Liability	(2,203,615)	
Total		(19,261,441)
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	(25,580,000)	
Bond Anticipation notes	(1,921,000)	
Unamortized bond and note premiums	(1,525,792)	
Vacation Benefits	(132,212)	
Accrued compensated absences	(1,502,381)	
Landfill	(2,318,307)	
Total		(32,979,692)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 56,841,782

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

EVENUES Property Taxes \$ 365,067 \$<			General Fund		Civic Center Fund	Im	Capital provement		TIF	Go	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Municipal Income Taxes 14.931,206 2.663,275 . 177,722 17,772,203 Other Taxes 321,194 - - . 321,194 Payments in Leu of Taxes - - .		<i>•</i>	0.00	¢		¢		٩		¢	1 500 005	<i>_</i>	1 0 5 0 1 0 2
Oher Taxes 321,194 - - - 321,194 Payments in Lieu of Taxes - - 223,145 43,304 266,49 Intergovermental 512,010 25,591 183,729 - 2.384,003 3,106,0233 Interest 398,889 - - - 44,390 1,006,238 Remiak 185,972 - - - 44,390 1,006,388 Contributions and Donations 1,410 - - - 1,85,972 Contributions and Donations 1,410 - - - 1,85,972 Contributions and Donations 1,410 - - - 1,410 All Other Revenues 320,722 290,737 317,304 - 1,4131 1,053,078 Security of Persons and Property 7,708,741 - - 1,941,441 9,650,182 Leisur Time Activities 1,566,634 - - 1,130,033 General Government 2,066,64 - - 8,810		\$,	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$, ,	\$, ,
Payments in Lieu of Taxes - - - 223,145 43,304 266,449 Intergevernmental 512,010 25,591 183,729 - 2,38,403 3,106,233 Interest 398,889 - - - 398,889 Licenses and Permits 961,998 - - 44,390 1.006,388 Licenses and Permits 961,998 - - - 185,572 Charges for Services 1,060,990 - - - 124,315 10,53,078 II Other Revenues 320,722 290,737 317,304 - 124,315 10,53,078 II Other Revenues 19,059,458 316,328 3,164,308 223,145 4,368,194 27,131,433 EXPENDITURES Security of Persons and Property 7,708,741 - - 1,941,441 9,650,182 Lisurus Time Activitities 1,676,666 - - - 3,100,033 1,310,503 1,310,503 1,310,503 1,310,503 1,310,503 1,310,503 1,	*		, ,		-		2,663,275		-		,		
Intergovernmental 512.010 25,591 183,729 - 2,384,903 3,106,233 Interest 398,889 - - - 398,889 Leeness and Permits 961,998 - - 44,390 1.006,388 Rentals 185,972 - - - 185,972 Charges for Services 1.060,990 - - - 1.85,972 Controp for Services 1.060,990 - - - 1.410 All Other Revenues 320,722 290,737 317,304 - 124,315 1.053,078 Total Revenues 10,059,458 316,328 3.164,308 223,145 4.368,104 27,113,433 Externority of Persons and Property 7,708,741 - - 1.941,441 9,650,182 Leisure Time Activities 1,676,666 - - 1.310,031 1.310,503 Community Development 1,960,634 - - 1.348,672 2,322,119 Pubik Works 2,081,298 57,					-		-		-				,
Interest 398,889 - - - - - 988,899 Licenses and Permits 961,998 - - - 44,390 1,006,388 Rentals 185,972 - - - 525 1,661,515 Charges for Services 1,006,990 - - - 525 1,661,515 Contributions and Donations 1,410 - - - 1,410 All Other Revenues 320,722 290,737 317,304 - 124,315 1,053,078 Total Revenues 320,722 290,737 317,304 - 124,315 1,053,078 Sccurity Of Persons and Property 7,708,741 - - 1,941,441 9,650,182 Lisure Time Activities 1,676,666 - - 3,100 1,679,766 Community Development 1,900,634 - - 13,100 1,310,503 1,310,503 1,310,503 1,310,503 1,310,503 1,310,503 1,310,503 1,310,503 1,566,517	5				-		-		223,145		,		,
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	-				25,591		183,729		-		2,384,903		
Rentals 185,972 - - - - 185,972 Charges for Services 1,060,090 - - - 525 1,061,15 Contributions and Donations 1,410 - - - 1,24,315 1,053,078 Total Revenues 320,722 290,737 317,304 - 124,315 1,053,078 Security of Prosons and Property 7,708,741 - - 1,941,441 9,650,182 Leisure Time Activities 1,676,666 - - 3,100 1,679,766 Community Development 1,960,634 - - 115,843 2,076,477 Public Works 2,073,447 - - 1,310,003 1,310,503 General Government 2,081,298 5,755 - 8,810 2,147,643 Capital Outay 185,561 17,000,305 1,736,551 - 8,810 2,876,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - 8,284,68 823,468 Bond Issuance Costs<			,		-		-		-		-		
Charges for Services 1,060,990 - - - 525 1,061,515 Contributions and Donations 1,410 - - 1,410 All Other Revenues 320,722 290,737 317,304 - 124,315 1,053,078 Total Revenues 19,059,458 316,328 3,164,308 223,145 4,368,194 27,131,433 EXPENDITURES Security of Persons and Property 7,708,741 - - 1,941,441 9,650,182 Leisure Time Activities 1,676,666 - - 3,100 1,679,766 Community Development 1,960,634 - - 24,86,72 2,322,119 Transportation - - - 1,310,0503 1,310,0503 1,310,0503 General Government 2,081,298 57,535 - - 8,810 2,147,643 Capital Outlay 185,561 17,000,305 1,736,551 - 2,876,000 2,876,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - 2,876,000 <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>44,390</td> <td></td> <td>, ,</td>			,		-		-		-		44,390		, ,
Contributions and Donations 1,410 - - - - 1,410 All Oher Revenues 320,722 290,737 317,304 - 124,315 1,053,078 Total Revenues 19,059,458 316,328 3,164,308 223,145 4,368,194 27,113,1433 EXPENDITURES 5 5 - - 1,941,441 9,650,182 Leisure Time Activities 1,676,666 - - - 3,100 1,679,766 Community Development 1,960,634 - - - 1,843 2,076,477 Transportation - - - 1,310,503			<i>'</i>		-		-		-		-		
All Other Revenues 320,722 290,737 317,304 - 124,315 1,053,078 Total Revenues 19.059,458 316,328 3,164,308 223,145 4,368,194 27,131,433 EXPENDITURES Security of Persons and Property 7,708,741 - - 1,941,441 9,650,182 Leisure Time Activities 1,676,666 - - 3,100 1,679,766 Community Development 1.960,634 - - 115,843 2,076,477 Public Works 2,073,447 - - 1,310,503 1,310,503 General Government 2,081,298 57,535 - 8,810 2,147,643 Capital Outlay 185,561 17,000,305 1,736,551 - 8,810 2,84,668 Bond Issuance Costs - - - - 2,876,000 2,876,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - - 2,821,688 823,468 Bond Issuance Costs - - - - 4,613,6649	6		, ,		-		-		-		525		, ,
Total Revenues 19,059,458 316,328 3,164,308 223,145 4,368,194 27,131,433 EXPENDITURES Security of Persons and Property 7,708,741 - - 1,941,441 9,650,182 Leisure Time Activities 1,676,666 - - - 1,941,441 9,650,182 Community Development 1,960,634 - - 115,843 2,076,477 Public Works 2,073,447 - - 1,310,503 1,320,500,503 2,876,000 2,876,000 2,876,000 2,876,000 2,876,000 2,876,000			,		-		-		-		-		,
EXPENDITURES Security of Persons and Property 7,708,741 - - 1,941,441 9,650,182 Leisure Time Activities 1,676,666 - - - 3,100 1,679,766 Community Development 1,960,634 - - - 115,843 2,076,477 Public Works 2,073,447 - - - 1,310,503 1,310,503 General Government 2,081,298 57,535 - - 8,810 2,147,643 Capital Outay 185,561 17,000,305 1,736,551 - 1,597,978 20,520,395 Debt Service: - - - 2,876,000 2,876,000 2,876,000 1,876,000 2,876,000 2,876,000 1,876,056,48 823,468 824,664 66,043 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td>					,				-			-	
Security of Persons and Property7,708,7411,941,4419,650,182Leisure Time Activities1,676,6663,1001,679,766Community Development1,960,634115,8432,076,477Public Works2,073,4472,488,6722,322,119Transportation1,310,5031,310,503General Government2,081,29857,5358,8102,147,643Capital Outlay185,56117,000,3051,736,551-1,597,97820,520,395Debt Service:2,876,0002,876,0002,876,000Interest and Fiscal Charges823,468823,468Bond Issuance Costs8,981,85843,462,596Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures15,686,34717,057,8401,736,551-8,981,858Sale of Capital Assets43,55043,550OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)1,100,0001,921,000General Obligation Bonds Issued1,82717,827Transfers In57,0001,82717,827Transfers Out(2,171,242)(1,424,850)(6,075,226)Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)(2,070,692)(1,424,850)(6,577,919Net Change in Fund Balances1,302,419<	Total Revenues		19,059,458		316,328		3,164,308		223,145		4,368,194		27,131,433
Leisure Time Activities1,676,6663,1001,679,766Community Development1,960,634115,8432,076,477Public Works2,073,447248,6722,322,119Transportation1,310,5031,310,503General Government2,081,29857,5358,8102,147,643Capital Outlay185,56117,000,3051,736,551-1,597,97820,520,395Debt Service:2,876,0002,876,000Interest and Fiscal Charges823,468823,468Bond Issuance Costs8,981,85843,62,996Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures3,373,111(16,741,512)1,427,757223,145(4,613,664)(16,331,163)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets43,55043,550Sale of Capital Assets43,5501,921,0001,921,000Pransipa for Muter1,78,2717,82717,827Transfers In57,0004,618,2264,675,226Transfers Out(2,171,242)(1,424,850)(1,079,134)(4,675,226Transfers Out(2,070,692)(1,424,850)6,577,9193,0482,377Net Change in Fund Balances1,302,419(16,741,512)1,427,757	EXPENDITURES												
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Security of Persons and Property		7,708,741		-		-		-		1,941,441		9,650,182
Public Works $2,073,447$ $ 248,672$ $2,322,119$ Transportation $ 1,310,503$ $1,310,503$ General Government $2,081,298$ $57,535$ $ 8,810$ $2,147,643$ Capital Outlay185,561 $17,000,305$ $1,736,551$ $ 8,810$ $2,147,643$ Debt Service: $ 2,876,000$ $2,876,000$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $ 2,876,000$ $2,876,000$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $ 2,876,000$ $2,876,000$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $ 823,468$ $823,468$ Bond Issuace Costs $ 8,981,858$ $43,462,596$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $3,373,111$ $(16,741,512)$ $1,736,551$ $ 8,981,858$ $43,462,596$ Sale of Capital Assets $43,550$ $ 4,613,664)$ $(16,331,163)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $43,550$ $ 1,921,000$ $1,921,000$ Premium on Debt Issuace $ 1,7827$ $17,827$ Transfers In $57,000$ $ 4,675,226$ Transfers Out $(2,171,242)$ $ (1,424,850)$ $(5,77,919)$ $3,982,377$ <tr< td=""><td>Leisure Time Activities</td><td></td><td>1,676,666</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>3,100</td><td></td><td>1,679,766</td></tr<>	Leisure Time Activities		1,676,666		-		-		-		3,100		1,679,766
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Community Development		1,960,634		-		-		-		115,843		2,076,477
General Government $2,081,298$ $57,535$ $8,810$ $2,147,643$ Capital Outlay185,561 $17,000,305$ $1,736,551$ - $1,597,978$ $20,520,395$ Debt Service:Principal Retirement $2,876,000$ $2,876,000$ Interest and Fiscal Charges $823,468$ $823,468$ Bond Issuance Costs $8,981,858$ $43,462,596$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $15,686,347$ $17,057,840$ $1,736,551$ - $8,981,858$ $43,462,596$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $3,373,111$ $(16,741,512)$ $1,427,757$ $223,145$ $(4,613,664)$ $(16,331,163)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $43,550$ $43,550$ General Obligation Bonds Issued $1,100,000$ $1,100,000$ Bond Anticipation Notes Issued $1,221,000$ $1,921,000$ Premium on Debt Issuance $4,618,226$ $4,675,226$ Transfers In $57,000$ $4,618,226$ $4,675,226$ Transfers Out $(2,171,242)$ $(1,424,850)$ $(1,079,134)$ $(4,675,226)$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $1,302,419$ $(16,741,512)$ $1,427,757$ $(1,201,705)$ $1,964,255$ $(13,248,786)$ Fund Balances - Beginning of Year $30,481,626$ $22,886,949$ $7,001,072$ <	Public Works		2,073,447		-		-		-		248,672		2,322,119
Capital Outlay 185,561 17,000,305 1,736,551 - 1,597,978 20,520,395 Debt Service: Principal Retirement - - - 2,876,000 2,876,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - 2,876,000 2,876,000 Bond Issuance Costs - - - 823,468 823,468 Bond Issuance Costs - - - 56,043 56,043 Total Expenditures 15,686,347 17,057,840 1,736,551 - 8,981,858 43,462,596 Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures 3,373,111 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 223,145 (4,613,664) (16,331,163) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) - - - 43,550 - - - 43,550 Sale of Capital Assets 43,550 - - - 1,00,000 1,100,000 1,00,000 Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - - 1,921,000 1,921,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 1,7827 17,827 Transfers In </td <td>Transportation</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1,310,503</td> <td></td> <td>1,310,503</td>	Transportation		-		-		-		-		1,310,503		1,310,503
Debt Service: - - - - 2,876,000 2,876,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - 2,876,000 2,876,000 Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - 823,468 823,468 Bond Issuance Costs - - - 56,043 56,043 Total Expenditures 15,686,347 17,057,840 1,736,551 - 8,981,858 43,462,596 Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures 3,373,111 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 223,145 (4,613,664) (16,331,163) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Capital Assets 43,550 - - - 43,550 Sale of Capital Assets 43,550 - - - 43,550 General Obligation Bonds Issued - - - 1,921,000 1,921,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 17,827 17,827 Transfers In 57,000 - - - 4,618,226 4,675,226 Transfers Out (2,171,242) - - (1,424,850)	General Government		2,081,298		57,535		-		-		8,810		2,147,643
Principal Retirement2,876,0002,876,000Interest and Fiscal Charges823,468823,468Bond Issuance Costs56,04356,043Total Expenditures15,686,34717,057,8401,736,551-8,981,85843,462,596Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures3,373,111(16,741,512)1,427,757223,145(4,613,664)(16,331,163)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets43,55043,550General Obligation Bonds Issued1,100,0001,100,000Bond Anticipation Notes Issued1,921,0001,921,000Premium on Debt Issuance1,82717,827Transfers In57,0004,618,2264,675,226Transfers Sout(2,171,242)(1,424,850)(6,577,9193,082,377Net Change in Fund Balances1,302,419(16,741,512)1,427,757(1,201,705)1,964,255(13,248,786)Fund Balances - Beginning of Year30,481,62622,886,9497,001,07295,9485,771,32766,236,922	Capital Outlay		185,561		17,000,305		1,736,551		-		1,597,978		20,520,395
Interest and Fiscal Charges - - - - 823,468 823,468 Bond Issuance Costs - - - 56,043 56,043 Total Expenditures 15,686,347 17,057,840 1,736,551 - 8,981,858 43,462,596 Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures 3,373,111 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 223,145 (4,613,664) (16,331,163) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Capital Assets 43,550 - - - 43,550 Sale of Capital Assets 43,550 - - - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - - 1,921,000 1,921,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 17,827 17,827 Transfers In 57,000 - - 4,618,226 4,675,226 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,070,692) - - (1,424,850) 6,577,919 3,082,377 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,302,419 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 (1,201,705) 1,964,255 (13,248,786)	Debt Service:												
Bond Issuance Costs - - - - 56,043 56,073,1000 <td>Principal Retirement</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>2,876,000</td> <td></td> <td>2,876,000</td>	Principal Retirement		-		-		-		-		2,876,000		2,876,000
Total Expenditures $15,686,347$ $17,057,840$ $1,736,551$ $ 8,981,858$ $43,462,596$ Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures $3,373,111$ $(16,741,512)$ $1,427,757$ $223,145$ $(4,613,664)$ $(16,331,163)$ OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)Sale of Capital Assets $43,550$ $ 43,550$ General Obligation Bonds Issued $ 1,100,000$ $1,100,000$ Bond Anticipation Notes Issued $ 1,921,000$ $1,921,000$ Premium on Debt Issuance $ 17,827$ $17,827$ Transfers In $57,000$ $ 4,618,226$ $4,675,226$ Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) $(2,070,692)$ $ (1,424,850)$ $(1,079,134)$ $(4,675,226)$ Net Change in Fund Balances $1,302,419$ $(16,741,512)$ $1,427,757$ $(1,201,705)$ $1,964,255$ $(13,248,786)$	Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		-		-		823,468		823,468
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures 3,373,111 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 223,145 (4,613,664) (16,331,163) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Capital Assets 43,550 - - - 43,550 General Obligation Bonds Issued - - - 43,550 - - 43,550 Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - - - 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,00,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - - 1,827 17,827 Transfers In 57,000 - - - 4,618,226 4,675,226 Transfers Out (2,171,242) - - - (1,424,850) (1,079,134) (4,675,226) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,070,692) - - - (1,424,850) 6,577,919 3,082,377 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,302,419 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 (1,201,705) 1,964,255 (13,248,786) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 30,481,626 22,886,949 7,001,072 95,948 5,771,327	Bond Issuance Costs		-		-		-		-		56,043		56,043
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures 3,373,111 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 223,145 (4,613,664) (16,331,163) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of Capital Assets 43,550 - - - 43,550 General Obligation Bonds Issued - - - 43,550 - - 43,550 Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - - - 1,100,000 1,100,000 1,00,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - - 1,827 17,827 Transfers In 57,000 - - - 4,618,226 4,675,226 Transfers Out (2,171,242) - - - (1,424,850) (1,079,134) (4,675,226) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,070,692) - - - (1,424,850) 6,577,919 3,082,377 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,302,419 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 (1,201,705) 1,964,255 (13,248,786) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 30,481,626 22,886,949 7,001,072 95,948 5,771,327	Total Expenditures		15,686,347		17,057,840	-	1,736,551		-		8,981,858		43,462,596
Sale of Capital Assets 43,550 - - - 43,550 General Obligation Bonds Issued - - - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - - 1,921,000 1,921,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 1,827 17,827 Transfers In 57,000 - - 4,618,226 4,675,226 Transfers Out (2,171,242) - - (1,424,850) (1,079,134) (4,675,226) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,070,692) - - - (1,424,850) 6,577,919 3,082,377 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,302,419 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 (1,201,705) 1,964,255 (13,248,786) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 30,481,626 22,886,949 7,001,072 95,948 5,771,327 66,236,922	Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		3,373,111				1,427,757		223,145		(4,613,664)		(16,331,163)
Sale of Capital Assets 43,550 - - - 43,550 General Obligation Bonds Issued - - - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - - 1,921,000 1,921,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 1,827 17,827 Transfers In 57,000 - - 4,618,226 4,675,226 Transfers Out (2,171,242) - - (1,424,850) (1,079,134) (4,675,226) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,070,692) - - - (1,424,850) 6,577,919 3,082,377 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,302,419 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 (1,201,705) 1,964,255 (13,248,786) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 30,481,626 22,886,949 7,001,072 95,948 5,771,327 66,236,922	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
General Obligation Bonds Issued - - - 1,100,000 1,100,000 Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - - 1,921,000 1,921,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 1,7827 17,827 Transfers In 57,000 - - 4,618,226 4,675,226 Transfers Out (2,171,242) - - (1,424,850) (1,079,134) (4,675,226) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,070,692) - - - (1,424,850) 6,577,919 3,082,377 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,302,419 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 (1,201,705) 1,964,255 (13,248,786) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 30,481,626 22,886,949 7,001,072 95,948 5,771,327 66,236,922			43,550		-		-		-		-		43,550
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued - - - 1,921,000 1,921,000 Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 17,827 17,827 Transfers In 57,000 - - - 4,618,226 4,675,226 Transfers Out (2,171,242) - - (1,424,850) (1,079,134) (4,675,226) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,070,692) - - (1,424,850) 6,577,919 3,082,377 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,302,419 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 (1,201,705) 1,964,255 (13,248,786) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 30,481,626 22,886,949 7,001,072 95,948 5,771,327 66,236,922			-		-		-		-		1.100.000		,
Premium on Debt Issuance - - - 17,827 17,827 Transfers In 57,000 - - 4,618,226 4,675,226 Transfers Out (2,171,242) - - (1,424,850) (1,079,134) (4,675,226) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,070,692) - - (1,424,850) 6,577,919 3,082,377 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,302,419 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 (1,201,705) 1,964,255 (13,248,786) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 30,481,626 22,886,949 7,001,072 95,948 5,771,327 66,236,922	6		-		-		-		-		, ,		, ,
Transfers In 57,000 - - 4,618,226 4,675,226 Transfers Out (2,171,242) - - (1,424,850) (1,079,134) (4,675,226) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,070,692) - - (1,424,850) 6,577,919 3,082,377 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,302,419 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 (1,201,705) 1,964,255 (13,248,786) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 30,481,626 22,886,949 7,001,072 95,948 5,771,327 66,236,922			-		-		-		-				, ,
Transfers Out (2,171,242) - (1,424,850) (1,079,134) (4,675,226) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,070,692) - - (1,424,850) (6,577,919) 3,082,377 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,302,419 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 (1,201,705) 1,964,255 (13,248,786) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 30,481,626 22,886,949 7,001,072 95,948 5,771,327 66,236,922			57.000		-		-		-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (2,070,692) - (1,424,850) (6,577,919) 3,082,377 Net Change in Fund Balances 1,302,419 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 (1,201,705) 1,964,255 (13,248,786) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 30,481,626 22,886,949 7,001,072 95,948 5,771,327 66,236,922			,		-		-		(1,424.850)		, ,		, ,
Net Change in Fund Balances 1,302,419 (16,741,512) 1,427,757 (1,201,705) 1,964,255 (13,248,786) Fund Balances - Beginning of Year 30,481,626 22,886,949 7,001,072 95,948 5,771,327 66,236,922					-								
					(16,741,512)		1,427,757				, ,		
	Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		30,481,626		22,886,949		7,001,072		95,948		5,771,327		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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ (13,248,786)
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	\$ 21,023,748 (2,411,830)	18,611,918
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.		(78,639)
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	60,022 (1,066,609) 37,646 (253,974)	(1,222,915)
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.		(3,038,827)
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.		2,876,000
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows Pension OPEB		1,727,207 29,080
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		(92,719)
OPEB 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.		598,720
Accrued interest on bonds Amortization of bond and note premiums Compensated absences Landfill Vacation benefits payable Total	(18,981) 94,634 (62,440) 5,519 13,515	32,247
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge costs to certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of Internal Service funds are reported in the Governmental Activities.		 (167,008)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 6,026,278

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, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)		
Revenues:	Originar		Tietuur	(riegutive)		
Property Taxes	\$ 331,292	\$ 387,128	\$ 365,067	\$ (22,061)		
Municipal Income Taxes	13,356,822	15,607,978	14,718,552	(889,426)		
Other Taxes	292,755	342,095	322,601	(19,494)		
Intergovernmental	460,626	538,260	507,587	(30,673)		
Interest	692,202	808,865	762,772	(46,093)		
Licenses and Permits	871,246	1,018,086	960,070	(58,016)		
Rentals	152,432	178,122	167,972	(10,150)		
Charges for Services	939,240	1,097,540	1,034,996	(62,544)		
Contributions and Donations	1,280	1,495	1,410	(85)		
All Other Revenues	300,228	346,616	337,774	(8,842)		
Total Revenues	17,398,123	20,326,185	19,178,801	(1,147,384)		
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property	8,180,345	8,125,345	7,936,482	188,863		
Leisure Time Activities	1,967,681	1,926,681	1,777,193	149,488		
Community Development	1,812,844	1,974,844	1,843,012	131,832		
Public Works	2,298,595	2,273,595	2,122,055	151,540		
General Government	2,251,674	2,251,674	2,147,452	104,222		
Total Expenditures	16,511,139	16,552,139	15,826,194	725,945		
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	886,984	3,774,046	3,352,607	(421,439)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets	55,871	65,288	61,567	(3,721)		
Advances In	150,000	155,471	155,471	-		
Advances Out	(205,000)	(2,075,000)	(2,070,139)	4,861		
Transfer In	-	57,050	57,000	(50)		
Transfers Out	(370,000)	(2,185,000)	(2,171,242)	13,758		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(369,129)	(3,982,191)	(3,967,343)	14,848		
Net Change in Fund Balance	517,855	(208,145)	(614,736)	(406,591)		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	16,259,925	16,259,925	16,259,925	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances	661,354	661,354	661,354	-		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 17,439,134	\$ 16,713,134	\$ 16,306,543	\$ (406,591)		

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS	Governmental Activities Retrospective Medical Claims	
Current Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,914,831	
Total Assets	1,914,831	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Claims Payable	2,275	
Total Current Liabilities	2,275	
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Claims Payable	17,576	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	17,576	
Total Liabilities	19,851	
NET POSITION Unrestricted	1,894,980	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,894,980	

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, 2022

	Governmental Activities Retrospective Medical Claims
OPERATING REVENUES	
Other Revenue	\$ 2,532
Total Operating Revenues	2,532
OPERATING EXPENSES Contractual Services	725
Claims	168,815
Total Operating Expense	169,540
Change in Net Position	(167,008)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,061,988
Net Position- End of Year	\$ 1,894,980

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities Retrospective Medical Claims	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Other Cash Receipts	\$	2,532
Cash Payments for Goods and Services		(725)
Cash Payments for Claims		(200,658)
Net Cash (used) by Operating Activities		(198,851)
Net decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(198,851)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		2,113,682
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	1,914,831
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (LOSS) TO NET CASH (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Loss	\$	(167,008)
Adjustments: Increase in Liabilities: Claims Payable		(31,843)
Net Cash (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(198,851)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds	
ASSETS		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,514
Total Assets		1,514
LIABILITIES Intergovernmental Payable Total Liabilities		1,396 1,396
NET POSITION		
Restricted For:		
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		118
Total Net Position	\$	118
The Notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement		

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Custodial Funds	
ADDITIONS		
Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions for Other Governments	\$	16,464
Total Additions		16,464
DEDUCTIONS Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions to Other Governments Total Deductions		16,396 16,396
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position		68
Net Position - Beginning of Year		50
Net Position - End of Year	\$	118

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 2022.

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 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. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

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

B. Fund Accounting

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

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. <u>Fund Accounting</u>(Continued)

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.

Civic Center Fund

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

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

<u>TIF Fund</u> This fund accounts for and reports revenues received from tax increment financing.

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 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 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 assets 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 assets 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, 2022, 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 2022, 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 2022, 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 2022 amounted to \$398,889, which includes \$200,241 assigned from other City funds.

G. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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 2022.

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, 2022, 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 back trending (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 post closure 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.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

O. Fund Balance

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

The classifications are as follows:

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

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. <u>Net Position</u>

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 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 2022.

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 AND RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

A. Change in Accounting Principle

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

GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 provides clarification on issues related to previously established GASB guidance. The implementation of GASB Implementation Guide 2020-1 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. The primary objectives of this Statement are to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 93, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. The objective of this Statement is to address those and other accounting and financial reporting implication that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. The objectives of this Statement are to (1) increase consistency and comparability related to the reporting of fiduciary component units in circumstances in which a potential component unit does not have a governing board and the primary government performs the duties that a governing board typically would perform; (2) mitigate costs associated with the reporting of certain defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plans, and employee benefit plans other than pension plans or OPEB plans (other employee benefit plans) as fiduciary component units in fiduciary fund financial statements; and (3) enhance the relevance, consistency, and comparability of the accounting and financial reporting for Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457 deferred compensation plans (Section 457 plans) that meet the definition of a pension plan and for benefits provided through those plans. The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 3: <u>CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT OF NET</u> <u>POSITION (Continued)</u>

A. <u>Change in Accounting Principle (Continued)</u>

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments.

This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2022 financial statements and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

B. Restatement of Net Position

The adjustment to construction in progress had the following effect on the beginning net position.

	Governmental Activities
Net Position as of December 31, 2021 Adjustments:	\$ 50,234,626
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restated Net Position December 31, 2021	580,878 \$ 50,815,504

NOTE 4: FUND BALANCES

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Civic Center Fund	Capital Improvement	TIF	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable Prepaid Items	\$ 95,965	\$-	\$ 1,800	\$ -	\$ 2,393	\$ 100,158
Materials and Supplies Inventory	\$ 95,905 170,971		\$ 1,800	ۍ رو -	\$ 2,393 59,149	230,120
Total Nonspendable	266,936		1,800		61,542	330,278
Total Nonspendance	200,750		1,000		01,342	550,270
Restricted for						
Street improvements	-	-	-	-	1,497,628	1,497,628
Street lighting	-	-	-	-	202,032	202,032
Community development	-	-	-	-	1,134	1,134
Police programs	-	-	-	-	145,560	145,560
Firefighting programs	-	-	-	-	83,875	83,875
Drug and law enforcement	-	-	-	-	135,549	135,549
Juvenile diversion program	-	-	-	-	2,241	2,241
Recycle Litter Prevention	-	-	-	-	74	74
Court computer	-	-	-	-	65,016	65,016
Safety forces constructions	-	-	-	-	9	9
Capital Improvements	-	6,145,437	-	-	-	6,145,437
Local Fiscal Recovery	-	-	-	-	32,448	32,448
One Opioid Settlement	-	-	-	-	1,836	1,836
P.O.P.A.S	-	-	-	-	39,128	39,128
Debt Service	-	_	_	_	3,160,425	3,160,425
TIF Carnation Hospitality	-	-	-	-	13,339	13,339
Total Restricted	-	6,145,437			5,380,294	11,525,731
Toka Robbiolog		0,110,107			0,000,201	
Committed to						
Construction Deposits	-	-	-	-	21,490	21,490
Termination leave payment	-	-	-	-	524,077	524,077
Capital improvements	-	-	8,427,029	-	1,767,917	10,194,946
Total Committed	-	-	8,427,029	-	2,313,484	10,740,513
Assigned to						
Economic development	7,712,052	-	-	-	-	7,712,052
Purchases on Order:						
Security of Person and Property	155,364	-	-	-	-	155,364
Leisure Time Activities	111,675	-	-	-	-	111,675
Community Development	431,427	-	-	-	-	431,427
Basic Utility Services	21,779	-	-	-	-	21,779
General Government	83,844	-	-	-	-	83,844
Total Assigned	8,516,141	-	-		-	8,516,141
	0,010,111	· ·			·	0,010,111
Unassigned	23,000,968	-	-	(1,105,757)	(19,738)	21,875,473
Total Fund Balances	\$ 31,784,045	\$ 6,145,437	\$ 8,428,829	\$ (1,105,757)	\$ 7,735,582	\$ 52,988,136
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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. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP) rather than cost (budget).
- 5. 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	\$ 1,302,419
Revenue Accruals	121,113
Expenditure Accruals	(2,000,210)
Perspective Differences	
Economic Development	591,469
Encumbrances (Budget Basis)	
outstanding at year end	(629,527)
Budget Basis	\$ (614,736)

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, 2022, 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, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$13,047,181 (including \$53,398 in cash in segregated accounts of the court). Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, \$500,000 of the City's bank balance of \$13,051,395 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$6,484,009 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 \$6,067,386.

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, 2022, STAR Ohio with an average maturity of 31.9 days. As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments:

				Investment Maturities (in Years)			rs)
	Measurement Value	Credit Rating (*)	Level Input	<1	1-3		3-5
Investment Type							
STAR Ohio	\$28,791,091	AAAm	NA	\$28,791,091	\$ -	\$	-
Treasury Bills	244,960	AA+	2	244,960	-		-
Treasury Notes	711,300	AA+	2	711,300	-		-
Government Agencies	2,073,659	AA+	2	2,073,659	-		-
Municipal Bonds	5,791,870	Aaa	2	2,256,589	3,535,281		-
Municipal Notes	3,592,849	AA+	2	3,592,849	-		-
Certificate of Deposits	712,301	AA+	2	489,486	222,815		-
Total Investments	\$41,918,030			\$38,159,934	\$3,758,096	\$	-
Carrying Amount of Deposits	13,047,181						
Petty Cash	2,150						
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 54,967,361						

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

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+ with exception of municipal bonds with credit rating Aaa 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.

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

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 \$712,301 was fully covered by FDIC.

NOTE 7: **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2022, 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 2022 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of the 2021 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2022 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2021 taxes. 2022 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2022, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 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. 2022 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes. The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$5.90 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based as follows:

Property Category	Assessed Value		
Real Estate			
Residential/Agriculture	\$	161,897,350	
Commercial Industrial/Public Utility		164,075,880	
Tangible Personal Property			
Public Utility		46,631,410	
Total	\$	372,604,640	

NOTE 7: **<u>RECEIVABLES</u>** (Continued)

A. <u>Property Taxes</u> (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, 2022 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2022 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 2022, by City ordinance, 84 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the General Fund, 15 percent of the income tax proceeds were credited to the Capital Improvements 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	\$ 177,001
Homestead and Rollback	80,041
Gasoline Tax	275,235
Permissive Tax	2,252
Motor Vehicle Registration	170,844
Grants	131,457
Miscellaneous	 3,807
Total	\$ 840,637

NOTE 8: CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Restated Balances 12/31/2021	Additions Disposals		Balances 12/31/2022	
Governmental Activities					
Nondepreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 3,716,256	\$ 177,986	\$ -	\$ 3,894,242	
Construction in progress	4,420,170	18,809,685	(988,825)	22,241,030	
Total Nondepreciable Assets	8,136,426	18,987,671	(988,825)	26,135,272	
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings	18,876,628	-	-	18,876,628	
Improvements	15,970,885	2,091,029	(961,200)	17,100,714	
Machinery and equipment	4,930,731	517,962	(289,580)	5,159,113	
Vehicles	6,615,240	259,177	(117,516)	6,756,901	
Infrastructure:					
Roads and sidewalks	24,143,301	133,935	-	24,277,236	
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	2,141,034	22,799		2,163,833	
Total Depreciable Assets	79,931,034	3,024,902	(1,368,296)	81,587,640	
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings	(11,516,270)	(377,496)	-	(11,893,766)	
Improvements	(13,183,845)	(522,493)	946,804	(12,759,534)	
Machinery and equipment	(3,332,342)	(320,470)	274,259	(3,378,553)	
Vehicles	(3,653,005)	(470,223)	68,594	(4,054,634)	
Infrastructure:					
Roads and sidewalks	(13,732,098)	(704,156)	-	(14,436,254)	
Sanitary sewer	(2,673,392)	(1,261)	-	(2,674,653)	
Storm sewer	(1,802,749)	(9,193)	-	(1,811,942)	
Water Lines	(2,432,850)	(429)	-	(2,433,279)	
Traffic signals	(2,077,883)	(6,109)	-	(2,083,992)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(54,404,434)	(2,411,830)	1,289,657	(55,526,607)	
Total Depreciable Assets, Net	25,526,600	613,072	(78,639)	26,061,033	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 33,663,026	\$ 19,600,743	\$ (1,067,464)	\$ 52,196,305	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follow:

Governmental Activities:	
Security of persons and property	\$ 463,320
Leisure time activities	583,715
Community development	9,507
Basic utility services	503,717
Transportation	688,076
General government	 163,495
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,411,830

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: **<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>**

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 2022, 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: **<u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>** (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, 2022 of \$19,851, based on an estimate by the City's third party administrator. The claims liability reported at December 31, 2022 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 2022 and 2021 are as follows:

	Ba	alance at	Current			Balance
	Be	eginning	Year		Claim	at End
	0	of Year	 Claims	P	ayments	 of Year
2021	\$	34,790	\$ 233,617	\$	216,713	\$ 51,694
2022		51,694	168,815		200,658	19,851

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, 2022 consisted of the following:

		Transfers From						
			Other					
			Governmental					
	General	TIF	Funds	Total				
Transfers To								
Major Funds:								
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,000	\$ 57,000				
Other Governmental Funds	2,171,242	1,424,850	1,022,134	4,618,226				
Total	\$2,171,242	\$1,424,850	\$ 1,079,134	\$4,675,226				

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

The transfer of \$1,022,134, \$1,424,850 from the other governmental funds and TIF fund respectively, to the General Bond Retirement Fund was made to cover debt principal payments. The transfer of \$2,171,242 from the General Fund to other governmental funds were to supplement the funds available for maintaining the programs in those funds. The transfer of \$57,000 from other governmental funds to General fund was for unclaimed deposits from construction projects.

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. <u>Net Pension Liability/Asset</u>

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.

The 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, 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, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Eligible to retire prior to20 years of service credit prior toJanuary 7, 2013 or five yearsJanuary 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

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.

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. Memberdirected 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:

a. .

	State
	and Local
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2022 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 2022 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 2022. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions was \$604,263 for 2022. Of this amount, \$62,298 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Police	Firefighters
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2022 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 \$1,122,944 for 2022. Of this amount, \$139,316 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, 2021, 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, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. 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</u> <u>Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Pension Plan	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset					
Prior Measurement Date	0.026979%	0.024849%	0.1051558%	0.0945232%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset					
Current Measurement Date	0.026925%	0.026722%	0.1076718%	0.0933722%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000054%	0.001873%	0.0025160%	-0.0011510%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension					
Liability/(Asset)	\$ 2,342,584	\$ (105,286)	\$ 6,726,711	\$ 5,833,355	\$ 14,797,364
Pension Expense	\$ (428,557)	\$ (5,223)	\$ 353,965	\$ 172,534	\$ 92,719

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		OPERS Fraditional ension Plan	Co	OPERS ombined sion Plan		OP&F Police		OP&F Fire		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Differences between expected and	<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>		<u>^</u>		<u>_</u>		<u>_</u>	100.000
actual experience	\$	119,422	\$	653	\$	193,963	\$	168,200	\$	482,238
Changes of assumptions		292,938		5,292		1,229,354		1,066,085		2,593,669
Changes in proportion and differences										
between City contributions and										
proportionate share of contributions		-		4,068		188,604		-		192,672
City contributions subsequent to the										
measurement date		585,960		18,303		608,144		514,800		1,727,207
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	998,320	\$	28,316	\$	2,220,065	\$	1,749,085	\$	4,995,786
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Net difference between projected and									\$	-
actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	2,786,417	\$	22,570	\$	1,763,642	\$	1,529,416	\$	6,102,045
Differences between expected and										
actual experience		51,378		11,776		349,697		303,254		716,105
Changes in proportion and differences										
between City contributions and										
proportionate share of contributions		12,809		10,164		206,103		355,299		584,375
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,850,604	\$	44,510	\$	2,319,442	\$	2,187,969	\$	7,402,525

\$1,727,207 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, 2023.

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

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

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

Veer Ending December 21.	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Pension Plan	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2023	\$ (379,254)	\$ (8,344)	\$ (71,903)	\$ (144,042)	\$ (603,543)
2024	(960,534)	(10,992)	(508,948)	(513,278)	(1,993,752)
2025	(655,200)	(7,550)	(174,575)	(240,840)	(1,078,165)
2026	(443,256)	(5,624)	(105,433)	(163,476)	(717,789)
2027	-	(1,153)	153,338	107,952	260,137
Thereafter		(834)			(834)
Total	\$ (2,438,244)	\$ (34,497)	\$ (707,521)	\$ (953,684)	\$ (4,133,946)

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, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2% down to 6.9%, for the defined benefit investments.

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

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

	Traditional Pension Plan	Combined Plan
Wage Inflation		
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation		
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 8.25 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Prior Measurement Date:	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA		
Pre 1/7/2013 retirees:	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post 1/7/2013 retirees:		
Current Measurement Date:	3 percent, simple through 2022,	3 percent, simple through 2022,
	then 2.05 percent simple	then 2.05 percent simple
Prior Measurement Date:	0.50 percent, simple through 2021,	0.50 percent, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15 percent simple	then 2.15 percent simple
Investment Rate of Return		
Current Measurement Date:	6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

The long-term expected 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 a gain of 15.3 percent for 2021.

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 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	24.00 %	1.03 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	3.78
Real Estate	11.00	3.66
Private Equity	12.00	7.43
International Equities	23.00	4.88
Risk Parity	5.00	2.92
Other investments	4.00	2.85
Total	100.00 %	4.21 %

Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.9 percent, post-experience study results. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the contractually required rates, as actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 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 or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1% Decrease (5.90%)		D	Current iscount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)	
Traditional Pension Plan	\$	6,176,326	\$	2,342,584	\$	847,599
Combined Plan	\$	(78,563)	\$	(105,286)	\$	(126,128)

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, 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, 2021, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities		
	rolled forward to December 31, 2021		
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal		
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent		
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent		
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum, compounded annually,		
	consisting of inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus		
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent		
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple		

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

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (Continued)

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

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. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F (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, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **
Domestic Equity	21.00 %	3.60 %
International Equity	14.00	4.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	0.80
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Total -	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric * levered 2x

** numbers are net of expected inflation

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

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 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 7.50 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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

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

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

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
City's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	18,626,403	\$	12,560,066	\$	7,508,306

NOTE 13: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

A. <u>Net OPEB Liability/Asset</u>

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.

The 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. <u>Net OPEB Liability</u> (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, 2021, measurement date health care valuation.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, generally age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must be at least age sixty with twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit, or thirty years of qualifying service at any age. 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 <u>https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</u>, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2022, 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. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate employer contributions to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and 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 2022 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 \$2,123 for 2022.

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. A summary of the full benefit provisions can be found in OP&F's annual comprehensive financial report.

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

C. <u>Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)</u> (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 annual comprehensive 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 2022, 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. <u>Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)</u> (Continued)

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$26,155 for 2022.

D. <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of</u> 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, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. 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/Asset			
Prior Measurement Date	0.025894%	0.1996789%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset			
Current Measurement Date	 0.025990%	 0.2010440%	
Change in Proportionate Share	 0.000096%	0.0013650%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB			
Liability/(Asset)	\$ (814,047)	\$ 2,203,615	\$ 1,389,568
OPEB Expense	\$ (720,924)	\$ 122,204	\$ (598,720)

NOTE 13: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

E. <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Asset, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of</u> <u>Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	-	\$	100,245	\$	100,245
Changes of assumptions		-		975,386		975,386
Changes in proportion and differences						
between City contributions and						
proportionate share of contributions		-		10,634		10,634
City contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		2,123		26,957		29,080
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,123	\$	1,113,222	\$	1,115,345
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	123,479	\$	291,241	\$	414,720
Changes of assumptions		329,516		255,935		585,451
Net difference between projected and						
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments		388,080		199,059		587,139
Changes in proportion and differences						
between City contributions and proportionate						
share of contributions		10,180		185,625		195,805
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	851,255	\$	931,860	\$	1,783,115

\$29,080 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 and increase of the net OPEB asset in 2023. 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:						
2023	\$ (529,703)	\$	32,698	\$	(497,005)	
2024	(181,022)		3,142		(177,880)	
2025	(84,794)		17,478		(67,316)	
2026	(55,736)		10,389		(45,347)	
2027	-		43,011		43,011	
Thereafter	 -		47,687		47,687	
Total	\$ (851,255)	\$	154,405	\$	(696,850)	

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, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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 Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 percent3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation 3.25 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	1.84 percent 2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate Current Measurement Date: Prior Measurement Date:	5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2034 8.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

Pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130% of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170% of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115% of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all of the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all of these tables.

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

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

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 2021, 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 was a gain of 14.30 percent for 2021.

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 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	0.91 %
Domestic Equities	25.00	3.78
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	3.71
International Equities	25.00	4.88
Risk Parity	2.00	2.92
Other investments	7.00	1.93
Total	100.00 %	3.45 %

NOTE 13: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

E. Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS (Continued)

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. A single discount rate of 6.00 percent was used to measure the OPEB asset on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 1.84 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 2121. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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	Dis	count Rate	1% Increase		
	((5.00%)		(6.00%)	(7.00%)		
City's proportionate share							
of the net OPEB asset	\$	478,736	\$	814,047	\$ 1,092,360		

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 2022 is 5.50 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 Cost Trend Rate					
	1% Decrease Assumption				1%	Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$	822,843	\$	814,047	\$	803,611

F. Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, 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. <u>Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F</u> (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, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 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	2.84 percent
Prior measurement date	2.96 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple

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 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, 2021, are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return **			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.00 %			
Domestic Equity	21.00	3.60			
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.40			
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10			
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	17.00	0.80			
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00			
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80			
Private Markets	8.00	6.80			
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00			
Private Credit	5.00	4.50			
Real Assets	8.00	5.90			
Gold	5.00	2.40			
Total	125.00 %				

Note: Assumptions are geometric

* levered 2x

** 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 2.84 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 7.50 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 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021 and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 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 2.84 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 (1.84 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.96 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease (1.84%)		Discount Rate (2.84%)		1% Increase (3.84%)	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$	2,769,993	\$	2,203,615	\$	1,738,051

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 \$2,318,307 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2022, 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 2022.

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, 2022.

NOTE 15: SHORT TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in the City's note activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Balance							Balance	
	12/31/2021		Additions		Reductions		12/31/2022	
2021 Various Improvement - 2.0%	\$	820,000	\$	-	\$	820,000	\$	-
Total Notes Payable	\$	820,000	\$	-	\$	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 were 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
Building Improvement Bonds - 2022	2.76-6.00%	1,100,000	December 2, 2032

Changes in long-term obligations of the City during 2022 are as follows:

	Balance 12/30/2021	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/2022	Amount Due In a Year
General Obligation Bonds:					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 1,935,000	\$ -	\$ 285,000	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 300,000
Premium on Bonds	81,672	-	13,613	68,059	-
Building Improvement Bonds, Series 2021	23,500,000	-	670,000	22,830,000	690,000
Premium on Bonds	1,511,585	-	61,280	1,450,305	-
Service Garage Improvement Bonds, Series 2022	-	1,100,000		1,100,000	95,000
Total General Obligation Liabilities	27,028,257	1,100,000	1,029,893	27,098,364	1,085,000
Bond Anticipation Notes					
2021 Various Improvement Note, Series 2021	1,921,000	-	1,921,000	-	-
2022 Various Improvement Note, Series 2022	-	1,921,000	-	1,921,000	1,921,000
Premium on Notes	9,342	17,827	19,741	7,428	
Total Bond Anticipation Notes	1,930,342	1,938,827	1,940,741	1,928,428	1,921,000
Other Long-Term Obligation Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	3,995,003	-	1,652,419	2,342,584	-
OP&F	13,612,293	-	1,052,227	12,560,066	-
Total Net Pension Liability	17,607,296	-	2,704,646	14,902,650	-
Net OPEB Liability					
OP&F	2,115,631	87,984		2,203,615	
Total Net OPEB Liability	2,115,631	87,984	-	2,203,615	-
Landfill	2,323,826	91,307	96,826	2,318,307	100,796
Claims	51,694	6,502	38,345	19,851	2,275
Compensated Absences	1,439,941	635,655	573,215	1,502,381	557,812
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	23,538,388	821,448	3,413,032	20,946,804	660,883
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 52,496,987	\$ 3,860,275	\$ 6,383,666	\$49,973,596	\$ 3,666,883

On May 25, 2022, the City issued \$1,921,000 in Bond Anticipation note at an annual interest rate of 3.25 percent that will mature May 25, 2023.

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 \$36,792,912 at December 31, 2022. The unvoted legal debt margin was \$18,162,680.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	General Obligation Bonds					
	Principal	Interest				
2023	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 765,910				
2024	1,125,000	713,788				
2025	1,165,000	659,778				
2026	1,205,000	603,880				
2027	1,245,000	545,982				
2028-2032	4,825,000	2,039,104				
2033-2037	4,805,000	1,363,750				
2038-2042	5,375,000	859,875				
2043-2046	4,750,000	265,626				
	\$ 25,580,000	\$ 7,817,693				

NOTE 17: CONTINGENCIES

<u>Grants</u>

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, 2022.

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 2022, 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.

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 2022, 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 <u>www.nopecinfo.org</u>.

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 2022, the City contributed \$539,262 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:

	Enc	cumbrances
General	\$	583,223
Civic Center		6,924,346
Capital Improvement		1,627,510
Other Governmental Funds		1,033,177
Total	\$	10,168,256

NOTE 20: ACCOUNTABILITY

Fund balances at December 31, 2022 included the following individual fund deficits:

	Deficits
Major Governmental Funds	
TIF	\$ 1,105,757
Non-Major Governmental Funds	
FEMA	19,738
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,125,495

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: **<u>COVID-19</u>**

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 2022, 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.

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

Traditional Plan	2022			2021		2020
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability		0.026925%		0.026979%		0.027093%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	2,342,584	\$	3,995,003	\$	5,355,177
City's Covered Payroll	\$	3,907,921	\$	3,799,893	\$	3,812,407
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		59.94%		105.13%		140.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		92.62%		86.88%		82.17%
Combined Plan		2022		2021		2020
Combined Plan City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)		2022 0.026722%		2021 0.024849%		2020 0.026482%
	\$		\$	-	\$	
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	\$ \$	0.026722%	\$ \$	0.024849%	\$ \$	0.026482%
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset) City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	Ŧ	0.026722% (105,286)		0.024849% (71,730)		0.026482% (55,224)

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

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

2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014
0.027531%	0.027075%	0.028164%		0.036150%	0.031217%	0.031217%
\$ 7,540,183	\$ 4,247,543	\$ 6,395,565	\$	5,302,906	\$ 3,765,120	\$ 3,680,078
\$ 3,728,021	\$ 3,618,238	\$ 3,547,033	\$	3,827,283	\$ 3,839,883	\$ 3,639,646
202.26%	117.39%	180.31%		138.56%	98.05%	101.11%
74.70%	84.66%	77.25%		81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
2019	 2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014
0.029488%	0.029832%	0.024296%		0.000200%	0.012150%	0.012150%
\$ (32,974)	\$ (39,386)	\$ (13,522)	\$	(9,717)	\$ (4,678)	\$ (1,275)
\$ 96,843	\$ 93,992	\$ 94,575	\$	44,408	\$ 44,750	\$ 42,323
34.05%	41.90%	14.30%		21.88%	10.45%	3.01%
			116.90%			

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

Police	2022	2021	2020
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.1076718%	0.1043763%	
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,726,711	\$ 7,168,562	\$ 7,031,342
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 3,065,774	\$ 2,930,521	\$ 2,752,732
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	219.41%	244.62%	255.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%
Fire	2022	2021	2020
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0933722%	0.0945232%	0.0985720%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,833,355	\$ 6,443,731	\$ 6,640,336
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,165,102	\$ 2,106,830	\$ 2,112,221
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	269.43%	305.85%	314.38%
us a referencinge of his covered rayion			

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

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2015		
	0.1100950%	 0.1120030%	 0.1134080%	0.1182190%		0.1139789%		2014 0.1139789%	
	0.1100930%	0.1120050%	0.1154080%	0.1182190%		0.1159789%		0.1159/89%	
\$	8,986,661	\$ 6,874,130	\$ 7,183,133	\$ 7,606,134	\$	6,050,177	\$	5,551,174	
\$	2,883,289	\$ 2,806,495	\$ 2,633,953	\$ 2,514,958	\$	2,550,111	\$	1,904,990	
	311.68%	244.94%	272.71%	302.44%		237.25%		291.40%	
	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%		71.71%		73.00%	
	0010								
	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016		2015		2014	
	2019 0.1009100%	 2018 0.1023750%	 2017 0.1044250%	 2016 0.1137550%		2015 0.1175266%			
\$		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	2014 0.1175266% 5,723,914	
\$ \$	0.1009100%	0.1023750%	0.1044250%	0.1137550%		0.1175266%		0.1175266%	
	0.1009100% 8,236,922	\$ 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'S CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN YEARS (1)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	2019
<u>Contractually Required Contributions</u> Traditional Plan	\$ 585,960	\$ 547,109	\$ 531,985	\$ 533,737
Combined Plan	 18,303	 17,056	 15,332	 16,504
Total Required Contributions	\$ 604,263	\$ 564,165	\$ 547,317	\$ 550,241
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (604,263)	(564,165)	 (547,317)	 (550,241)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll				
Traditional Plan	\$ 4,185,429	\$ 3,907,921	\$ 3,799,893	\$ 3,812,407
Combined Plan	\$ 130,736	\$ 121,829	\$ 109,514	\$ 117,886
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%

 2018	2017		2016			2015	 2014	2013		
\$ 521,923	\$	470,371	\$	425,644	\$	459,274	\$ 460,786	\$	473,154	
13,558		12,219		11,349		5,329	 5,370		5,502	
\$ 535,481	\$	482,590	\$	436,993	\$	464,603	\$ 466,156	\$	478,656	
(535,481)		(482,590)		(436,993)	1	(464,603)	 (466,156)		(478,656)	
\$ 	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	-	
\$ 3,728,021	\$	3,618,238	\$	3,547,033	\$	3,827,283	\$ 3,839,883	\$	3,639,646	
\$ 96,843	\$	93,992	\$	94,575	\$	44,408	\$ 44,750	\$	42,323	
14.00%		13.00%		12.00%		12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	
14.00%		13.00%		12.00%		12.00%	12.00%		13.00%	

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

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019
Contractually Required Contributions Police	\$ 608,144	\$ 582,497	\$ 556,799	\$ 523,019
Fire	 514,800	 508,799	 495,105	 496,372
Total Required Contributions	\$ 1,122,944	\$ 1,091,296	\$ 1,051,904	\$ 1,019,391
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (1,122,944)	(1,091,296)	 (1,051,904)	 (1,019,391)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll				
Police	\$ 3,200,758	\$ 3,065,774	\$ 2,930,521	\$ 2,752,732
Fire	\$ 2,190,638	\$ 2,165,102	\$ 2,106,830	\$ 2,112,221
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Pavroll				
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%

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

2018	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014	 2013				
\$ 547,825	\$ 533,234	\$ 500,451	\$	477,842	\$ 484,521	\$ 299,655				
542,064	 421,658	 504,549		504,549	 481,510	 343,554				
\$ 1,089,889	\$ 954,892	\$ 1,005,000	\$	982,391	\$ 966,031	\$ 643,209				
(1,089,889)	 (954,892)	 (1,005,000)		(982,391)	 (966,031)	 (643,209)				
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 				
\$ 2,883,289	\$ 2,806,495	\$ 2,633,953	\$	2,514,958	\$ 2,550,111	\$ 1,904,990				
\$ 2,306,655	\$ 1,794,289	\$ 2,147,017	\$	2,147,017	\$ 2,048,979	\$ 1,698,240				
19.00%	19.00%	19.00%		19.00%	19.00%	[1]				
23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%		23.50%		23.50%		23.50%	[1]

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 SIX YEARS (1)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.025990%	0.025894%	0.026104%	0.026590%	0.026260%	0.027190%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (814,047)	\$ (461,322)	\$ 3,605,641	\$ 3,466,708	\$ 2,851,643	\$ 2,746,282
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 4,053,182	\$ 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	-20.08%	-11.78%	91.74%	90.64%	76.82%	75.41%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

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

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

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 SIX YEARS (1)

	 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.2010440%	0.1996789%	0.2029483%	0.2110047%	0.2143780%	0.2178300%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 2,203,615	\$ 2,115,631	\$ 2,004,668	\$ 1,921,521	\$ 12,146,340	\$ 10,339,900
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 5,230,876	\$ 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	42.13%	42.00%	41.21%	37.02%	264.01%	216.27%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

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

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

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

	 2022	 2021	 2020
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 2,123	\$ 938	\$ 267
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	 (2,123)	 (938)	 (267)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 4,369,243	\$ 4,053,182	\$ 3,916,071
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.05%	0.02%	0.01%

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

2019		2018		2017	 2016	2015			
\$ 538	\$	766	\$	37,871	\$ 75,605	\$	77,661		
(538)		(766)		(37,871)	 (75,605)		(77,661)		
\$ -	\$		\$	-	\$ 	\$	-		
\$ 3,930,293	\$	3,824,864	\$	3,712,230	\$ 3,641,608	\$	3,871,691		
0.01%		0.02%	1.02%		2.08%		2.01%		

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

	2022			2021	 2020	 2019	2018		
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	26,957	\$	26,155	\$ 25,187	\$ 24,325	\$	25,949	
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(26,957)		(26,155)	 (25,187)	 (24,325)		(25,949)	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$		
City Covered Payroll	\$	5,391,396	\$	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%		0.50%	

 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014	2013			
\$ 23,004	\$ 23,865	\$ 23,761	\$ 23,037	\$	293,074		
 (23,004)	 (23,865)	 (23,761)	 (23,037)		(293,074)		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-		
\$ 4,600,784	\$ 4,780,970	\$ 4,661,975	\$ 4,599,090	\$	3,603,230		
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		3.62%		

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

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 2014-2022.

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. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (b) the cost-ofliving adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were increased from 0.50% simple through 2021 to 3.00% simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple (c) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.20% to 6.90%.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018-2022.

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 3.16%. 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 INFORMTION

For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%. (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034.

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 2014-2022.

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. For 2022, the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.

Net OPEB Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2018 and 2020-2022. For 2019, see below regarding changes to stipend-based model.

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent. For 2019, the changes of assumptions were: (a) beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years (b) beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5% (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent. For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66 to 3.56. For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 2.84.

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.

One Opioid Settlement This fund accounts for money received from the Opioid settlement lawsuit through the State of Ohio.

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.

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 Debt Service Funds

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest and to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest. A description of the City's debt service fund follows:

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

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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.

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 2022 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, 2022

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	l Se	nmajor Debt ervice Fund		Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
ASSETS										
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Assets:	¢	0 511 550	• •	1 60 425	٠		٠	0.410.040		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,511,758	\$ 3.	,160,425	\$	2,747,757	\$	9,419,940		
Materials and Supplies Inventory		59,149		-		-		59,149		
Accounts Receivable		59,156		-		-		59,156		
Intergovernmental Receivable		544,168		13,590		-		557,758		
Prepaid Items		2,393		-		-		2,393		
Income Taxes Receivable		-		-		40,977		40,977		
Property Taxes Receivable		1,391,330		366,139		-		1,757,469		
Due from Primary Government		-		-		41,969		41,969		
Total Assets		5,567,954	3.	,540,154		2,830,703		11,938,811		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	\$	32.639	\$		\$		\$	32.639		
Accrued Wages and Benefits	ψ	16,094	φ	-	φ	-	φ	16,094		
Contracts Payable		371,637		-		4,728		376,365		
Intergovernmental Payable		147,718				-,720		147,718		
Interfund Payable		209,738				989,175		1,198,913		
Unearned Revenue		235,447		_		-		235,447		
Total Liabilities		1,013,273				993,903		2,007,176		
Total Engintics		1,015,275				<i>))</i> 3,703		2,007,170		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Property Taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxes		1,296,273		341,124		41,969		1,679,366		
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes		95,057		25,015		-		120,072		
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		-		-		13,566		13,566		
Unavailable Revenue - Other		369,459		13,590		-		383,049		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,760,789		379,729		55,535		2,196,053		
Fund Balances:		<i>(</i> 1, 5 , 10)						(1.540		
Nonspendable		61,542		-		-		61,542		
Restricted		2,206,521	3.	,160,425		13,348		5,380,294		
Committed		545,567		-		1,767,917		2,313,484		
Unassigned (Deficit)		(19,738)		-		-		(19,738)		
Total Fund Balances		2,793,892	3.	,160,425		1,781,265		7,735,582		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	¢	5 567 054	¢	540 154	¢	2 820 702	¢	11 020 011		
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	5,567,954	\$ 3.	,540,154	\$	2,830,703	\$	11,938,811		

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,261,154	\$ 331,881	\$ -	\$ 1,593,035
Municipal Income Taxes	-	-	177,722	177,722
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	43,304	43,304
Intergovernmental	2,357,723	27,180	-	2,384,903
Licenses and Permits	44,390	-	-	44,390
Charges for Services	525	-	-	525
All Other Revenues	124,163	152		124,315
Total Revenues	3,787,955	359,213	221,026	4,368,194
EXPENDITURES				
Security of Persons and Property	1,941,441	-	-	1,941,441
Leisure Time Activities	3,100	-	-	3,100
Community Development	115,843	-	-	115,843
Public Works	248,672	-	-	248,672
Transportation	1,310,503	-	-	1,310,503
General Government	8,810	-	-	8,810
Capital Outlay	523,387	-	1,074,591	1,597,978
Debt Service:	-			
Principal Retirement	-	2,876,000	-	2,876,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	823,468	-	823,468
Bond Issuance Costs	-	56,043	-	56,043
Total Expenditures	4,151,756	3,755,511	1,074,591	8,981,858
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(363,801)	(3,396,298)	(853,565)	(4,613,664)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
General Obligation Bonds Issued	-	_	1,100,000	1,100,000
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued	-	1,921,000		1,921,000
Premium on Debt Issuance	-	17,827	-	17,827
Transfer In	71,242	2,446,984	2,100,000	4,618,226
Transfer Out	(57,000)	-	(1,022,134)	(1,079,134)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	14,242	4,385,811	2,177,866	6,577,919
Net Change in Fund Balances	(349,559)	989,513	1,324,301	1,964,255
Fund Balances . Designing of Veer	2 1 4 2 4 5 1	2 170 012	156 064	5 771 227
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	3,143,451	2,170,912	\$ 1,781,265	5,771,327
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,793,892	\$ 3,160,425	\$ 1,781,265	\$ 7,735,582

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	M	Street aintenance		State ighway	(CDBG]	Street Lighting	V	Motor Vehicle License	R	Local Fiscal Recovery	 FEMA
ASSETS													
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	722,112	\$ 1	623,079	\$	1,134	\$	404,074	\$	50,320	\$	598,250	\$ -
Materials and Supplies Inventory		15,149		44,000		-		-		-		-	-
Accounts Receivable		46,863		-		-		-		-		-	-
Intergovernmental Receivable		412,623		33,456		-		9,105		2,252		32,448	-
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Property Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		245,314		-		-	 -
Total Assets		1,196,747		700,535		1,134		658,493		52,572		630,698	 -
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:													
Accounts Payable	\$	4,891	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,042	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued Wages and Benefits		12,757		-		-		-		-		-	-
Contracts Payable		-		-		-		-		-		371,637	-
Intergovernmental Payable		5,039		-		-		-		-		-	-
Interfund Payable		· -		-		-		190,000		-		-	19,738
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		-		-		226,613	-
Total Liabilities		22,687		-		-		202,042		-		598,250	 19,738
Deferred Inflows of Resources:													
Property Taxes		-		-		-		228,554		-		-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		-		-		-		16,760		-		-	-
Unavailable Revenue - Other		293,982		23,836		-		9,105		-		-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		293,982		23,836		-		254,419		-		-	 -
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable		15,149		44,000		-		-		-		-	-
Restricted		864,929		632,699		1,134		202,032		52,572		32,448	-
Committed		-		-		-				-		-	-
Unassigned (Deficit)		_		-		-		-		-		-	(19,738)
Total Fund Balances		880,078		676,699		1,134		202,032		52,572		32,448	 (19,738)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						,		,		. ,		. ,	 (. ,
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	1,196,747	\$	700,535	\$	1,134	\$	658,493	\$	52,572	\$	630,698	\$ -

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

Federal Drug Forfeiture		Court Computer				Law COP forcement Gran					rmination Leave Payment	Police Pension		Fire Pension			uvenile version	Р.	0.P.A.S.
\$	1,991	\$	64,426	\$	125,823	\$		\$	1,115	\$	524,077	\$ 15	56,047	\$ 1	55,084	\$	2,241	\$	49,648
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	ψ 1.	-	ψι	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	
	-		590		10,943		-		-		-		-		-		-		760
	-		-		-		11,748		-		-	2	24,869		17,667		-		-
	2,103		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		290
	-		-		-		-		-		-	67	70,036	4	75,980		-		-
	4,094	_	65,016		136,766	_	11,748		1,115		524,077	85	50,952	ť	648,731		2,241		50,698
\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,426	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	11,280
	-		-		-		3,337		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		48		-		-	7	71,422		71,209		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		4,426		3,385		-		-	7	71,422		71,209		-		11,280
	-		-		-		-		-		-	62	24,258	4	43,461		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-	4	45,778		32,519		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-	2	24,869		17,667		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-	69	94,905	4	93,647		-		-
	2,103		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		290
	1,991		65,016		132,340		8,363		1,115		-	8	84,625		83,875		2,241		39,128
	-		-		-		-		-		524,077		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	4,094		65,016		132,340		8,363		1,115		524,077	8	84,625		83,875		2,241		39,418
\$	4,094	\$	65,016	\$	136,766	\$	11,748	\$	1,115	\$	524,077	\$ 85	50,952	\$ (48,731	\$	2,241	\$	50,698

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Recycle Litter Prevention		Α	Domestic Abuse Commision		One Opioid Settlement		Construction Deposit		posits	drant onds	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	74	s	103	\$	1.836	\$	29,424	\$	100	\$ 800	\$	2 511 759
Materials and Supplies Inventory	2	/4	2	105	\$	1,830	\$	29,424	\$	100	\$ 800	Э	3,511,758 59,149
Accounts Receivable		-		-		-		-		-	-		59,149 59,156
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		-		-		-		-	-		544,168
Prepaid Items		-		-		-		-		-	-		2,393
Property Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-	-		1,391,330
Total Assets		74		103		1,836		29,424		100	 800		5,567,954
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Wages and Benefits Contracts Payable Intergovernmental Payable	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	- - -	\$	-	\$ 	\$	32,639 16,094 371,637 147,718
Interfund Payable		-		-		-		-		-	-		209,738
Unearned Revenue		-		-		-		8,034		-	800		235,447
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		8,034		-	 800		1,013,273
Deferred Inflows of Resources:													
Property Taxes		-		-		-		-		-	-		1,296,273
Unavailable Revenue - Delinq. Property Taxes		-		-		-		-		-	-		95,057
Unavailable Revenue - Other		-		-	_	-		-		-	 -		369,459
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-		-		-		-	 -		1,760,789
Fund Balances:													
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-	-		61,542
Restricted		74		103		1,836		-		-	-		2,206,521
Committed		-		-		-		21,390		100	-		545,567
Unassigned (Deficit)		-	-	-		-		-		-	 -		(19,738)
Total Fund Balances		74		103		1,836		21,390		100	 		2,793,892
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$	74	\$	103	\$	1,836	\$	29,424	\$	100	\$ 800	\$	5,567,954

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	Street Maintenance	State Highway	CDBG	Street Lighting	Motor Vehicle License
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 222,359	\$ -
Intergovernmental	823,049	66,734	115,843	18,210	31,526
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-	-
All Other Revenues	58,848	_			
Total Revenues	881,897	66,734	115,843	240,569	31,526
EXPENDITURES Security of Persons and Property					
Leisure Time Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	- 115,843	-	-
Basic Utility Services	-	-	115,645	173,444	-
Transportation	1,178,335	- 104,416	-	175,444	27,752
General Government	1,178,555	104,410	-	-	21,152
Capital Outlay					_
Total Expenditures	1,178,335	104,416	115,843	173,444	27,752
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(296,438)	(37,682)		67,125	3,774
Excess of Revenues over (Onder) Expenditures	(290,450)	(37,002)		07,125	5,114
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(296,438)	(37,682)	-	67,125	3,774
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	1,176,516	714,381	1,134	134,907	48,798
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 880,078	\$ 676,699	\$ 1,134	\$ 202,032	\$ 52,572

F	Local Fiscal covery		FEMA	'ederal Drug rfeiture	Court omputer	Enf	Law forcement	COPS t Grant		Mandatory Drug Law		Termination Leave Payment	
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
1,	160,241		5,471	-	-		-		50,977		-		-
	-		-	-	9,030		350		-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	 -	-	_	58,322		-		151		-
1,	160,241		5,471	 -	 9,030		58,672		50,977		151		-
	604,406			14,086			24,631		118,182				
			-	14,080	-		24,031		110,102		_		-
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		75,228
	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
	-		-	-	8,810		-		-		-		-
	523,387		-	-	-		-		-		-		-
1,	127,793		-	14,086	 8,810		24,631		118,182		-		75,228
	32,448		5,471	 (14,086)	 220		34,041		(67,205)		151		(75,228)
	-		-	-	-		-		71,242		-		-
	-	-	-	 -	 -		-		- 71.242		-		-
	-		-	 -	 - 220		-		71,242		-		-
	32,448		5,471	(14,086)	220		34,041		4,037		151		(75,228)
	-		(25,209)	 18,180	 64,796		98,299		4,326		964		599,305
\$	32,448	\$	(19,738)	\$ 4,094	\$ 65,016	\$	132,340	\$	8,363	\$	1,115	\$	524,077

	Police Pension	Fire Pension	Juvenile Diversion	P.O.P.A.S.	Recycle Litter Prevention
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	\$ 607,345	\$ 431,450	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	49,738	35,334	600	-	-
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	-	-	-	35,010	-
Charges for Services	-	-	525	-	-
All Other Revenues		-			
Total Revenues	657,083	466,784	1,125	35,010	-
EXPENDITURES					
Security of Persons and Property	606,279	522,303	1,650	49,904	-
Leisure Time Activities	-	-	-	-	-
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-
Basic Utility Services	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation	-	-	-	-	-
General Government	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay		_			
Total Expenditures	606,279	522,303	1,650	49,904	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	50,804	(55,519)	(525)	(14,894)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer In	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Net Change in Fund Balances	50,804	(55,519)	(525)	(14,894)	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	33,821	139,394	2,766	54,312	74
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 84,625	\$ 83,875	\$ 2,241	\$ 39,418	\$ 74

A	omestic Abuse nmission	0	One pioid tlement	struction Deposit	De	posits	drant onds		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,261,154
	-		-	-		-	-		2,357,723
	-		-	-		-	-		44,390
	-		-	-		-	-		525
	-		1,836	1,806		3,200	-		124,163
	-		1,836	1,806		3,200	 -		3,787,955
	- - - -		- - - -	- - - -		3,100	- - - -		1,941,441 3,100 115,843 248,672 1,310,503 8,810
	-		-	 -		-	 -		523,387
	-		-	 -		3,100	 -	· —	4,151,756
			1,836	 1,806		100	 -		(363,801)
	-		-	-		-	-		71,242
	-		-	 (57,000)		-	 -		(57,000)
	-		-	 (57,000)		-	 -		14,242
	-		1,836	(55,194)		100	-		(349,559)
	103		-	76,584		-	 -		3,143,451
\$	103	\$	1,836	\$ 21,390	\$	100	\$ -	\$	2,793,892

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	H	Safety Forces struction	 Capital Reserve	 TIF arnation ospitality	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	9	\$ 2,299,088	\$ 448,660	\$ 2,747,757
Income Taxes Receivable		-	40,977	-	40,977
Payment in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		-	-	41,969	41,969
Total Assets	\$	9	\$ 2,340,065	\$ 490,629	\$ 2,830,703
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Contracts Payable Interfund Payable Total Liabilities		- - -	\$ - 558,582 558,582	\$ 4,728 430,593 435,321	\$ 4,728 989,175 993,903
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Property Taxes		-	-	41,969	41,969
Unavailable Revenue - Income Taxes		-	13,566	-	13,566
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	 13,566	41,969	 55,535
Fund Balances:					
Restricted		9	-	13,339	13,348
Committed		-	1,767,917	-	1,767,917
Total Fund Balances	\$	9	\$ 1,767,917	\$ 13,339	\$ 1,781,265
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			 		
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	9	\$ 2,340,065	\$ 490,629	\$ 2,830,703

	Safety Forces Construction			Capital Reserve	Ca	TIF rnation pitality	Total Ionmajor Capital Projects Funds
REVENUES						1 0	
Income Taxes	\$	-	\$	177,722	\$	-	\$ 177,722
Payment in Lieu of Taxes		-		-		43,304	 43,304
Total Revenues		-		177,722		43,304	 221,026
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay		_		1,044,626		29,965	1,074,591
Total Expenditures				1,044,626		29,965	 1,074,591
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		-		(866,904)		13,339	 (853,565)
OTHER FINANCING (USES)							
General Obligation Bonds Issued		-		1,100,000		-	1,100,000
Transfer In		300,000		1,800,000		-	2,100,000
Transfer Out		(300,000)		(722,134)		-	(1,022,134)
Total Other Financing (Uses)		-		2,177,866		-	 2,177,866
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		1,310,962		13,339	1,324,301
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		9		456,955			 456,964
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	9	\$	1,767,917	\$	13,339	\$ 1,781,265

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 2022.

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

	Temp Bus	orary iness	uilding sment Fees	Total		
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	50	\$ 1,464	\$	1,514	
Total Assets		50	 1,464		1,514	
LIABILITIES						
Intergovernmental Payable		-	1,396		1,396	
Total Liabilities		-	 1,396		1,396	
NET POSITION						
Restricted For:						
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments		50	68		118	
Total Net Position	\$	50	\$ 68	\$	118	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Tempo Busii	•	uilding sment Fees	Total	
ADDITIONS Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions for Other Governments Total Additions	\$	-	\$ 16,464 16,464	\$	16,464 16,464
DEDUCTIONS Licenses, Permits, & Fees Distributions to Other Governments Total Deductions		-	 16,396 16,396		16,396 16,396
Net (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position		-	68		68
Net Position - Beginning of Year Net Position - End of Year	\$	50 50	\$ - 68	\$	50 118

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

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			ariance with Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual		(Negative)
Revenues:	 originai			 		(reguire)
Property Taxes	\$ 331,292	\$	387.128	\$ 365.067	\$	(22,061)
Income Taxes	13,356,822		15,607,978	14,718,552		(889,426)
Other Taxes	292,755		342,095	322,601		(19,494)
Intergovernmental	460,626		538,260	507,587		(30,673)
Interest	692,202		808,865	762,772		(46,093)
Licenses and Permits	871,246		1,018,086	960,070		(58,016)
Rentals	152,432		178,122	167,972		(10,150)
Charges for Services	939,240		1,097,540	1,034,996		(62,544)
Contributions and Donations	1,280		1,495	1,410		(85)
All Other Revenues	300,228		346,616	337,774		(8,842)
Total Revenues	17,398,123		20,326,185	 19,178,801		(1,147,384)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Public Safety						
Personal Services	4,285,053		4,205,053	4,147,743		57,310
Other Expenses	952,130		1,007,130	955,544		51,586
Total Public Safety	 5,237,183		5,212,183	 5,103,287		108,896
Fire Department						
Personal Services	2,671,525		2,611,525	2,560,088		51,437
Other Expenses	271,637		301,637	2,300,000		28,530
Total Fire Department	 2,943,162		2,913,162	 2,833,195		79,967
Total Security of Persons and Property	 8,180,345		8,125,345	 7,936,482		188,863
Recreation Center	051 200		005 000	001 700		0.551
Personal Services	851,290		825,290	821,739		3,551
Other Expenses	 223,396		263,396	 238,293		25,103
Total Recreation Center	 1,074,686		1,088,686	 1,060,032		28,654
Indoor/Outdoor Pool						
Personal Services	311,800		251,800	243,223		8,577
Other Expenses	 155,189		155,189	 115,151		40,038
Total Indoor/Outdoor Pool	 466,989		406,989	 358,374		48,615

(Continued)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Parks	Oliginar	1 mur	Tietuur	(riegurive)
Personal Services	50,900	55,900	48,618	7,282
Other Expenses	70,351	80,351	76,047	4,304
Total Parks	121,251	136,251	124,665	11,586
Senior Services				
Personal Services	225,423	215,423	206,275	9,148
Other Expenses	79,332	79,332	27,847	51,485
Total Senior Services	304,755	294,755	234,122	60,633
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,967,681	1,926,681	1,777,193	149,488
Community Development				
Public Lands and Buildings				
Other Expenses	1,278,617	1,278,617	1,191,585	87,032
Total Public Lands and Buildings	1,278,617	1,278,617	1,191,585	87,032
Public Services				
Personal Services	57,300	57,300	55,225	2,075
Other Expenses	74,968	74,968	60,700	14,268
Total Public Services	132,268	132,268	115,925	16,343
Building Department				
Personal Services	338,736	367,736	349,791	17,945
Other Expenses	37,223	170,223	159,711	10,512
Total Building Department	375,959	537,959	509,502	28,457
Engineering				
Other Expenses	26,000	26,000	26,000	-
Total Engineering	26,000	26,000	26,000	
Total Community Development	1,812,844	1,974,844	1,843,012	131,832
Public Works				
Garage				
Personal Services	1,993,156	1,873,156	1,767,456	105,700
Other Expenses	305,439	400,439	354,599	45,840
Total Garage	2,298,595	2,273,595	2,122,055	151,540
Total Public Works	2,298,595	2,273,595	2,122,055	151,540

(Continued)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	nounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
General Government				
Council				
Personal Services	155,045	155,045	152,278	2,767
Other Expenses	17,930	17,930	17,265	665
Total Council	172,975	172,975	169,543	3,432
Mayor				
Personal Services	258,451	258,451	258,223	228
Other Expenses	9,601	9,601	6,920	2,681
Total Mayor	268,052	268,052	265,143	2,909
Legal				
Personal Services	269,951	274,951	266,696	8,255
Other Expenses	120,378	115,378	90,164	25,214
Total Legal	390,329	390,329	356,860	33,469
Finance				
Personal Services	318,248	328,248	325,660	2,588
Other Expenses	245,599	235,599	210,251	25,348
Total Finance	563,847	563,847	535,911	27,936
Civil Service				
Personal Services	11,800	11,800	11,458	342
Other Expenses	1,500	1,500	1,300	200
Total Civil Service	13,300	13,300	12,758	542
Data System				
Other Expenses	257,651	257,651	243,236	14,415
Total Data System	257,651	257,651	243,236	14,415

(Continued)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Miscellaneous				
Other Expenses	585,520	585,520	564,001	21,519
Total Miscellaneous	585,520	585,520	564,001	21,519
Total General Government	2,251,674	2,251,674	2,147,452	104,222
Total Expenditures	16,511,139	16,552,139	15,826,194	725,945
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	886,984	3,774,046	3,352,607	(421,439)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	55,871	65,288	61,567	(3,721)
Advances In	150,000	155,471	155,471	-
Advances Out	(205,000)	(2,075,000)	(2,070,139)	4,861
Transfer In	-	57,050	57,000	(50)
Transfers Out	(370,000)	(2,185,000)	(2,171,242)	13,758
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(369,129)	(3,982,191)	(3,967,343)	14,848
Net Change in Fund Balance	517,855	(208,145)	(614,736)	(406,591)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	16,259,925	16,259,925	16,259,925	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	661,354	661,354	661,354	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 17,439,134	\$ 16,713,134	\$ 16,306,543	\$ (406,591)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CIVIC CENTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted <u>Amounts</u> Final Actual				Fii	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	25,591	\$	25,591
All Other Revenues		800,000		-		(800,000)
Total Revenues		800,000		25,591		(774,409)
Expenditures: Current: General Government Other		104,733		104,733		
Capital Outlay						
Street Paving and Repair	2	4,211,014		24,155,576		55,438
Total Expenditures	2	4,315,747		24,260,309		55,438
Net Change in Fund Balance	(2	3,515,747)		(24,234,718)		(718,971)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		528,741		528,741		-
Prior Year Encumbrances	2	3,165,747		23,165,747		-
Fund Balance (Deficit) - End of Year	\$	178,741	\$	(540,230)	\$	(718,971)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

-	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 2,634,833	\$	2,628,313	\$	(6,520)	
Intergovernmental	360,000		96,468		(263,532)	
All Other Revenues	 -		185,059		185,059	
Total Revenues	 2,994,833		2,909,840		(84,993)	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Capital Outlay						
Capital Improvements						
Other	 3,954,426		3,450,989		503,437	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(959,593)		(541,149)		418,444	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	5,505,164		5,505,164		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances	 1,204,829		1,204,829			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 5,750,400	\$	6,168,844	\$	418,444	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL TIF FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actu			Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues: Other Taxes	\$	5,000	\$	223,145	\$	218,145
Expenditures:		-		-		-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		5,000		223,145		218,145
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets		(5,000)		(223,145)		(218,145)
Advances In		1,325,000		1,321,557		(3,443)
Transfers Out		(1,424,850)		(1,424,850)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(99,850)		(103,293)		(3,443)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(94,850)		119,852		214,702
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		95,948		95,948		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,098	\$	215,800	\$	214,702

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Aı	dgeted nounts Final	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$	804,985	\$ 825,246	\$	20,261
All Other Revenues		40,000	 11,985		(28,015)
Total Revenues		844,985	 837,231		(7,754)
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Street Maintenance and Repair Personal Services Other		447,902 762,900	 445,986 748,167		1,916 14,733
Total Expenditures		1,210,802	 1,194,153		16,649
Net Change in Fund Balance		(365,817)	(356,922)		8,895
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		1,021,370	1,021,370		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		24,362	 24,362		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	679,915	\$ 688,810	\$	8,895

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STATE HIGHWAY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget cositive egative)
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	65,814	\$	66,912	\$	1,098
Expenditures Current: Transportation Other		95,000		94,698		302
Net Change in Fund Balance		(29,186)		(27,786)		1,400
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	650,865 621,679	\$	650,865 623,079	\$	- 1,400

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Revenues:	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Intergovernmental	\$	266,000	\$	265,843	\$	(157)
Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay Other		116,000		115,843		157
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		150,000		150,000		-
Other Financing Sources Uses Advances Out		(150,000)		(150,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,134 1,134	\$	1,134 1,134	\$	-

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET LIGHTING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	U	ed Amounts Final	Actual	Fina Po	ance with l Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$	233,693	\$ 222,359	\$	(11,334)
Intergovernmental		16,860	18,210		1,350
Total Revenues		250,553	240,569		(9,984)
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public Works					
Street Lighting					
Other		457,451	402,041		55,410
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures		(206,898)	(161,472)		45,426
Other Financing Sources					
Advances In		190,000	190,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(16,898)	28,528		45,426
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		112,159	112,159		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		37,451	37,451		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	132,712	\$ 178,138	\$	45,426

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL MOTOR VEHICLE LICENSE TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

					nce with Budget
	Budge	ted			
	Amou	nts			sitive
	Fina	ıl	Actual	(Ne	gative)
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 30	,000 \$	31,479	\$	1,479
Expenditures: Current: Transportation					
Motor vehicle license tax					
Other	37	,500	28,251		9,249
Net Change in Fund Balance	(7	(,500)	3,228		10,728
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	46	,093	46,093		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		500	500		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 39	,093 \$	49,821	\$	10,728

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,347,600	\$ 1,354,406	\$ 6,806
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Security of Persons and Property:			
Personal Services	1,347,600	756,156	591,444
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	598,250	598,250
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ -	\$ 598,250	\$ 598,250

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FEMA FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	A	idgeted nounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:	<u>.</u>		.		.	
Intergovernmental	\$	5,471	\$	5,471	\$	-
Expenditures:		-		-		-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		5,471		5,471		-
Other Financing Uses Advances Out		(5,471)		(5,471)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FEDERAL DRUG FORFEITURE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

-	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual		iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:						
Licenses and Permits	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	(50,000)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property						
Public Safety Equipment						
Other		30,000		17,823		12,177
Net Change in Fund Balance		20,000		(17,823)		(37,823)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		18,180		18,180		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	38,180	\$	357	\$	(37,823)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL COURT COMPUTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Licenses and Permits	\$	10,000	\$	8,440	\$	(1,560)
Expenditures: Current: General Government Courts Other		24,500		9,040		15,460
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,500)		(600)		13,900
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	59,796 5,000 50,296	\$	59,796 5,000 64,196	\$	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 500	\$ 350	\$ (150)	
All Other Revenues	30,000	53,605	23,605	
Total Revenues	30,500	53,955	23,455	
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Law enforcement Other	90,160	75,915	14,245	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(59,660)	(21,960)	37,700	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Fund Balance - End of Year	84,912 7,160 \$ 32,412	84,912 7,160 \$ 70,112	\$ 37,700	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL COPS GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	¢ 25.200	¢ 16.770	¢ 11.490
Intergovernmental	\$ 35,290	\$ 46,770	\$ 11,480
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police and Others: Personal Services	121,996	119,725	2,271
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(86,706)	(72,955)	13,751
Other Financing Sources Transfers In	85,000	71,242	(13,758)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,706)	(1,713)	(7)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	1,706	1,706 \$-	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL MANDATORY DRUG LAW FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Am	lgeted nounts inal	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$	-	\$ 151		\$	151
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Security of Persons and Property:						
Mandatory Drug Law						
Other		900		-		900
Net Change in Fund Balance		(900)		151		1,051
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	_	964		964	_	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	64	\$	1,115	\$	1,051

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL TERMINATION LEAVE PAYMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:	\$	-	\$ -		\$	-
Expenditures: Current: Public Works Sanitation						
Personal Services		100,000		97,037		2,963
Net Change in Fund Balance		(100,000)		(97,037)		2,963
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	621,114 521,114	\$	621,114 524,077	\$	- 2,963

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL POLICE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$	599,682	\$	607,345	\$	7,663
Intergovernmental		41,000		49,738		8,738
Total Revenues		640,682	657,083			16,401
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Police and Others Personal Services		630,000		603,720		26,280
Net Change in Fund Balance		10,682		53,363		42,681
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	102,684 113,366	\$	102,684 156,047	\$	- 42,681

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FIRE PENSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:			
Property Taxes	\$ 422,000	\$ 431,450	\$ 9,450
Intergovernmental	32,000	35,334	3,334
Total Revenues	454,000	466,784	12,784
Expenditures: Current: Security of Persons and Property Fire Personal Services	530,000	537,933	(7,933)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(76,000)	(71,149)	4,851
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	226,233 \$ 150,233	226,233 \$ 155,084	\$ 4,851

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL JUVENILE DIVERSION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

-	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$	500	\$	600	\$	100
Charges for Services		6,000		525		(5,475)
Total Revenues		6,500		1,125		(5,375)
Expenditures: Current: Security of persons and property Juvenile diversion Other		7,825		5,000		2,825
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,325)		(3,875)		(2,550)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	941 1,825 1,441	\$	941 1,825 (1,109)	\$	- (2,550)

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL P.O.P.A.S. FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Final Act			Actual	Variance wit Final Budge Positive (Negative)																
Revenues:																					
Licenses and Permits	\$ 50,000 \$	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000		\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	50,000 \$	50,000	50,000	50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$	35,485	\$	(14,515)
Expenditures:																					
Current:																					
Security of Persons and Property:																					
Police and Others:																					
Personal Services		30,500		13,747		16,753															
Other		67,750		58,210		9,540															
Total Expenditures		98,250		71,957		26,293															
Net Change in Fund Balance		(48,250)		(36,472)		11,778															
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		52,827		52,827		-															
Prior Year Encumbrances		250 250		250																	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	4,827	\$	16,605	\$	11,778															

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO 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, 2022

	Budg	geted				nce with Budget	
	Amounts			_		sitive	
	Fi	nal	Ac	ctual	(Negative)		
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Expenditures		_					
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	¢	<u>74</u> 74	¢	74	\$		
runu dalance - Enu of Year	\$	/4	\$	/4	\$	-	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO 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, 2022

-	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Expenditures		-		-			
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	103 103	\$	103 103	\$	-	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ONE OPIOID SETTLEMANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Buc	lgeted				ance with l Budget
	Am			Positive		
	F	Final			(Negative)	
Revenues: All Other Revenues	\$	_	\$	1,836	\$	1,836
An Onlei Revenues	Ψ		Ψ	1,050	Ψ	1,050
Other Financing Uses						
Transfer Out		-		-		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		1,836		1,836
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-		_		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	1,836	\$	1,836

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION DEPOSIT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Α	ndgeted mounts Final	Actual		Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$	30,000	\$	16,250	\$	(13,750)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General Government						
Other		53,949		35,919		18,030
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		(23,949)		(19,669)		4,280
Other Financing Uses						
Transfers Out		(57,000)		(57,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		(80,949)		(76,669)		4,280
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		76,585		76,585		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		18,949		18,949		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	14,585	585 \$ 18,865		\$	4,280

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL STREET OPENING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	A	dgeted nounts Final	Actual		Fina Po	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	(5,000)
Total Revenues		5,000		-		(5,000)
Expenditures: Current: Transportation Other		5,000		_		5,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-		-		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL OBSTRUCTION DEPOSIT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Ar	dgeted nounts Final	Actual		Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:						
Licenses and Permits	\$	3,000	\$	-	\$	(3,000)
Expenditures: Current: General Government Other		3,000				3,000
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL DEPOSITS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	A	dgeted mounts Final	A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$	4,000	\$	3,200	\$	(800)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Leisure Time Activities						
Other		4,000		3,100	,	900
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		100		100
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		-		-		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	-	\$	100	\$	100

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL HYDRANT BONDS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Revenues: All Other Revenues	А	Budgeted Amount Final Actual		udgeted Final Amount Po			iance with al Budget Positive Jegative) (2,700)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government								
Other		2,950		-		2,950		
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		50		300		250		
(Onder) Expenditures				500		250		
Other Financing Sources Uses								
Transfers Out		(50)		-		50		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		300		300		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		500		500		-		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	500	\$	800	\$	300		

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL BUDGET STABILIZATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Final			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Expenditures				-		-	
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	\$	-	

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	udgeted mounts Final	Actual		Fir	iance with al Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
All Other Revenues	\$ 102,000	\$	1,769	\$	(100,231)
Expenditures: Current: Community Development					
Personal Services	152,723		149,924		2,799
Other	1,039,521		1,010,539		28,982
Total Community Development	1,192,244		1,160,463		31,781
Capital Outlay Other Total Expenditures	 257,999 1,450,243		256,310 1,416,773		1,689 33,470
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,348,243)		(1,415,004)		(66,761)
Other Financing Uses Advances Out	 (530,000)		(430,593)		99,407
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,878,243)		(1,845,597)		32,646
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Prior Year Encumbrances Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 7,710,457 156,253 5,988,467	\$	7,710,457 156,253 6,021,113	\$	32,646

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND RETIREMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	A	ndgeted mounts Final	Actual	Fii	ance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$	348,795	\$ 331,881	\$	(16,914)
Intergovernmental		5,856	27,180		21,324
All Other Revenues		33	 152		119
Total Revenues		354,684	 359,213		4,529
Expenditures: Debt Service:			2 5 40 00 1		15.01.6
Principal		3,776,000	3,760,984		15,016
Interest & Fiscal Charges		789,310	789,310		-
Bond Issuance Costs		30,000	 30,000		-
Total Debt Service		4,595,310	 4,580,294		15,016
Total Expenditures		4,595,310	 4,580,294		15,016
Other Financing Sources					
Bond Anticipation Note Issuance		417,724	1,938,827		1,521,103
Transfers In	-	2,446,984	 2,446,984		-
Total Other Financing Sources		2,864,708	 4,385,811		1,521,103
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,375,918)	164,730		1,540,648
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,995,695	2,995,695		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,619,777	\$ 3,160,425	\$	1,540,648

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL SAFETY FORCES CONSTRUCTION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CAPITAL RESERVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Revenues:		Budgeted Amounts Final		Actual	Fin P	ance with al Budget Positive legative)
Municipal Income Taxes	\$	107,450	\$	175,221	\$	67,771
Wumerpar meonie Taxes	Ψ	107,430	ψ	175,221	φ	07,771
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Capital Outlay						
Capital Improvements						
Other		1,174,548		1,153,967		20,581
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		(1,067,098)		(978,746)		88,352
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Bond Anticipation Notes Issued		674,545		1,100,000		425,455
Advances In		560,000		558,582		(1,418)
Transfers In		1,800,000		1,800,000		-
Transfers Out		(722,134)		(722,134)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,312,411		2,736,448		424,037
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,245,313		1,757,702		512,389
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		420,390		420,390		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		48,622		48,622		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	1,714,325	\$	2,226,714	\$	512,389
			-			

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL TIF CARNATION HOSPITALITY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	A	* 12 2 0 1	• • • • • • • • • •
Other Taxes	\$ -	\$ 43,304	\$ 43,304
Expenditures: Current: Capital Outlay			
Sewers and Drains	530,000	430,589	99,411
Total Expenditures	530,000	430,589	99,411
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(530,000)	(387,285)	142,715
Other Financing Uses Advances In	530,000	430,593	(99,407)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	43,308	43,308
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ 43,308	\$ 43,308

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL RETROSPECTIVE MEDICAL CLAIMS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	E A	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues:						
All Other Revenues	\$	-	\$	2,532	\$	2,532
Expenses						
Current:						
Other Expenses		221,000	201,383			19,617
Net Change in Fund Equity		(221,000)		(198,851)		22,149
Fund Equity - Beginning of Year		2,113,682		2,113,682		-
Fund Equity - End of Year	\$	1,892,682	\$	1,914,831	\$	22,149

CITY OF BROOKLYN, OHIO



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO STAT SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2022

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)
<i>Financial Trends</i>	
City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	S14 – S20
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
<i>Debt Capacity</i> 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.	S21 – S26
<i>Economic and Demographic Information</i> These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	S27 – S28
<i>Operating Information</i> These schedules contain service data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	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

	2013	2014 (1)	2015 (1)	2016
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 23,035,062	\$ 22,742,395	\$ 23,288,373	\$ 25,982,352
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	8	9	3,263,440	4,798,305
Debt Service	-	26,026	105,026	-
Street Construction,				
maintenance and repair	1,409,048	1,205,528	1,573,800	1,994,221
State highway	357,164	361,465	425,496	485,768
Termination payments	659,593	702,628	447,197	567,887
Court computer	57,804	63,434	72,901	72,817
Street Lighting	-	-	-	-
Police programs	211,458	438,527	331,481	320,372
Landfill	4,486,857	4,485,997	4,487,817	990,203
Police and Fire Pension	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	500,208	491,394	620,853	562,669
Unrestricted (Deficit)	8,403,850	(1,353,798)	(1,376,021)	4,146,049
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$39,121,052	\$29,163,605	\$33,240,363	\$39,920,643

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

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

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

(4) Restatement due to Construction in Progress adjustment

2017 (2) (3)	2018	2018 2019 (4)		2021 (4)	2022
\$ 24,984,752	\$ 25,160,537	\$ 24,261,292	\$ 26,182,503	\$ 25,931,410	\$ 25,720,328
6,436,221	4,254,317	582,172	544,376	813,829	3,225,399
347,351	271,885	197,816	-	2,941,318	3,103,568
2,137,207	2,243,578	1,773,831	1,689,637	1,472,036	1,174,060
519,123	595,074	638,827	667,956	738,342	700,535
699,936	793,120	-	-	-	-
63,675	69,861	58,030	61,062	64,796	65,016
-	-	-	-	152,922	227,897
327,104	241,494	201,374	104,834	176,184	185,433
930,147	32,626	16,336	-	-	-
397,237	332,823	426,964	377,560	257,370	289,333
215,263	233,896	213,327	202,702	52,772	462,042
(7,812,742)	(7,577,063)	10,079,952	12,283,911	18,214,525	21,688,171
\$ 29,245,274	\$ 26,652,148	\$ 38,449,921	\$ 42,114,541	\$ 50,815,504	\$ 56,841,782

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

	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016
Program Revenues	 			
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
General government	\$ 312,433	\$ 601,630	\$ 605,533	\$ 609,490
Security of persons and property	1,195,021	368,812	490,522	572,522
Community development	214,894	516,481	172,841	187,085
Public Works	287,527	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	 242,156	 576,126	 654,861	 686,382
Subtotal - Charges for Services	 2,252,031	2,063,049	 1,923,757	2,055,479
Operating Grants and Contributions:				
General government	-	-	99,093	30,701
Security of persons and property	167,552	90,997	24,540	38,767
Transportation	1,000,736	689,434	992,067	1,033,608
Community development	150,000	16,802	22,361	-
Public Works	22,847	8,402	-	-
Leisure time activities	 -	 -	 -	 -
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	1,341,135	 805,635	1,138,061	1,103,076
Capital Grants and Contributions:				
General government	-	170,700	-	-
Security of persons and property	-	123,211	-	-
Transportation	-	-	93,300	1,903,213
Community development	-	-	-	-
Leisure time activities	-	 -	 -	 -
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	 -	 293,911	 93,300	 1,903,213
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	 3,593,166	3,162,595	3,155,118	5,061,768
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	2,432,195	2,327,478	2,850,316	2,715,294
Security of persons and property	8,724,511	8,918,181	8,925,474	9,634,283
Transportation	817,588	2,047,997	2,044,492	1,738,413
Community development	1,630,517	1,857,228	1,846,889	1,236,662
Public Works	2,345,282	1,946,956	2,417,050	2,665,728
Leisure time activities	2,542,635	2,438,767	1,980,583	2,384,295
Interest and Fiscal Charges	 246,868	228,952	 209,809	 159,685
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	 18,739,596	 19,765,559	 20,274,613	 20,534,360
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	 (15,146,430)	 (16,602,964)	(17,119,495)	 (15,472,592)

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
\$ 894,693	\$ 893,804	\$ 613,726	\$ 547,426	\$ 484,771	\$ 518,444		
687,581	518,232	493,704	451,756	528,053	207,177		
483,844	530,466	813,736	452,153	772,567	686,217		
-	-	-	-	-	-		
655,299	576,493	659,556	410,046	578,317	588,063		
2,721,417	2,518,995	2,580,722	1,861,381	2,363,708	1,999,901		
288,964	4,206	5,498	3,000	43,004	31,998		
44,789	119,163	131,114	1,076,206	689,572	1,176,873		
562,554	621,915	782,058	932,165	998,389	1,006,907		
3,024	80	49,767	56,224	89,289	142,217		
-	-	-	-	178	-		
-	-	-	-	5,274	-		
899,331	745,364	968,437	2,067,595	1,825,706	2,357,995		
					151 750		
-	-	- 27,752	508,032	-	151,750 96,468		
- 561,254	- 34,954	21,132	508,052	-	90,408		
-	-	-		150,000			
_	_	90,652	-	150,000	-		
561,254	34,954	118,404	508,032	300,000	248,218		
4,182,002	3,299,313	3,667,563	4,437,008	4,489,414	4,606,114		
2,546,336	3,031,775	2,609,906	2,352,868	2,098,169	2,167,558		
9,425,096	10,920,399	958,313	9,840,760	9,299,051	9,433,576		
882,270	1,642,180	2,265,764	1,895,372	1,848,797	1,377,794		
1,446,450	1,765,318	1,781,067	2,171,686	2,279,250	1,919,755		
2,800,964	2,755,261	2,933,903	2,773,417	1,838,642	2,328,416		
2,082,684	2,294,104	2,567,241	2,175,432	1,519,715	1,851,283		
192,393	171,191	167,191	171,378	711,503	803,858		
19,376,193	22,580,228	13,283,385	21,380,913	19,595,127	19,882,240		
(15,194,191)	(19,280,915)	(9,615,822)	(16,943,905)	(15,105,713)	(15,276,126)		
/					(Continued)		

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property Taxes Levied For:				
General purposes	558,932	546,204	669,751	306,502
Street lighting	93,822	101,192	125,635	117,379
Police pension	369,960	344,534	430,138	455,365
Fire pension	369,167	349,346	437,310	488,726
Debt service	33,255	72,281	98,067	355,826
Municipal Income Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	14,718,569	14,942,991	15,595,340	16,240,631
Termination leave payment	342,295	180,907	185,659	193,341
Retrospective medical claims	265,899	-	-	-
Capital outlay	1,711,464	2,651,851	2,784,882	2,900,113
Local taxes	321,292	424,830	459,320	473,319
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	820,078	444,220	359,288	265,038
Investment Income	11,994	11,427	22,763	48,226
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-
Other	78,282	97,438	323,725	308,406
Total General Revenues	19,695,009	20,167,221	21,491,878	22,152,872
Total Change in Net Position	\$ 4,548,579	\$ 3,564,257	\$ 4,372,383	\$ 6,680,280

The periods noted above do not reflect amounts restated.

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
293,648	320,317	327,732	329,286	334,260	376,258
112,117	122,841	127,915	200,565	203,590	229,175
424,219	476,603	486,327	547,812	556,080	625,962
467,161	519,683	513,154	389,155	395,025	444,675
308,892	285,028	296,266	299,352	303,875	342,054
12,414,209	11,336,396	14,214,636	13,743,098	17,210,432	14,032,699
147,788	659,987	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
2,216,823	1,499,326	2,707,550	2,458,181	2,741,130	2,672,895
417,578	368,662	387,662	241,236	396,277	321,194
-	-	-	-	38,087	266,449
413,402	369,130	546,808	356,337	508,588	539,076
114,961	245,891	478,890	419,475	33,025	398,889
-	-	-	14,943	-	-
213,331	483,925	1,326,655	1,609,085	505,429	1,053,078
17,544,129	16,687,789	21,413,595	20,608,525	23,225,798	21,302,404
2,349,938	\$ (2,593,126)	\$ 11,797,773	\$ 3,664,620	\$ 8,120,085	\$ 6,026,278

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$ 184,956	\$ 203,300	\$ 227,616	\$ 2,256,586
Restricted	4,486,857	4,485,997	4,487,817	990,203
Committed	141,877	26,529	4,504	4,504
Assigned	2,105,895	706,585	879,664	1,507,029
Unassigned	 10,383,749	 14,584,305	 14,733,038	 19,802,044
Total General Fund	\$ 17,303,334	\$ 20,006,716	\$ 20,332,639	\$ 24,560,366
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 28,847	\$ 35,334	\$ 25,165
Restricted	2,451,484	2,259,525	2,713,395	4,176,103
Committed	2,530,048	3,444,167	3,353,949	3,894,204
Unassigned	 -	 (212,676)	 (145,425)	 (439,223)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 4,981,532	\$ 5,519,863	\$ 5,957,253	\$ 7,656,249
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 22,284,866	\$ 25,526,579	\$ 26,289,892	\$ 32,216,615

2017		2018	 2019	 2020	2021		 2022
\$ 246,448 921,100	\$	212,049 23,050	\$ 226,612 16,336	\$ 251,412	\$	202,069	\$ 266,936
4,504 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	- 8,516,141 23,000,968
\$ 24,402,905	\$	24,690,056	\$ 28,628,066	\$ 31,756,383	\$	30,481,626	\$ 31,784,045
\$ 7,108 4,699,469 5,445,450 (81,935)	\$	64,916 3,680,314 4,818,951	\$ 39,325 3,775,289 6,104,435	\$ 65,178 2,847,929 6,847,173 (417,453)	\$	104,238 27,542,351 8,133,916 (25,209)	\$ 63,342 11,525,731 10,740,513 (1,125,495)
\$ 10,070,092	\$	8,564,181	\$ 9,919,049	\$ 9,342,827	\$	35,755,296	\$ 21,204,091
\$ 34,472,997	\$	33,254,237	\$ 38,547,115	\$ 41,099,210	\$	66,236,922	\$ 52,988,136

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

	 2013	 2014	 2015	 2016
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$ 16,852,938	\$ 17,177,758	\$ 18,639,690	\$ 18,837,799
Property Taxes	1,598,314	1,508,916	1,756,037	1,701,311
Other Taxes	329,264	431,078	459,159	473,204
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services	1,225,959	1,039,380	1,045,563	1,035,436
Licenses and Permits	908,909	1,016,886	808,245	912,098
Intergovernmental	1,866,164	1,796,415	1,446,501	3,314,154
Contributions and Donations	-	-	-	-
Interest	11,994	11,427	23,967	48,226
Rentals	62,961	59,537	59,537	59,653
Special Assessments	-	-	2,202	5,325
All Other Revenues	 78,282	 74,707	 319,800	 248,487
Total Revenues	 22,934,785	 23,116,104	 24,560,701	 26,635,693
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	2,148,769	2,106,570	2,704,175	2,187,743
Security of Persons and Property	7,953,414	8,195,616	8,530,506	8,332,502
Transportation	399,653	992,636	485,136	375,315
Community development	1,422,809	1,722,779	4,625,844	1,833,679
Public Works	2,019,923	2,067,673	2,104,459	2,161,400
Leisure Time Activities	1,624,696	1,502,651	1,530,766	1,505,183
Capital Outlay	3,531,163	2,267,733	2,825,270	5,078,677
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	540,539	1,667,780	1,431,718	880,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	255,373	241,834	217,689	175,547
Bond Issuance Costs	3,055	8,528	8,539	8,518
Total Expenditures	 19,899,394	 20,773,800	 24,464,102	 22,538,564
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	3,035,391	2,342,304	96,599	4,097,129

2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021		2022
\$ 15,147,931	\$ 13,979,170	\$ 16,764,531	\$ 16,806,326	\$ 18,370,770	\$	17,772,203
1,624,172	1,733,922	1,738,170	1,792,119	1,757,639		1,958,102
400,554	383,381	371,280	257,618	396,277		321,194
-	-	-	-	38,087		266,449
969,404	988,478	988,532	790,393	1,018,644		1,061,515
1,313,785	1,271,964	1,343,475	830,084	1,111,388		1,006,388
1,710,533	1,140,983	1,626,054	2,892,458	2,567,679		3,106,233
-	780	1,668	805	1,010		1,410
114,961	245,891	478,890	419,475	33,025		398,889
316,480	155,426	181,001	193,395	183,282		185,972
1,439	3,058	-	-	-		-
211,892	 480,089	 1,293,207	 580,293	 502,492		1,053,078
21,811,151	 20,383,142	 24,786,808	 24,562,966	 25,980,293		27,131,433
1,918,642	1,837,252	2,114,707	1,834,028	2,191,380		2,147,643
8,414,639	8,815,385	8,684,824	8,751,731	9,343,148		9,650,182
362,018	594,533	1,294,383	1,058,818	1,180,717		1,310,503
1,538,948	1,691,215	1,628,620	2,193,458	2,639,114		2,076,477
2,145,527	2,122,975	2,107,137	2,158,150	2,226,698		2,322,119
1,347,635	1,444,155	1,656,503	1,456,566	1,568,406		1,679,766
2,640,269	3,104,027	3,450,567	3,006,870	5,596,383		20,520,395
225,000	1,699,675	1,670,000	3,490,000	2,410,000		2,876,000
157,510	183,117	166,150	217,281	323,721		823,468
26,004	26,470	32,343	24,537	405,827		56,043
18,776,192	 21,518,804	 22,805,234	 24,191,439	 27,885,394		43,462,596
2 024 050	(1.105.662)	1 001 55 4	071 505	(1.005.101)		(1 < 0.01.1.52
3,034,959	 (1,135,662)	 1,981,574	 371,527	 (1,905,101)	-	(16,331,163 (Continued)

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

	 2013	_	2014	 2015	 2016
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	-		-	-	-
Sale of Capital Asset	-		14,850	5,960	54,594
Transfers In	1,641,275		1,830,546	1,588,640	2,357,750
Transfers Out	 (1,641,275)		(1,830,546)	 (1,588,640)	 (2,582,750)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,115,125		899,409	 666,714	 (170,406)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 4,150,516	\$	3,241,713	\$ 763,313	\$ 3,926,723
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	4.70%		9.67%	7.28%	5.52%

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
-	-	-	-	23,500,000	1,100,000
1,420,000	1,420,000	3,230,000	2,140,000	1,921,000	1,921,000
6,884	6,958	39,568	21,168	1,554,433	17,827
-	-	-	-	-	-
19,539	14,944	41,736	19,400	67,380	43,550
803,750	2,362,188	660,400	1,083,000	5,491,554	4,675,226
(1,028,750)	(3,887,188)	(660,400)	(1,083,000)	(5,491,554)	(4,675,226)
1,221,423	(83,098)	3,311,304	2,180,568	27,042,813	3,082,377
\$ 4,256,382	\$ (1,218,760)	\$ 5,292,878	\$ 2,552,095	\$ 25,137,712	\$ (13,248,786)
2.36%	9.43%	8.94%	17.30%	11.73%	9.51%
2.3070	7.4570	8.9470	17.3070	11.7570	2.5170

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

		Real Property Tangible Perso							
							Public	Utilit	у
	Assesse	d Valı	ue		Estimated				Estimated
Collection	Residential/	(Commercial		Actual		Assessed		Actual
Year	 Agricultural	I	ndustrial/PU		Value		Value	Value	
2022	\$ 161,897,350	\$	164,075,880	\$	931,352,086	\$	46,631,410	\$	52,990,239
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

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

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

		Гotal		
		Estimated	Weighted	
Assessed		Actual	Average	Tax
 Value		Value	Tax Rate	Rate
\$ 372,604,640	\$	984,342,324	37.85%	\$ 5.90
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

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
Inside Millage				
Operating	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 2.3000	\$ 1.1000
Fire Pension	0.9000	0.9000	0.9000	1.5000
Police Pension	0.7000	0.7000	0.7000	1.3000
Total Inside Millage	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000	3.9000
Charter Millage				
1976 Charter/bond retirement	1.0000	0.3000	0.3000	1.0000
1976 Charter/street lighting	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200	0.4200
1976 Charter/fire pension	0.2500	0.5500	0.5500	0.2500
1976 Charter/police pension	0.3300	0.7300	0.7300	0.3300
Total Charter Millage	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000	2.0000
Total Millage	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000	\$ 5.9000
Overlapping rates by taxing district				
Brooklyn City School District				
Residential/agricultural real	51.5968	51.7532	51.7511	51.7511
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	48.9944	49.0034	49.8372	49.8372
General business and public utility personal	60.1000	60.2000	59.8000	59.8000
Cuyahoga County Commissioners				
Residential/agricultural real	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	13.9495	14.0195	14.0890	14.0890
General business and public utility personal	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
Special Taxing Districts (1)				
Residential/agricultural real	16.6950	11.5146	11.3526	11.3526
Commercial/industrial and public utility real	16.4244	11.5146	11.5985	11.5985
General business and public utility personal	16.7800	11.7800	11.7800	11.7800

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

2017	2018		2019	2020	2021	2022
 2017	 2018		2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
\$ 1.1000	\$ 1.1000	\$	1.1000	\$ 1.1000	\$ 1.1000	\$ 1.1000
1.5000	1.5000		1.5000	1.3000	1.3000	1.3000
1.3000	 1.3000	_	1.3000	 1.5000	 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	0.6700	0.6700	0.6700
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
51.3082	51.3082		48.4732	54.5836	53.8016	49.7869
48.7920	48.7920		47.9171	54.3502	54.1086	53.0758
59.8000	58.6000		58.7000	64.8000	64.0000	63.7000
13.9141	13.9141		12.7973	12.8011	14.0063	12.2552
14.0060	14.0060		13.0770	13.2303	14.3037	13.6706
14.0500	14.0500		14.0500	14.0500	14.8500	14.8500
12.7495	12.7495		11.6354	12.0315	13.0495	11.5510
12.7824	12.7827		12.0140	12.5358	13.5878	12.9877
12.9700	12.9700		12.9700	13.3700	14.3700	14.3700

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

Collection Year	Current Tax Levy (2)	Current Tax Collections (2)	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (1)	Percent of Total Tax Collections to Current Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes (3)	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
2022	\$ 2,305,508	\$ 2,302,614	99.87%	\$ 82,296	\$ 2,384,910	103.44%	\$ 147,590	6.40%
2021	2,034,989	1,904,934	93.61	32,913	1,937,847	95.23	87,568	4.30
2020	1,949,770	1,895,872	97.24	39,743	1,935,615	99.27	52,377	2.69
2019	1,925,144	1,869,993	97.14	53,937	1,923,930	99.94	78,326	4.07
2018	1,808,356	1,777,045	98.27	47,753	1,824,798	100.91	65,103	3.60
2017	1,754,425	1,696,035	96.67	32,104	1,728,139	98.50	74,552	4.25
2016	1,737,282	1,661,675	95.65	29,870	1,691,545	97.37	92,687	5.34
2015	1,814,138	1,667,467	91.92	45,615	1,713,082	94.43	70,200	3.87
2014	1,738,190	1,563,160	89.93	69,582	1,632,742	93.93	65,336	3.76
2013	1,760,952	1,541,482	87.54	186,994	1,728,476	98.16	160,694	9.13

Sources: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; Fiscal Officer

(1) Information for Real and Public Utility only.

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL REAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS 2021 AND 2012

	2021 (2)						
	Rea	l Property	Percentage of Total				
Taxpayer	Assessed	l Valuation (1)	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	I	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					
	2012						
	Rea	l Property	Percentage of Total				
	Assessed	l 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

(1) The amounts presented represent the assessed values upon which the 2021 and 2012 collections were based.

(2) Most recent information 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
2022	2.50%	\$ 17,522,085	\$ 14,455,586	82.50%	\$ 2,186,698	12.48%	\$ 879,801	5.02%
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

(1) Revenue is reported on a cash basis.

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

Regional Income Tax Agency Records for year 2013 through 2022

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
2022	\$ 27,098,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,928,428	\$ 29,026,792	9.02%	\$ 2,555
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

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 Value Taxable Property (2	s of Bonded	Ration of Bonded Debt to Estimated Actual Values of Taxable Property	 Bonded Debt Per Capita
2022	11,359	\$ 984,34	2,324 \$ 27,098,36	4 2.75 %	\$ 2,385.63
2021	11,359	871,84	0,320 27,028,25	7 3.10	2,379.46
2020	11,169	881,56	0,457 2,300,28	5 0.26	205.95
2019	11,169	870,80	5,080 2,573,89	8 0.30	230.45
2018	11,169	804,82	0,652 2,837,51	0.35	254.05
2017	11,169	796,72	8,762 3,091,12	4 0.39	276.76
2016	11,169	792,30	2,572 3,329,73	7 0.42	298.12
2015	11,169	822,03	4,414 3,563,35	0 0.43	319.04
2014	11,169	814,39	9,213 3,786,96	3 0.47	339.06
2013	11,169	802,84	7,801 4,000,57	5 0.50	358.19

Sources:

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

(2) Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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

Total Assessed Property Value	2013 \$ 291,925,210	2014 \$ 296,772,190	2015 \$ 301,031,240	2016 \$ 291,809,820
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	\$ 30,652,147	\$ 31,161,080	\$ 31,608,280	\$ 30,640,031
Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds Bond Anticipation Notes OPWC Loans	3,810,000 1,375,000 82,455	3,610,000 1,100,000 27,485	3,400,000 880,000	3,180,000 660,000
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	5,267,455	4,737,485	4,280,000	3,840,000
General Obligation Bonds/Building Improvement Bonds OPWC Loans General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	- (82,455) (66,091)	(27,485) (212,676)	(145,425)	- - -
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	5,118,909	4,497,324	4,134,575	3,840,000
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 1/2 % Limitations	\$ 25,533,238	\$ 26,663,756	\$ 27,473,705	\$ 26,800,031
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	83.30%	85.57%	86.92%	87.47%
Unvoted Debt Limitation (5 1/2 % of Assessed Valuation)	\$16,055,887	\$16,322,470	\$16,556,718	\$16,049,540
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	5,267,455	4,737,485	4,280,000	3,840,000
General Obligation Bonds/Building Improvement Bonds OPWC Loans General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	- (82,455) (66,091)	- (27,485) (212,676)	- (145,425)	- - -
Net Debt Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	5,118,909	4,497,324	4,134,575	3,840,000
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	\$ 10,936,978	\$ 11,825,146	\$ 12,422,143	\$ 12,209,540
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	68.12%	72.45%	75.03%	76.07%

Source: City Financial Records

2017 \$ 297,322,700	2018 \$ 303,897,890	2019 \$ 326,572,240	2020 \$ 333,488,460	2021 \$ 330,854,370	2022 \$ 372,604,640
\$ 31,218,884	\$ 31,909,278	\$ 34,290,085	\$ 35,016,288	\$ 34,739,709	\$ 39,123,487
2,955,000 1,940,000	2,715,000 1,420,000	2,465,000 3,230,000	2,205,000 2,520,000	25,435,000 2,741,000	25,580,000 2,741,000
4,895,000	4,135,000	5,695,000	4,725,000	28,176,000	28,321,000
-	-	-	-	(23,500,000)	(22,830,000)
	(303,750)	(239,005)		(2,170,912)	(3,160,425)
4,895,000	3,831,250	5,455,995	4,725,000	2,505,088	2,330,575
\$ 26,323,884	\$ 28,078,028	\$ 28,834,090	\$ 30,291,288	\$ 32,234,621	\$ 36,792,912
84.32%	87.99%	84.09%	86.51%	92.79%	94.04%
\$16,352,749	\$16,714,384	\$17,961,473	\$18,341,865	\$18,196,990	\$20,493,255
4,895,000	4,135,000	5,695,000	4,725,000	28,176,000	28,321,000
-	-	-	-	(23,500,000)	(22,830,000)
	(303,750)	(239,005)		(2,170,912)	(3,160,425)
4,895,000	3,831,250	5,455,995	4,725,000	2,505,088	2,330,575
\$ 11,457,749	\$ 12,883,134	\$ 12,505,478	\$ 13,616,865	\$ 15,691,902	\$ 18,162,680
70.07%	77.08%	69.62%	74.24%	86.23%	88.63%

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City		
Direct debt:					
City of Brooklyn General obligation bonds	\$ 27,098,364	100.00 %	\$ 27,098,364		
Bond anticipation notes	1,928,428	100.00	1,928,428		
Total direct debt	29,026,792		29,026,792		
Overlapping debt:					
Brooklyn City School District	24,867,156	100.00	24,867,156		
Cuyahoga County	240,795,000	1.05	2,532,205		
Cuyahoga Community College	189,980,000	1.05	1,997,833		
Total overlapping debt	455,642,156		29,397,194		
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 484,668,948		\$ 58,423,986		

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

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

CITY OF BROOKLYN CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS 2022 AND 2013

	,	2022
	Number of	Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment
Keybank National Association	3,068	28.6%
Medical Mutual of Ohio	1,411	13.2
Wal-Mart Associates, Incorporated	1,045	9.8
Arrow International, Incorporated	702	6.6
Lowes Home Centers LLC	327	3.1
Donald Martens and Sons	318	3.0
Brooklyn City School District	268	2.5
Aenard	261	2.4
nogen	258	2.4
City of Brooklyn	249	2.3
Fotal	7,907	73.8%
Total Employment Within the City *	10,716	

2012						
Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment					
2,520	21.4%					
1,957	16.6					
580	4.9					
522	4.4					
400	3.4					
375	3.2					
283	2.4					
273	2.3					
206	1.7					
169	1.4					
7,285	61.8%					
11,781						
	Number of Employees 2,520 1,957 580 522 400 375 283 273 206 169 7,285					

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)
2022	11,359	\$ 321,925,419	\$ 28,341	\$ 52,341	NA	1,055	5.00 %	\$ 143,400	\$ 372,604,640
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

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

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

(3) Cuyahoga County Planning Commission

(4) Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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

NA Not available

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government										
Council	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0
Mayor	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Administration	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.0	1.0
Law	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.5	1.5	1.5
Finance	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
Public building	1.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5
Public service	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0
Engineering	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	0.0
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	1.5	-	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.5
Security of Persons and Property										
Police	30.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	31.0	31.0	32.0	33.0	34.5
Law Enforcement Clerks	-	-	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	3.5	4.0	4.0
Dispatchers	6.0	6.0	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Jailers	1.0	1.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	9.0	6.5	5.0
Fire	26.0	25.0	25.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	24.0	24.5	25.0
Safety Director	0.5	0.5	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Leisure Time Activities										
Recreation	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Pool	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0
Senior Service	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	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	1.0
Service	19.0	20.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	20.0	20.5	21.0
Street maintenance and repair	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Totals:	116.5	119.5	121.5	112.0	114.0	113.5	115.5	125.5	124.5	125.0

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

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

Seasonal employees are not included

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

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

 2016	2017	 2018	 2019	 2020	 2021	 2022
			10			-
95	88	90	49	57	39	50
15	15	10	10	12	39	46
28 14	33 12	39 25	51 14	38 3	54 33	26 21
14	12	23	14	3	55	21
2,494	2,535	2,549	2,366	2,234	2,364	2,461
\$ 10,537,299	\$ 9,030,313	\$ 10,837,593	\$ 10,185,885	\$ 8,486,617	\$ 10,104,884	\$ 9,950,010
\$ 47,586	\$ 114,951	\$ 245,790	\$ 492,485	\$ 330,784	\$ 200,477	\$ 762,772
717	665	701	781	731	1,067	1,108
A1	A1	A1	A1	Aa2	Aa4	Aa2
8.86%	9.93%	8.98%	9.21%	8.82%	7.35%	0
\$ 19,147	\$ 16,785	\$ 18,233	\$ 18,376	\$ 16,917	\$ 21,115	\$ 19,418
\$ 17,283	\$ 15,160	\$ 17,945	\$ 17,745	\$ 16,977	\$ 21,212	\$ 19,417
\$ 14,059	\$ 15,819	\$ 16,395	\$ 16,555	\$ 16,966	\$ 16,249	\$ 16,912
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	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
-	9	84	133	94	77	143
563	711	1,240	889	612	398	838
3,827	3,899	4,973	3,023	3,023	2,290	2,392
0	0	47	83	72	25	67
324	808	6,641	1,054	524	700	760
\$ 580,229	\$ 611,214	\$ 559,498	\$ 462,641	\$ 319,109	\$ 285,677	311,594
-	-	1	1	-	1	1
-	-	1	1	-	1	1
-	-	-	1	1	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	2	-	-	n/a	n/a
-	-	-	1	1	-	1
-	-	1	-	2	2	3
-	-	-	1	1	-	-

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

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

	2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2,022
			2				1		1		2		1
\$	8,003,112	\$	28,903,016	\$	- 26,769,240	\$	5,497,000	\$	22,870,849	\$	60,150,738	\$	52,743,410
Ψ	599	φ	20,703,010	φ	20,707,240 625	φ	5,477,000 614	ψ	583	φ	1,007	φ	255
\$	114,915	\$	375,815	\$	383,242	\$	394,063	\$	325,026	\$	613,292	\$	564,084
Ψ	409	Ψ	514	φ	505,212	Ψ	540	Ψ	485	Ψ	349	Ψ	458
\$	28,600	\$	56,050	\$	59,850	\$	61,550	\$	64,000	\$	59,225	\$	198
\$	71,100	\$	109,350	\$	111,050	\$	115,500	\$	112,373	\$	94,675	\$	68,925
	.,		,		,		- ,		,- · ·		- ,		
	21,769		22,290		20,215		23,479		25,864		26,996		30,863
	3,989		5,603		4,973		3,266		2,467		2,290		2,388
	744		975		641		1,046		526		700		760
	850		1,151		1,324		973		723		735		1,171
	802		574		594		378		541		613		664
	710		400		350		530		608		537		564
	1,615		1,725		1,178		1,401		448		827		790
	132		153		118		62		67		56		73
	1,473		1,252		1,150		925		652		630		818
	802		574		818		728		541		613		664
	802		299		421		265		136		496		538
	1		1		-		-		-		1		2
	16		18		8		14		12		11		7
	328		392		196		340		312		264		168
	1,815		1,956		1,883		1,946		1,974		2,057		2,015
\$	215,488	\$	329,188	\$	297,078	\$	327,120	\$	338,998	\$	380,547	\$	402,751
	865		987		929		938		892		845		869
	19		19		16		12		15		12		18
	7		6		6		5		7		7		10
\$	234,240	\$	767,300	\$	221,850	\$	134,500	\$	158,500	\$	341,327	\$	2,241,450
	884		1,222		1,339		1,094		936		1,304		1,797
	56		24		20		49		53		26		21
	96		110		55		20		15		8		20

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

Function/Program	 2013	2014		2015	
Leisure Time Activities	 				
Recreation					
Skating rink receipts	\$ 417,527	\$	362,955	\$	386,947
Recreation swimming pool receipts	178,764		172,852		202,106
Senior center fees	 72,223		63,048		65,808
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$ 668,514	\$	598,855	\$	654,861
Basic Utility Services					
Refuse disposal per year (in tons) August through July	3,085		3,251		3,219
Refuse disposal costs per year August through July	\$ 130,444	\$	137,493	\$	136,111
Percentage of waste recycled	19.28%		17.40%		19.50%
Annual recycling tonnage (excluding leaf and compost items)	595		566		629
Transportation					
Street improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)	3,920		8,140		5,615
Rejuvenating spray on streets (miles)	-		-		-
Crackseal coating program (miles)	-		-		1.94
Paint striping (annual cost)	\$ 13,241	\$	15,089	\$	16,562
Sewer and sanitary calls for service	318		327		370
Sewer crew (hours)	485		n/a		n/a
Sewer jet, Vac-All, other services (hours)	1,168		922		1,030
Number of trees planted per year	85		90		95
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (NovMar)	3,839		3,558		1,389
Cost of salt purchased	\$ 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	 2022
\$ 411,898	\$ 386,711	\$ 342,440	\$ 401,470	\$ 327,029	\$ 390,563	\$ 373,067
217,141	216,582	200,614	237,140	91,857	175,380	95,248
57,343	 44,365	 43,781	41,619	 7,655	 13,765	 17,069
\$ 686,382	\$ 647,658	\$ 586,835	\$ 680,229	\$ 426,541	\$ 579,708	 485,384
3,682	2,970	3,253	3,516	3,878	3,880	3,845
\$ 129,617	\$ 13,970	\$ 137,577	\$ 98,194	\$ 164,010	\$ 164,069	\$ 163,279
20.14%	13.35%	22.00%	21.45%	17.24%	16.28%	0
617	458	723	754	808	754	559
4,700	3,575	3,850	2,775	4,235	323,250	4,600
-	-	1	3	-	-	n/a
1.87	1.65	2.56	2.74	2	2	2
\$ 29,384	\$ 32,432	n/a	79,481	45,000	45,000	25,000
290	314	347	263	341	254	292
n/a						
980	1,000	1,088	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
85	-	128	133	164	191	90
2,724	1,593	2,903	2,251	1,701	2,387	1,779
\$ 158,016	\$ 86,723	\$ 170,455	\$ 132,167	\$ 102,165	\$ 151,364	\$ 81,748

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
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	6	6
Inspection vehicles	2	1	2	2
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	19	19	21	22
Motorcycles	2	2	2	2
Fire				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square footage of building	24,323	24,323	24,323	24,323
Vehicles	2	2	2	2
Aerial ladder truck	1	1	1	1
pumpers	2	1	2	2
Ambulances	2	2	2	2
Recreation				
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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022				
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	3	3	3				
1	1	1	1	1	1				
22	22	22	22	22	20				
1	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	3	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	4	2	2				
1	1	1	1	-	-				
	(Continued)								

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
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	4	4
Number of horseshoe pits	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	51	52	53	54
Light trucks	10	10	13	13
Service Department large vehicles/trucks	5	8	11	13
Garbage packers	4	5	5	6
Bucket truck	1	1	1	1
Street sweepers	2	2	2	1
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	51	52	53	54
Storm sewers (miles)	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342
Average age of storm sewers	55	56	57	58
Water Department				
Water lines (linear feet)	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725
Average age of water lines	55	56	57	58
Source: City of Brooklyn Departments				

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

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
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	1	1	1	1	1	
4	4	4	4	4	4	
-	-	-	-	-	-	
1	2	2	2	2	2	
2	2	2	2	2	2	
87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	
55	56	57	58	58	58	
13	12	13	14	14	14	
13	13	13	13	13	13	
6	4	4	4	4	4	
1	1	1	2	2	2	
1	1	1	1	1	1	
12	12	8	8	8	8	
2	2	2	3	3	3	
1	4	4	4	4	4	
147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	147,917	
55	56	57	58	59	60	
106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	106,342	
59	60	61	62	63	64	
174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	174,725	
58	60	61	62	63	64	

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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 7/27/2023

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