



ACFR

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended
December 31, 2022



City of Bedford, Ohio

www.bedfordoh.gov

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE
KEITH FABER



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City of Bedford
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Bedford, OH 44146

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Bedford, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Julian & Grube, 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 Bedford is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Keith Faber".

Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

September 22, 2023

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ACFR

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended
December 31, 2022

Issued by:
City of Bedford
Department of Finance

Jennifer Howland, Director
Allison Chance, Assistant Finance Director
Annie Zgrabik, Administrative Secretary
Tesa Martin, Payroll Officer
Brittany Keating, Accounts Payable Officer

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



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Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Issued by:

City of Bedford
Department of Finance

Jennifer Howland
Finance Director

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City of Bedford, Ohio
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
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CITY OF BEDFORD OHIO

June 27, 2023

Honorable Mayor Stan Koci
Members of City Council
Citizens of Bedford, Ohio

We are presenting to you the City of Bedford's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). This report enables the City to comply with the 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 the cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file unaudited annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of the fiscal year end.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Bedford, Ohio, for the year ending December 31, 2022 is submitted herewith. The City, and more specifically the Department of Finance, assumes responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures contained within this report. The accuracy and completeness of the data is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. We have included all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities.

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the City either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. The independent accounting firm of Julian & Grube, Inc., has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Bedford's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of 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.

The City has reviewed its reporting entity definition to ensure conformance with GASB Statement No. 14, "The Reporting Entity" and GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus; an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34". In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered its relationship with all departments, boards and agencies that make up the City of Bedford. For the City of Bedford, this includes police, fire, rescue, recreation programs, street maintenance and repairs, sanitation, water, wastewater treatment, storm water, municipal court, income tax and general services. The Bedford City School District, Bedford Community Development Corporation, and the (Greater Cleveland) Regional Transit Authority have not been included in the accompanying financial statements. The boards of these entities are not appointed by the City, nor are they fiscally dependent on the City of Bedford.

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History of Bedford and Form of Government

The City of Bedford, located in northeastern Ohio and southeast of Cleveland, has a good mix of business and industry as well as a long-established residential community, and covers 5.6 square miles. The City's 2020 population from the Federal census was 12,289. The City was first established as a township in 1797 and became a village in 1837. It was incorporated as a City under Ohio law in 1932 and operates under its own charter, which was adopted that same year. The Charter provides that the City operate under the Council/Manager Form of Government. The City Manager, Law Director, Clerk of Council and Director of Finance are appointed by the seven-member elected Council. The City Manager is the Chief Administrative Officer of the City.

The City Manager, under the City Charter, has the authority to appoint and to remove all other administrative officers and employees. Other administrative officers include the positions of Directors of Service, Public Works, Economic Development and Recreation. Also, appointments to Building Commissioner and Police and Fire Chiefs are under his authority. The Police and Fire Chief also follow the Civil Service Commission appointment rules and procedures.

City Council holds its regular bi-monthly council meetings on the first and third Mondays of each month, with the exception of summer months when the City Council meets once a month, scheduled by Council before the summer months. The Charter provides procedures for special or emergency meetings, if the need arises. The City Manager, Director of Finance, Law Director and Council Clerk attend all council meetings. City Council generally meets in Committee of the Whole on these scheduled Monday evenings prior to the council meetings.

The Police Department enforces local, state, and federal laws in addition to protecting citizens and their property. The department has taken a more community oriented policing approach that has met with great success. Numerous programs are offered to citizens and students. The department, which is headed by the Chief of Police, consists of animal control, auxiliary police, as well as a staff of patrol officers. Administrative services consist of secretaries, school guards and community service programs such as drug use prevention and the juvenile diversion program. While promoting regionalism, in 2019 the animal control services also included the neighboring City of Bedford Heights. The Police Department is located adjacent to City Hall. The City of Bedford started operations of a combined dispatch center with Chagrin Valley Regional Dispatch Center (CVRDC) as of August 1, 2017. The Chagrin Valley Dispatch is the communication center for 33 municipalities of the Chagrin Valley and greater Cleveland area. The dispatch center is the first step to providing emergency services to over 125,000 residents. Certified Staff members and state of the art communication systems allow them to initiate, coordinate and record services of all first responders. Fully trained dispatchers maintain certifications in Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD), Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation (CPR), National Incident Management System (NIMS). The center is staffed 24/7.

The Fire Department provides fire protection and emergency medical services (paramedic) to City of Bedford citizens, as well as placing strong emphasis on community involvement and education. A Chief and assistant lead the department. A fire prevention officer focuses on the reduction of potential fires and loss of property within the City. The fire facility is located in a separate facility in front of City Hall. The Fire Departments of Maple Heights, Bedford Heights and Bedford are promoting regionalism by coordinating their departments to respond to fire calls together providing more manpower at fire alarms. This allows for better response time and may allow less equipment to be purchased in the future, saving taxpayers money. The Fire Chiefs have initiated better services while not increasing any costs to our citizens.

The Service Department is comprised of several divisions administered by the Service Director and a Public Works Superintendent. The Service Department is responsible for the maintenance of all City vehicles, street signs, and snow and leaf removal. The City purchases water in bulk from the City of Cleveland through master meters and then distributes the water to City residents through the City's water mains. The City owns and maintains the water mains and bills all water users for the consumption of water on a monthly basis. The City will continue to invest heavily in the improvement of its water system to tighten it from leaks or any loss of water in the system. This department is also responsible for the billing and collection of 5,000 accounts

monthly; therefore, billings to the public in line with payments for water usage to the City of Cleveland will be more accurate and collections increased. Another service provided is the storm/sanitary sewers maintenance for proper drainage control. The department assists with the writing of recycling grants and overseeing the contractors that collect waste and process recyclables. The Parks Division is also under the direction of the Service Department and maintains the City parks. The City utilizes the services of a forester to monitor tree plantings and removal of trees throughout the City. The City has received the award of Tree City, U.S.A., sponsored by the National Arbor Day Foundation in cooperation with the U.S. Forestry Service.

The Service Department is responsible for all non-contractual street repairs. The City also owns and operates one cemetery.

The Recreation Department in addition to the basic services continues to offer superior recreational facilities for its residents. The City operates four municipal playgrounds and tot lots, Hutchinson soccer/baseball/football fields, a swimming pool, the Ellenwood Recreation and Senior Citizens Center (a former grade school building which has been converted to a municipal recreation and senior citizen activity center). Included within the parks are the usual sports, playground and picnic facilities. The City abuts the Cleveland Metroparks – Bedford Reservation Nature area. This provides even more recreational facilities including horseback riding trails, walking, hiking and biking trails and golf. The Recreation Department provides numerous courses and programs throughout the year. During summer months, the department operates the pool located on Lamson Drive where swimming lessons are also offered. The City owns the skateboard park also located on Lamson Drive.

The Director of Economic and Community Development the Economic Development Director is responsible for promoting the City to businesses while creating jobs and development within the City. This department also has the responsibility of writing various grants for all major projects to achieve proper funding levels. The department is heavily involved in community programs for the citizens throughout the year. Community programs include The Bedford Falls Winter Festival, summer concerts on the Town Square, the Children's Fall Festival, the City newsletter, and the Bedford Arts and Cultural programs.

The Finance Department is responsible for the accurate recording of all receipts and disbursements. The department issues bi-weekly payrolls, personnel issues, treasury functions, monitors debt payments and issuance of debt, coordinates and monitors liability insurance claims, monitors workers compensation claims, and maintains a capital asset system and financial system. The department compiles the annual budget, prepares the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report and assists the Mayor, City Council and City Manager in all financial decisions.

The Municipal Income Tax Department is responsible for the collection of the municipal income tax from 7,552 resident returns, 1,623 active business net profits return, and the collection from over 1,200 withholding accounts from businesses within the City. The department offers on our website, <http://www.bedfordoh.gov> a free on-line municipal income tax preparation program, credit card and electronic check tax payments, as well as free preparation in-house service for the municipal income tax returns. Beginning in March 2020, the City ceased face to face tax preparation services, however through e-mails, fax machines and drop off service, the City continues to assist as many taxpayers as in the past, in a shorter time period. Starting in February 2023, the tax preparation and tax return processing services was outsourced to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA).

The Law Department advises the Mayor, Council, the City Manager and all departments on legal matters concerning the City. The department prepares all contract, legislation and legal documents. The Law Director is also the City's prosecutor. The law department has an Assistant Law Director.

The Building Department is responsible for interpreting and enforcing all building codes in the City. The department issues various types of permit and citations, conducts site inspections and licenses all contractors. The department works with qualifying residents to improve their housing through housing programs and inspections. The building department also handles code violations, such as tall grass and excessive yard debris.

Business Incentives and Economic Development

Note 19 titled “Tax Abatement Disclosures” is a requirement in our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, based upon Statement #77 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This note disclosure, focuses on lost tax dollars and the costs to government entities. The following will reveal the benefits derived from offering business incentives.

The City of Bedford allows tax incentives under four programs:

- The Enterprise Zone tax abatements (EZA), established in 1990
- The Community Reinvestment Area (CRA), established in 1997
- Job Creation and Retention Program
- Non-tax revenue Moving Expenses Program

The establishment of the Enterprise Zone and the Community Reinvestment areas gave the City the ability to maintain and expand business located in the City and created new jobs. Although the City established an Enterprise Zone, which included all land within the boundaries of the City, the EZA program has not been utilized in many years. The City also established a Community Reinvestment Area, which includes all land within the boundaries of the City of Bedford. At this time, only the CRA incentives and the Economic Development Job Creation and Retention Program affect public tax dollars, therefore these are the only programs disclosed in a note in the City’s financial statements.

Council’s goal regarding these incentives is to maintain Bedford’s competitiveness as a site for creation or relocation of new businesses and the for the expansion of existing businesses. The goal is to create and retain jobs to increase income tax revenue and increase real estate values to increase property tax revenue. Offering incentives is a way to attract businesses to the City and keep good businesses from leaving the City. The economic effect of these incentives is immediate when increasing jobs increases municipal income tax revenue, however, for the most part, the positive economic effects from collection of real estate taxes will occur in the future.

CRA Abatements

The abatement application requires the business to declare its commitment of building improvements and/or job creation by improving an existing building or constructing a new building or buildings to accommodate the new manufacturing, professional or retail establishment personnel and equipment. A cost/benefit analysis is performed by the administration before deciding on the business’s incentive request. The administration will then accept, amend, or deny the business request based upon minimum return on investment criteria.

After acceptance of the application, the City administration submits the application, via ordinance, to City Council for approval or denial. When an agreement requires the City to have a Bedford City School District (BCSD) tax sharing agreement under section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), the City will enter into an agreement with the BCSD.

The Cuyahoga County Appraisal Department will later assign taxable values to new or improved commercial property improvements. This increased valuation is used to establish the dollar amount valuation associated with the new construction and/or improvement. The increased valuation is then multiplied by the property tax rate to determine the total tax due. The total tax due is then multiplied by the approved abatement percentage. The company will owe the percentage not abated. For the term of the abatement, the new tax due is calculated annually based on the property value and tax rate annually until the abatement ends. At that time, the City will receive the full amount of taxes due.

Job Creation and Retention Program

The specific grant amount paid to the company will be based upon the company’s gross annual payroll and the amount of net withholding municipal income tax generated from new payroll. The amount granted will be up to one-quarter of the amount projected to be paid in municipal income taxes in the first year after the project is completed. The grant amount will also be based on a minimum of \$100,000 of new or increased payroll and the creation of five (5) new jobs.

The dollar amount of the grant is calculated based on information provided to the City at the time of the grant request. Once the grant amount is determined, it will not be increased during the grant period. However, if the annual payroll decreases, the grant payments received by company shall be decreased proportionally. The grant is available for periods up to 10 years.

Monitoring of the Incentives

Incentives are monitored by two groups, the Housing Council and the Tax Incentive Review Council (TIRC).

- Housing Council (Required by 5709 and 3735 ORC)
 - Seven members, four-year terms of which two are appointed by the Mayor, one is appointed by the Planning Commission, two are appointed by City Council, and two are appointed from the other members of the Housing Council.
 - Their purpose is to look at the property conditions of the businesses or residential properties that have been offered EZA or CRA incentives.
 - Based upon the condition of the properties, they can recommend to the TIRC (see below) to continue, modify or deny the incentives.
- Tax Incentive Review Council (TIRC) (required by 5709.85(A)(1) ORC)
 - Seven members, of which one is a legislative appointee, one is a County Auditor (Fiscal Officer) appointee, one is a member of the Board of Education, one is the Chief Financial Officer of the City, and two are members of the public appointed by the Chief Executive Officer, and, with concurrence of the legislative authority (City Council), at least four members must be residents of the City.
 - The TIRC reviews the State of Ohio CRA/EZA form Cs of each corresponding business incentive and votes to continue, request modification of the current agreement, decide that the business is non-compliant with their contractual requirements, or let the incentives expire.
 - The TIRC presents its recommendations to the Bedford City Council at a public meeting, and by resolution, council can accept, modify, or reject the recommendations of the TIRC. City Council reserves the right to terminate abatements and incentives when businesses are not in compliance.

Benefits of Offering Business Incentives

The following is a 5-year chart depicting the real estate dollar amounts obtained to date and an estimate of future amounts to be received from all entities who currently receive business incentives. (Note: The City of Bedford’s tax rate is 3.0 percent.)

CRA Agreements - Real Estate Taxes Received and Projected					
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Retail Establishments	\$39,947	\$39,947	\$39,947	\$40,745	\$40,745
Manufacturing	\$214,989	\$214,989	\$214,989	\$219,288	\$219,288
Professional Buildings	\$6,191	\$6,191	\$6,191	\$6,315	\$6,315
Total	\$261,127	\$261,127	\$261,127	\$266,348	\$266,348

Additionally, jobs created by these entities equates to increased municipal income tax revenue. The increase in income tax and the number of jobs created and projected from all programs noted above are shown here.

CRA Job Creation and Retention Program and Moving Expenses					
Annual Municipal Taxes Collected Due to New Jobs					
	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Retail Establishments	\$999,009	\$1,023,984	\$1,049,584	\$1,075,823	\$1,102,719
Manufacturing	\$1,084,575	\$1,111,689	\$1,139,482	\$1,167,969	\$1,197,168
Professional Buildings	\$207,796	\$229,304	\$234,764	\$240,354	\$246,079
Total	\$2,291,380	\$2,364,977	\$2,423,830	\$2,484,146	\$2,545,966

Summary of Major CRA Abatements and Jobs Credits Incentives

The City approved and monitors five CRA Abatement Incentives and 15 Jobs Credit Incentives, however, only four CRAs are active and five businesses received Jobs Credit Incentives payments in 2022.

The major abatements and incentives include APEC Engineering, Bartlett LLC, Hikma, Xellia Pharmaceuticals, Penske Auto Group, Partners Auto Group of Bedford (Mazda), Data-Basics Inc, ARM Performance Group LLC (Volvo/ Acura). More details are available in Note 19 of these financial statements and in the finance office.

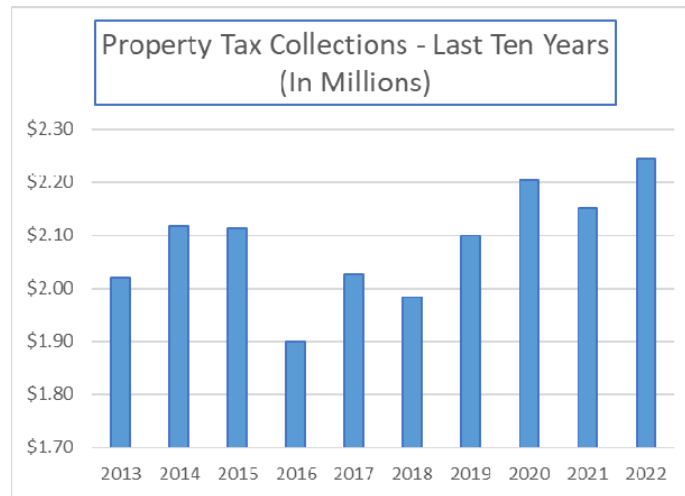
Major Initiatives

- Pool house renovation – in 2022, City Council approved expenditures for the construction of a new pool house. The new pool house will replace the current pool house which was built in the late 1960s.
- Broadway roadway improvements – In 2021 and 2022, the City engineer worked with the Ohio Department of Transportation (ODOT) to design the replacement of this major road. In 2022, the City negotiated with ODOT to reduce the City’s share of the cost down to 15 percent of the total ODOT approved costs and in 2023, funds for this project will come from various sources.
- Ennis and Harriman waterline – in 2022, City Council approved this project which will replace waterlines constructed in the 1930s.
- Bedford Commons – the idea of this project started well before 2019, however starting in 2022, the City received a grant from NOACA to plan a connecting trail between the Cleveland Metroparks and Downtown Bedford. Another part of this project is to upgrade Bedford Commons. This upgrade is currently in the planning phase and some funds have already been earmarked for this project.
- Tinkers Creek Commerce Park (TCCP) – this site has not been able to be developed for almost 17 years, but the City was able to work with Cuyahoga County and the Cuyahoga County Land Bank to establish a Tax Increment Finance agreement which ultimately allowed for the development of the property. In 2023, after two businesses purchase their parcels, a developer will be designing and building facilities for two new businesses.
- The City’s police department closed their jail due to staffing shortages but was able to contract with the City of Solon, Ohio to house inmates, as needed. This has resulted in cost savings to the City.

Revenue Enhancements

- Bedford Commons – Cuyahoga County approved and sent \$700,000 from their ARPA funds to help fund this project to be started in a later year.
- The City received the second and final tranche of ARPA funding in 2022. These funds were used toward the Broadway Waterline Improvement Project and will be used to fund the Pool House Renovation and Broadway Roadway Improvements Project mentioned above.
- In mid-2019, the State of Ohio increased gasoline excise taxes, which increased the City’s portion of these funds. More road work was performed in 2021 and 2022 overall due to these funds. In 2023, Broadway Avenue roadway will be improved from City limit to City limit.

- The City was awarded various grants in 2022 from the U.S. Department of Justice for the continuation of the Southeast Area Law Enforcement (SEALE) narcotics program. This program achieved the following:
 - Used grant funding, matching funds, program income of confiscated funding, and Federal stimulus money to continue the program.
 - Assisted the police monetarily in their efforts to arrest those that sell or use illegal drugs.
 - Led to various arrests and items that have been confiscated, including currency.
- SAFER Grant – The fire department applied for and received this grant in 2022 and were able to hire two new fire paramedics for their department. Reimbursement requests will begin in 2023.
- Cuyahoga County performed its six-year reappraisal of industry and residential property values in 2021 for collections in 2022. Here are property tax collections from the last ten years:



Financial Information

Long-Term Financial Planning

The 2022 general fund unassigned fund balance was \$9,769,229 which represents 56.9 percent of expenditures and other financing sources. In 2022, the City increased the general fund balance by \$1.71 million, thus maintaining a level of funding in line with the ratings assigned by Standard & Poor’s Inc and Moody’s Investor Services.

The City’s engineer creates and updates an infrastructure capital plan, including water, wastewater, roads, storm sewers and traffic signal infrastructure. The Finance Department is in the process of creating a five-year capital improvement plan beyond the infrastructure capital plan created by the City’s engineer.

Accounting Policies and Budgetary Control

The City of Bedford utilizes automated governmental accounting software developed and licensed by Software Solutions Incorporated (SSI) called Virtual Intelligence Portfolio Fusion (VIP Fusion). This software controls budgetary, accounting, payroll and capital assets. For utility billing, the City utilizes a software package called FundBalance, developed by Tyler Technologies.

The City of Bedford’s accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. These funds are segregated for the purposes of carrying out specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with the special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. GAAP determines the type of funds used.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Bedford's financial planning and control. The level of budgetary control is at the department level. Additionally, the State of Ohio requires all appropriations to be budgeted on a basis of either "Personal Services" (gross payroll and fringes) or the budgeted category "other" expenditures within the department level. All non-fiduciary funds are budgeted annually.

The Finance Director is authorized to transfer appropriations between line items within the "Personal Services" category and line items within "Other" expenditure category within a department. Any increase in the total appropriation for a department or transfers between "Personal Services" category and an "Other" category within a department must be approved by City Council. The City had amendments to the original appropriations ordinance to account for new funds and increased grants received during 2022.

The City's financial system maintains budgetary control through its purchase order/encumbrance feature. The purchase order, required before making any purchase, is reviewed for certification of the availability of funds, then the estimated expenditure is encumbered against the available appropriation. Encumbrances, which would exceed the available appropriation, are not approved or recorded until City Council authorizes additional appropriations. Encumbrances do not lapse at year-end and are a reserve of fund equity, which is carried forward into the next year.

Some major budgetary initiatives that had a significant impact on the current financial statements:

- The City applied for two OPWC zero percent loans in 2021 and in 2022 received the proceeds for the Union Street Resurfacing project loan.
- Regarding income tax, although collections in 2020 were lower than normal, collections rebounded, and the income taxes collected increased in 2021 and again in 2022.
- In 2022, health insurance costs increased due to three major claims paid during year.
- Increase in various grants caused budget changes throughout the year. Many of these grants are listed above under revenue enhancements.

Internal Accounting and Reporting Control

As part of its continuing commitment to excellence in financial reporting, the City utilizes a fully integrated, computerized financial accounting, budgeting and reporting system. Because the system is integrated, the financial and budgetary information maintained by the system is available to the City's management on a daily basis. The timeliness and accuracy of the information provided by the City's accounting, budgeting and reporting system provides each member of the City's management with a solid, informed financial basis for daily decision-making, performance evaluation and planning.

Financial Policies That Had Significant Impact on the Current Year's Financial Statements

The mission of the City is to develop, maintain and implement financial accounting policies and procedures to protect and optimize the financial resources of the City. The City provides a sound accounting system for safeguarding the City's assets through the recording and reporting of financial transactions according to mandated laws and guidelines of Federal law, Ohio Revised Code, Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP), and the City of Bedford's Codified Ordinances. The finance department's main goals are to develop sound fiscal policies, provide solid fiscal management for the City, maintain reserves and fiscal integrity, and protect the assets of the citizens of Bedford.

General Fund Balance Policy

The City has a formal general fund unassigned balance and reserve policy to maintain 15 percent of general fund's appropriations. The current reserve as of December 31, 2022 is set at \$5.8 million and with other current available funds at \$3,931,381. The general fund balance represents a 55 percent fund balance compared to the general fund operating expenditures. The \$5.8 million balance is earmarked to cover any future negative changes that could occur. None of these reserve funds are expected to be utilized in 2023.

Debt Policy

The City has a debt policy, which has been utilized recently and analyzed yearly.

The City added one new OPWC loan with an additional loan proceeds expected to be received in 2023 and to have repayment in the following years.

In 2021, the City refunded the Water and Sewer Portions of the 2013 General Obligation Debt issue. The net present value (NPV) saving was \$316,852 while the cashflow savings from this transaction was \$398,398. The average coupon rate is 1.58 percent.

In 2016, the City refunded the 2006 General Obligation Bonds through Key Bank at an interest rate of 2.18 percent from June 1, 2017 through December 1, 2026 on September 6, 2016. The NPV savings from this issue was \$546,651. The cash flow savings from this refunding is \$613,018.

In 2014, the City issued \$2,900,000 General Obligation Various Purpose Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, to refund the City's Outstanding Build America Bonds.

The City maintains a rating of A1 with Moody's Investor Services and AA- with Standard & Poor's, Inc.

Investment Policy

Cash management is a vital component in the City of Bedford's overall financial strategy. The primary objective of the City's investment activity is the preservation and the protection of investment principal. A prudent investment program is maintained to assure the overnight and over-the-weekend investments of all possible dollars, as well as longer term investments. In addition to the security of the investment, a major consideration is the timing of needed cash to pay City liabilities. Cash resources of all City funds are combined for maximum return and are invested in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

The City has established an Investment Board consisting of the City Manager, Law Director and Director of Finance. They meet periodically to plan investment strategy, utilizing cash flow analysis programs for maximum investment yield in line with cash flow needs and the City's investment policy. See Note 5 to the financial statements for risk analysis and details of investments.

Independent Audit

In accordance with Ohio law an annual independent audit is required to be performed on all financial operations of the City. These audits are conducted by either the Auditor of the State of Ohio or, if the Auditor permits, an independent public accounting firm. The Independent public accounting firm of Julian and Grube Inc. performed these services for 2022, affording an unmodified opinion as presented in the financial section.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) award a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for an Annual Comprehensive Financial Report. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award-recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), whose contents conform to program standards. The ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting standards and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The 2021 ACFR received the Certificate of Achievement and we believe our current report will conform to the requirements and standards of the Certificate of Achievement Program. Thus, we are submitting the 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report to the GFOA for award consideration.

Acknowledgments

Successful preparation of a report of this scope depends upon the dedicated contribution of many employees. The sincere appreciation of those primarily responsible for its completion is extended to all contributors, but especially to those employees in the Finance Department and the employees of the Local Government Services (LGS) section of the Auditor of State. The City administration would like to extend its appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their support and commitment to responsible fiscal reporting.

Postscript

The employees of the City of Bedford are proud of the community in which we work and live. We pledge our continued dedication to providing the highest possible level of service to the citizens of the City, and we commit ourselves to enhancing the quality of life that our residents have come to expect and enjoy.

Respectfully submitted,



Jennifer Howland
Finance Director



Michael S. Mallis
City Manager

City of Bedford, Ohio
List of Principal Officials
December 31, 2022

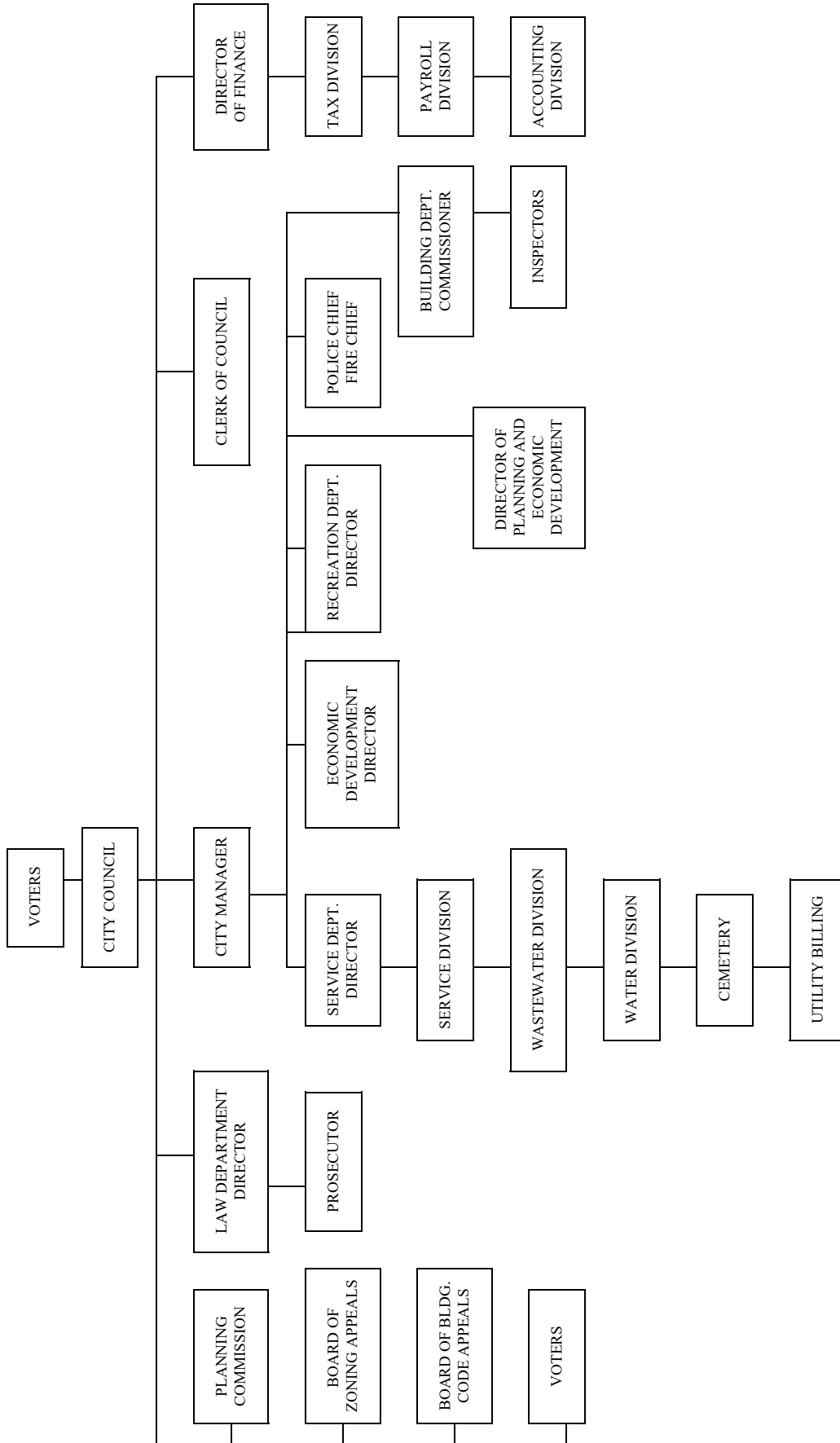
Elected Officials

Mayor..... Stanley Koci
Vice Mayor Victor Fluharty
Council Member Donald A. Saunders
Council Member Walter Genutis
Council Member Jeff Asbury
Council Member Sandy Spinks
Council Member Frank Smith Jr.
Presiding Judge Brian J. Melling

Appointed Officials

City Manager Michael S. Mallis
Director of Finance Jennifer Howland
Law Director John Montello
Clerk of Council..... Tracy Simons
Business Development Liaison Jennifer Kuzma
Building Commissioner..... Calvin Beverly
Service Director Clint E. Bellar
Superintendent of Public Works Shawn Francis
Chief of Fire..... David V. Nagy
Police Chief..... Martin Stemple
Director of Recreation Michael Callahan

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
CITY OF BEDFORD, OHIO





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**City of Bedford
Ohio**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL SECTION



City of Bedford, Ohio

www.bedfordoh.gov



City of Bedford, Ohio

www.bedfordoh.gov

Independent Auditor's Report

City of Bedford
Cuyahoga County
165 Center Road
Bedford, Ohio 44146

To the Members of the City Council and Mayor:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bedford, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bedford's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bedford, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Public Safety Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America 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 of Bedford and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Bedford'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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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 of Bedford'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 of Bedford'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.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bedford's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 27, 2023 on our consideration of the City of Bedford's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bedford'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 of Bedford's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Julian & Grube, Inc.
June 27, 2023

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City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Unaudited

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Bedford (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 and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- For governmental activities, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the current year by \$14.1 million. These figures were reported pursuant to GASB 68/71 and 75 which include the net pension and OPEB liabilities. If these long-term transactions were not included in the financial statements, the effect would have been to increase overall unrestricted net position.
- The City of Bedford placed an income tax rate and credit allowance increase issue on the ballot May 2, 2017 (ISSUE 1). The increase and credit allowance were increased by .75 percent. The current rate which started January 1, 2018 is 3.0 percent with a 100 percent credit allowance paid to another municipality up to 2.25 percent. This issue passed by a vote of 81 percent for the tax increase. This increase allowed the City to hire three additional police officers as well as start a street resurfacing program and sidewalk program totaling \$400,000 per year.
- Capital assets realized changes to most asset classes for 2022 as the City continues to make improvements and to update items City-wide. Governmental and business-type current year depreciation exceeded current year additions as the City realized an additional year of amortization. The income tax increase allows more infrastructure improvements and capital asset replacements in the future.
- Cuyahoga County performed its six-year reevaluation of real estate property values and the increase was 12.8 percent (from \$237,115 to \$267,489 per mill) for tax year 2021 collected in 2022. This increased property tax revenues accordingly.
- Total liabilities of governmental activities decreased in 2022. This was caused almost entirely from the net pension changes. The City also continues the pay-down of all issued debt which helped reduce overall liabilities for both governmental and business-type activities.
- The City is committed to providing the citizens of Bedford with the highest quality of services while maintaining efficiency and cost effectiveness. Wage negotiations of all unions allowed for a wage increase of 2.5 percent in 2022.
- On February 15, 2017 Moody's Investor's Services downgraded the City of Bedford prematurely before the income tax issue was placed on the ballot May 2, 2017. The City of Bedford's assigned rating was Aa3 and now is A1. In 2016, the rating agency of Standard & Poor's downgraded the City's bond rating from the AA level with a negative outlook to a rating of AA-. No changes have occurred since these dates. The City has utilized a direct placement process with banks to reduce costs of issuance.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Unaudited

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Bedford's basic financial statements. The City of Bedford's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Bedford's finances, in a manner similar to private sector businesses. 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 look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between all elements reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Bedford is improving or deteriorating. The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Bedford that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Bedford include general government, security of persons and property (Police and Fire), public health and welfare, leisure time activities, community development, transportation and basic utility services, capital outlay and interest and fiscal charges. The business-type activities include water and wastewater.

Fund financial statements A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Bedford, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Bedford can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental

City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Unaudited

fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds and governmental activities*. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the public safety special revenue fund and the capital improvement capital projects fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City of Bedford adopts an annual appropriated budget for each of its funds. A budgetary comparison schedule (non-GAAP basis) has been provided as supplementary information for each governmental and proprietary fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

Proprietary Funds The City of Bedford maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and wastewater operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains such a fund for its self-insurance program of health-related employee benefits. Because this predominately benefits governmental rather than business functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and wastewater operations as they are considered major funds.

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. 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 implemented GASB 84 and now reflects these funds accordingly. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial in nature.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes provide a supplement to the financial statements.

Other information In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other information that the City believes readers will find useful. After the notes to the financial statements, the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented as well as individual detailed budgetary comparisons for all funds.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis 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 look at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we 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 used by the private sector. The basis for this accounting considers 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 that position. The change in position is 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, non-financial information such as changes in the City's tax base and the condition of City capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Unaudited

The City of Bedford as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position looks at the City as a whole. The following provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021.

(Table 1)
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$31,657,962	\$27,994,607	\$15,943,168	\$15,439,226	\$47,601,130	\$43,433,833
Noncurrent Assets:						
Net Pension Asset	50,661	39,551	9,650	7,534	60,311	47,085
Net OPEB Asset	1,124,652	654,597	214,220	124,685	1,338,872	779,282
Capital Assets, Net	22,479,666	22,688,893	21,066,622	20,569,300	43,546,288	43,258,193
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>55,312,941</u>	<u>51,377,648</u>	<u>37,233,660</u>	<u>36,140,745</u>	<u>92,546,601</u>	<u>87,518,393</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	112,226	135,349	6,950	10,271	119,176	145,620
Pension	5,822,899	3,290,608	268,825	149,116	6,091,724	3,439,724
OPEB	1,313,719	1,805,676	663	62,020	1,314,382	1,867,696
Asset Retirement Obligation	21,000	22,000	0	0	21,000	22,000
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>7,269,844</u>	<u>5,253,633</u>	<u>276,438</u>	<u>221,407</u>	<u>7,546,282</u>	<u>5,475,040</u>
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	4,611,892	4,172,071	344,430	367,046	4,956,322	4,539,117
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	2,008,098	1,920,393	682,390	720,098	2,690,488	2,640,491
Due in More than One Year						
Net Pension Liability	17,265,642	21,381,205	623,770	1,087,771	17,889,412	22,468,976
Net OPEB Liability	2,454,640	2,435,505	0	0	2,454,640	2,435,505
Other Amounts	4,749,910	5,579,345	5,961,812	6,622,425	10,711,722	12,201,770
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>31,090,182</u>	<u>35,488,519</u>	<u>7,612,402</u>	<u>8,797,340</u>	<u>38,702,584</u>	<u>44,285,859</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	5,248,711	5,380,859	0	0	5,248,711	5,380,859
Leases	841,624	885,728	0	0	841,624	885,728
Deferred Gain on Refunding	0	0	16,608	18,141	16,608	18,141
Pension	9,018,065	4,306,780	790,970	505,541	9,809,035	4,812,321
OPEB	2,240,969	3,195,263	231,396	402,206	2,472,365	3,597,469
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>17,349,369</u>	<u>13,768,630</u>	<u>1,038,974</u>	<u>925,888</u>	<u>18,388,343</u>	<u>14,694,518</u>
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,546,619	17,255,263	14,403,006	13,284,375	31,949,625	30,539,638
Restricted:						
Capital Projects	264,459	224,210	0	0	264,459	224,210
Debt Service	778,635	1,423,208	0	0	778,635	1,423,208
Other Purposes	5,299,003	4,640,892	10,024	8,252	5,309,027	4,649,144
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,745,482)	(16,169,441)	14,445,692	13,346,297	4,700,210	(2,823,144)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$14,143,234</u>	<u>\$7,374,132</u>	<u>\$28,858,722</u>	<u>\$26,638,924</u>	<u>\$43,001,956</u>	<u>\$34,013,056</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2022. 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. 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 the net pension asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Unaudited

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

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City (as a whole), for the last few years and in 2022, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. This was mainly due to a reduction in the net pension liability and an increase in assets overall.

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

Total governmental assets increased and liabilities decreased in 2022. The most significant changes in total assets were the increases in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents along with the net OPEB assets and net capital assets. Net capital assets saw increases from several construction projects to include annual road work, a pool bath house, court cell tower booster along with machinery and equipment purchases. The increase in municipal income taxes receivable is a sign of the improving economy coming out of the pandemic.

The greatest effect on net position (unrestricted) is due to the long-term pension and OPEB figures pursuant to GASB 68/71 and 75 as stated earlier. Other factors affecting net position include changes to wages, capital asset capital outlay, and debt liabilities were reduced due to annual requirements per bond indentures.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2022 and 2021.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Unaudited

(Table 2)

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments	\$4,465,054	\$4,216,708	\$7,457,040	\$7,409,834	\$11,922,094	\$11,626,542
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,271,520	2,642,628	0	112,149	3,271,520	2,754,777
Capital Grants, Contributions and Donations	0	516,619	0	0	0	516,619
<i>Total Program Revenues</i>	<i>7,736,574</i>	<i>7,375,955</i>	<i>7,457,040</i>	<i>7,521,983</i>	<i>15,193,614</i>	<i>14,897,938</i>
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	5,147,639	4,526,903	0	0	5,147,639	4,526,903
Municipal Income Taxes	14,512,536	12,520,295	0	0	14,512,536	12,520,295
Local Permissive Taxes	58,943	0	0	0	58,943	0
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	651,635	643,834	0	0	651,635	643,834
Investment Earnings/Income	(112,452)	34,064	(108,547)	26,854	(220,999)	60,918
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	30,969	10,148	0	1,069	30,969	11,217
Miscellaneous	853,636	712,050	25,078	41,471	878,714	753,521
<i>Total General Revenues</i>	<i>21,142,906</i>	<i>18,447,294</i>	<i>(83,469)</i>	<i>69,394</i>	<i>21,059,437</i>	<i>18,516,688</i>
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<i>28,879,480</i>	<i>25,823,249</i>	<i>7,373,571</i>	<i>7,591,377</i>	<i>36,253,051</i>	<i>33,414,626</i>
Program Expenses						
General Government	4,497,013	3,873,608	0	0	4,497,013	3,873,608
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	6,715,043	6,580,032	0	0	6,715,043	6,580,032
Fire	4,482,783	4,411,471	0	0	4,482,783	4,411,471
Public Health and Welfare	187,044	157,451	0	0	187,044	157,451
Leisure Time Activities	1,132,737	882,126	0	0	1,132,737	882,126
Community Development	775,955	420,976	0	0	775,955	420,976
Basic Utility Services	1,231,404	1,133,512	0	0	1,231,404	1,133,512
Transportation	2,943,398	2,377,341	0	0	2,943,398	2,377,341
Interest	145,001	164,372	0	0	145,001	164,372
Water	0	0	2,925,447	2,875,026	2,925,447	2,875,026
Wastewater	0	0	2,228,326	1,922,158	2,228,326	1,922,158
<i>Total Program Expenses</i>	<i>22,110,378</i>	<i>20,000,889</i>	<i>5,153,773</i>	<i>4,797,184</i>	<i>27,264,151</i>	<i>24,798,073</i>
Change in Net Position	6,769,102	5,822,360	2,219,798	2,794,193	8,988,900	8,616,553
Net Position Beginning of Year	7,374,132	1,551,772	26,638,924	23,844,731	34,013,056	25,396,503
Net Position End of Year	<i>\$14,143,234</i>	<i>\$7,374,132</i>	<i>\$28,858,722</i>	<i>\$26,638,924</i>	<i>\$43,001,956</i>	<i>\$34,013,056</i>

The overall financial strength and the net position of the City improved in 2022 from 2021 for reasons previously stated. The City also makes a conscious effort to follow our financial plan and live within our financial means.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities saw a significant increase in the City's net position in 2022. The City realized an increase in cash and cash equivalents due to an increase in property tax and municipal income tax collections resulting from the County-wide reevaluation and an improving economy coupled with changes occurring to the net pension and OPEB unfunded liabilities and the portion attributed to the City.

Revenue increases were aided by the income tax rate of 3.00 percent which started on January 1, 2018. Both residents of the City and non-residents who work inside the City are subject to the income tax. However, if City residents work in another locality that has a municipal income tax, the City provided up to a 100 percent credit with a limit of 2.25 percent for those who paid income tax to another City. City Council could by Ordinance, choose to reduce that income tax credit and create additional revenues for the City.

As property tax and income tax were the largest contributors to the increase in total revenues, the City also received a grant from Cuyahoga County's American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds to fund an upcoming project affecting the downtown square and the City received the second tranche of ARPA dollars. The City monitors its source of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

Increases in various program expenses were the result of changes in the effects of the net pension/OPEB liabilities. Increases in the transportation and leisure time activities expenses were the result of the increase in inflation that occurred during 2022. Leisure time activities expenses also increased because of the increase in programs offered. Most other expenses closely parallel inflation and growth in the demand for services. Increases in departments were caused by the increase of contracted wages along with the related pension costs and increased employee hospitalization utilization costs.

There are three main program expense categories: security of persons and property, police and fire; general government and transportation. The largest program for the City relates to the security of persons and property, police and fire program expenses. The City of Bedford puts a premium on safety and takes great pride in the police and fire services. The second largest expense is for general government. These expenses are largely attributed to the running of the City and include council, finance, income tax, the City manager and law department amongst others. The third largest program expenses were related to the transportation system for street and highway maintenance to include snow removal. The City maintains salt funding for two years of winter storms at all times which is an expense of transportation.

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities of the City, which include the City's water and wastewater operations, increased the City's net position. Program revenues were more than program expenses for water operations in 2022 due to the new water meters that were installed in 2019 and due to the increased wastewater rates. These revenue increases are classified as charges for services. The minimum water rate increases of three percent annually went into effect in 2011. City Council voted to percent have no increase in water rates in 2016 through 2022 due to the new meter installations. The City of Cleveland sells water to the City of Bedford at a discount, however, whenever the City of Cleveland increased its water rates to the City of Bedford the increase is passed on to the homeowner. Wastewater rates were increased by 4 percent each year from 2020 through 2022.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Bedford uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
Unaudited

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year. Information about the City's governmental funds begins with the balance sheet. These funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Total governmental funds had a surplus in 2022. The general fund realized an increase even with subsidizing other funds through transfers out of other funds. The City saw an increase in revenues due to increased tax revenues from reasons previously mentioned. Additionally, by spending conservatively, the City's revenues were able to outpace the City's expenditures.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balances to total fund expenditures including transfers out. The 2022 unassigned fund balance represents 57 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balances represents 66 percent. The unassigned fund balance will cover 207 days of City general fund expenditures. The minimum GFOA best practices recommendation is at least 60 days. This is another way to express the general fund's liquidity.

The public safety major special revenue fund's balance decreased as the City pays for its police and fire department operations from this fund. The fund is historically heavily subsidized by the general fund and 2022 was no different. The general fund provided transfers covering over 60 percent of the total expenditures for the year.

The capital improvement major capital project fund's balance increased as a result of OPWC proceeds received for the Union Street Improvement Project in addition to the increase in income tax collections. The fund continues to fund major construction projects. This fund also benefits from general fund subsidies.

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. The most significant budgeted fund is the general fund. The City amended its general fund budget on various occasions. All recommendations for budget changes come to the whole Council for Ordinance enactment on the changes. The City does allow small interdepartmental budget changes that modify line items within departments within the same fund. The general fund supports many of our major activities such as our service department and the municipal court activities, as well as most legislative and executive activities. The general fund is monitored closely, looking for possible revenue shortfalls or overspending by individual departments.

The differences between the general fund's original and final amended budget versus actual for revenues were changes to the income tax revenue line. The income tax actual revenue came in higher than expected as a sign of the ever-improving economy coming out of the pandemic era spending. The City was also able to reduce expenditures from the final appropriations as the City's management continually monitors spending to assure positive general fund cash flows.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Expenditure budget amounts had the following changes:

- ❑ The most significant budget (appropriation) changes consisted of the following:
 - ❑ \$400,000 transfer to the health self-insurance fund to cover the increased costs of healthcare and increased healthcare utilization.
 - ❑ Finance purchase of police tasers to help the police department be better equipped.
 - ❑ Tax refunds increasing more than budgeted.
 - ❑ Retirement of a long-term employee.

- ❑ General fund expenditures left unspent consisted of the following:
 - ❑ Court office and supervisory personnel budgets were not fully spent due to hiring less people than anticipated.
 - ❑ Police corrections budget was not fully spent due to the closing of the jail.
 - ❑ Building department was not able to fill the open position of the Building Commissioner until 2023.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Total governmental capital assets increased. The City had additions to governmental capital assets consisting of construction in progress on large projects, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, and roads. The business-type additions included the additions of vehicles, as the City looks to keep updating the fleet, and waterlines improvements, as the City wishes to be proactive instead of reactive in maintaining its waterlines.

The City is committed to a long-term goal of meeting the needs of its infrastructure and facilities. We have a five-year capital plan in place that provides for street improvements and adding facilities to complement our current structures. The City also performed a water rate study to include consumption and future analysis of rates structure to be in-line with master plans project. Additional information concerning the City's capital assets can be found in Note 9 to the basic financial statements.

Debt

There are multiple general obligation bond projects for both governmental and business-type activities that were issued for both improvements and to refund previously issued debt, capitalizing on reductions to interest rates.

GASB 88 establishes standards to improve the information disclosure in the notes to the government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements of debt.

GASB 87 establishes lease standards for financed purchased assets as well as leases payable and assets not taken possession of after the lease period concludes. The City entered into a direct placement finance purchase agreement with Key Bank to finance a new ambulance and fire pumper truck. The Municipal Court entered into leases for their copiers. The City also has financed purchases for police body cameras and tasers.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
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There are two OPWC loans that are being paid semi-annually from the general obligation debt service fund. The loans are zero percent interest loans for the Broadway/Wood Creek Bridge/Culvert and for the Union Street Improvement project.

GASB 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. GASB 75 require the standards for measuring and recognizing OPEB liabilities which was implemented in 2018.

The police pension liability loan is a specific one-time liability for the unfunded portion of the pension due for employees hired before the Police and Firemen's Disability and Pension fund was established.

The business-type debt consisted of general obligation bonds along with Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) and Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans.

The Grand, Magnolia and Franklin water line and Northfield Road water line OPWC projects will be repaid from the water bill collections. General obligation debt was issued for the water lines of Washington Street, Tinkers Creek Commerce Park and Forbes Road.

The sewer bill collections also pay for the retirement of an OPWC Oxidation Tower Project loan, an OPWC Oxidation Tower loan, flow control project loan and an OWDA Rapid Sandfilter Project loan and wastewater plant improvements loan.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10½ percent of total assessed valuation. It should be noted that, most general obligation debt issued has two revenue sources, income tax and water and sewer bill collections.

The City continues to monitor its outstanding debt. GASB 88 establishes standards to improve the information disclosure in the notes to the government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements of debt. Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

The City of Bedford has continued to maintain the highest standards of services to our citizens while diligently planning expenses, to stay within the City's revenues. As with all cities in the State of Ohio, State funding issues are constantly monitored to determine the impact on the City. As the preceding information shows, the City is heavily reliant on income and property taxpayers. Additional revenues must not be treated as a windfall to expand programs but as an opportunity to extend the time horizon of the life of the levies. All of the City's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges now and in the future.

The City of Bedford continues to be financially strong. Prior to the taxpayers, passing the Income tax levy increase to 3 percent on May 2, 2017, Moody's Investors Service's on February 15, 2017, "downgraded to A1 from Aa3 the rating on the City of Bedford, OH's outstanding general obligation limited tax (GOLT) debt.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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Moody's Investors Service is quoted as stating:

“The downgrade to A1 primarily reflects economic weaknesses that have recently become more pronounced with the loss of local employers. The rating also incorporates the City's very strong fiscal and management profile, as well as plans to seek voter approval of an increased income tax to mitigate the fiscal effects of recent business closures. Lastly, the rating also considers a moderate debt burden and the City's exposure to unfunded pension liabilities of two cost-sharing retirement systems. The A1 rating is the same as Moody's internal assessment of Bedford's hypothetical general obligation unlimited tax rating. The lack of notching reflects the City's full faith and credit pledge to pay debt service”.

Strengths were quoted as follows:

“A very healthy operating fund balance.”

“Strong fiscal management practices that include maintenance of a formal financial reserve policy, annually updated five-year operating forecast, and the identification of potential revenue enhancements.”

Challenges were quoted as follows:

“A very modest tax base size that incorporates a cumulative 32 percent decline since 2006.”

“A challenged demographic profile relative to other highly rated local governments as indicated by a negative population trend and falling income levels relative to the nation.”

“A recent departure of the City's largest employer and taxpayer that drove a sizeable reduction in the income tax revenue.”

“Exposure to unfunded pension liabilities of two cost-sharing retirement plans.”

Rating Outlook:

Outlooks are typically not assigned to issuers with this amount of debt outstanding.

Factors that Could Lead to an Upgrade:

Significant expansion of the City's tax base and local economy coupled with an improved socioeconomic profile.

Standard and Poor's Inc. Rating Quotes:

On February 12, 2015, Standard and Poor's Inc. downgraded the City's financial ratings and assigned its AA-stable long-term rating to the City of Bedford, Ohio series 2016 limited-tax general obligation (GO) various purpose improvements bonds. Standard & Poor's Ratings Services quoted the following:

“The AA-/Stable rating reflects our assessment of Bedford's:

- Weak economy, with significant population decline, but access to a broad and diverse metropolitan statistical area.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022
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- Very strong debt and contingent liability position, with debt service carrying charges at 6.4 percent of expenditures and net direct debt that is 47.3 percent of total governmental fund revenue. Low overall net debt less than 3.0 percent of market value and rapid amortization, with 69.0 percent of debt scheduled to be retired in 10 years; and
- Strong institutional framework score.
- Very strong budgetary flexibility, with an available fund balance in 2014 of 60 percent of operating expenditures;
- Very strong liquidity with total government available cash at 108.7 percent of total governmental fund expenditures and 17.0 percent governmental debt service, and access to external liquidity we consider strong;
- Very strong management with strong financial policies and practices under our Financial Management Assessment (FMA) methodology.

In conclusion, the City of Bedford along with many other cities in Ohio, have been facing both significant challenges and opportunities. Management has performed well in adjusting to the State cuts in revenue, adjusting to counter the loss of the City's largest taxpayer and the challenges of the effects from the COVID-19 pandemic. The citizens of the City of Bedford care deeply about their community and, when communicated to properly, will propel the City forward with revenue enhancements as needed. The City is committed to working with all stakeholders to craft solutions that will most effectively use the available resources to continue to provide excellent services to the residents of the City.

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 please contact Jennifer Howland, Director of Finance, City of Bedford, 165 Center Road, Bedford, Ohio 44146, telephone (440) 735-6501, or use our web site at www.bedfordoh.gov.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$17,977,564	\$14,335,170	\$32,312,734
Accounts Receivable	41,114	1,546,638	1,587,752
Accrued Interest Receivable	98,845	83,998	182,843
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,095,097	0	1,095,097
Local Permissive Taxes Receivable	32,152	0	32,152
Internal Balances	157,253	(157,253)	0
Income Taxes Receivable	3,789,656	0	3,789,656
Materials and Supplies Inventory	183,391	98,297	281,688
Prepaid Items	326,985	36,318	363,303
Property Taxes Receivable	5,523,642	0	5,523,642
Special Assessments Receivable	1,590,639	0	1,590,639
Leases Receivable	841,624	0	841,624
Net Pension Asset (See Note 13)	50,661	9,650	60,311
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 14)	1,124,652	214,220	1,338,872
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,910,055	1,059,512	4,969,567
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	18,569,611	20,007,110	38,576,721
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>55,312,941</u>	<u>37,233,660</u>	<u>92,546,601</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	112,226	6,950	119,176
Pension	5,822,899	268,825	6,091,724
OPEB	1,313,719	663	1,314,382
Asset Retirement Obligation	21,000	0	21,000
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>7,269,844</u>	<u>276,438</u>	<u>7,546,282</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	423,238	25,827	449,065
Contracts Payable	38,318	113,579	151,897
Accrued Wages	458,582	47,929	506,511
Intergovernmental Payable	431,918	41,700	473,618
Vacation Benefits Payable	874,452	95,836	970,288
Claims Payable	264,050	0	264,050
Unearned Revenue	2,111,212	0	2,111,212
Accrued Interest Payable	10,122	19,559	29,681
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	2,008,098	682,390	2,690,488
Due In More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 13)	17,265,642	623,770	17,889,412
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 14)	2,454,640	0	2,454,640
Other Amounts	4,749,910	5,961,812	10,711,722
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>31,090,182</u>	<u>7,612,402</u>	<u>38,702,584</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	5,248,711	0	5,248,711
Leases	841,624	0	841,624
Deferred Gain on Refunding	0	16,608	16,608
Pension	9,018,065	790,970	9,809,035
OPEB	2,240,969	231,396	2,472,365
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>17,349,369</u>	<u>1,038,974</u>	<u>18,388,343</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,546,619	14,403,006	31,949,625
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	264,459	0	264,459
Debt Service	778,635	0	778,635
Municipal Courts	191,751	0	191,751
Streets	1,514,487	0	1,514,487
Community Development	81,735	0	81,735
Street Lighting	704,221	0	704,221
Drug Force Violations	449,916	0	449,916
Refuse Collection	1,051,140	0	1,051,140
Pension Plans	51,685	10,024	61,709
Other Purposes	1,254,068	0	1,254,068
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(9,745,482)	14,445,692	4,700,210
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$14,143,234</u>	<u>\$28,858,722</u>	<u>\$43,001,956</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Program Revenues		
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Operating Assessments	Operating Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities			
General Government	\$4,497,013	\$2,094,041	\$625,376
Security of Persons and Property			
Police	6,715,043	124,961	761,273
Fire	4,482,783	431,847	317,175
Public Health and Welfare	187,044	0	19,704
Leisure Time Activities	1,132,737	102,122	347,971
Community Development	775,955	297,608	267,823
Basic Utility Services	1,231,404	1,414,475	0
Transportation	2,943,398	0	932,198
Interest	145,001	0	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>22,110,378</u>	<u>4,465,054</u>	<u>3,271,520</u>
Business-Type Activities			
Water	2,925,447	4,220,740	0
Wastewater	2,228,326	3,236,300	0
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>5,153,773</u>	<u>7,457,040</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$27,264,151</u>	<u>\$11,922,094</u>	<u>\$3,271,520</u>

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

 General Purposes

 Public Safety

Municipal Income Taxes Levied for:

 General Purposes

 Debt Service

 Capital Outlay

Local Permissive Taxes

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted
to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings/Interest

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and
Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$1,777,596)	\$0	(\$1,777,596)
(5,828,809)	0	(5,828,809)
(3,733,761)	0	(3,733,761)
(167,340)	0	(167,340)
(682,644)	0	(682,644)
(210,524)	0	(210,524)
183,071	0	183,071
(2,011,200)	0	(2,011,200)
(145,001)	0	(145,001)
(14,373,804)	0	(14,373,804)
0	1,295,293	1,295,293
0	1,007,974	1,007,974
0	2,303,267	2,303,267
(14,373,804)	2,303,267	(12,070,537)
2,231,259	0	2,231,259
2,916,380	0	2,916,380
13,351,474	0	13,351,474
798,231	0	798,231
362,831	0	362,831
58,943	0	58,943
651,635	0	651,635
(112,452)	(108,547)	(220,999)
30,969	0	30,969
853,636	25,078	878,714
21,142,906	(83,469)	21,059,437
6,769,102	2,219,798	8,988,900
7,374,132	26,638,924	34,013,056
\$14,143,234	\$28,858,722	\$43,001,956

City of Bedford, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	General	Public Safety	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,209,856	\$654,920	\$1,018,566	\$5,617,760	\$17,501,102
Property Taxes Receivable	2,392,729	3,130,913	0	0	5,523,642
Local Permissive Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	32,152	32,152
Income Taxes Receivable	3,486,484	0	94,741	208,431	3,789,656
Accounts Receivable	35,584	0	0	0	35,584
Intergovernmental Receivable	461,147	194,398	6,710	432,842	1,095,097
Interfund Receivable	94,925	0	0	0	94,925
Accrued Interest Receivable	59,053	2,329	5,968	28,703	96,053
Materials and Supplies Inventory	178,317	5,074	0	0	183,391
Prepaid Items	215,141	51,471	0	60,373	326,985
Special Assessments Receivable	206,501	0	0	1,384,138	1,590,639
Leases Receivable	841,624	0	0	0	841,624
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$18,181,361</u>	<u>\$4,039,105</u>	<u>\$1,125,985</u>	<u>\$7,764,399</u>	<u>\$31,110,850</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$197,402	\$1,170	\$21,406	\$203,260	\$423,238
Contracts Payable	22,955	0	15,363	0	38,318
Accrued Wages	209,989	242,417	0	6,176	458,582
Intergovernmental Payable	151,343	225,936	0	54,639	431,918
Claims Payable	36,334	0	0	0	36,334
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	94,925	94,925
Unearned Revenue	0	0	958,921	1,152,291	2,111,212
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>618,023</u>	<u>469,523</u>	<u>995,690</u>	<u>1,511,291</u>	<u>3,594,527</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	2,273,635	2,975,076	0	0	5,248,711
Leases	841,624	0	0	0	841,624
Unavailable Revenue	3,055,740	307,194	65,086	1,819,156	5,247,176
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>6,170,999</u>	<u>3,282,270</u>	<u>65,086</u>	<u>1,819,156</u>	<u>11,337,511</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	393,458	56,545	0	60,373	510,376
Restricted	0	230,767	0	4,427,349	4,658,116
Assigned	1,229,652	0	65,209	0	1,294,861
Unassigned (Deficit)	9,769,229	0	0	(53,770)	9,715,459
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>11,392,339</u>	<u>287,312</u>	<u>65,209</u>	<u>4,433,952</u>	<u>16,178,812</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$18,181,361</u>	<u>\$4,039,105</u>	<u>\$1,125,985</u>	<u>\$7,764,399</u>	<u>\$31,110,850</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, Ohio
*Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2022*

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$16,178,812
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because</i>	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	22,479,666
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds:	
Delinquent Property Taxes	274,931
Income Taxes	2,603,446
Charges for Services	44,466
Special Assessments	1,590,639
Local Permissive Taxes	22,922
Intergovernmental	710,772
Total	5,247,176
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position:	
Net Position	257,068
Internal Balances	157,253
Total	414,321
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due.	(10,122)
Vacation benefits payable is not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds.	(874,452)
The net pension asset, net pension liability, net OPEB asset and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; therefore, the asset, liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in governmental funds:	
Net Pension Asset	50,661
Deferred Outflows - Pension	5,822,899
Net Pension Liability	(17,265,642)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(9,018,065)
Net OPEB Asset	1,124,652
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,313,719
Net OPEB Liability	(2,454,640)
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,240,969)
Total	(22,667,385)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
General Obligation Bonds	(3,740,998)
OPWC Loans	(486,208)
Police Pension	(117,963)
Financed Purchases	(774,987)
Leases	(27,717)
Compensated Absences	(1,560,135)
Deferred Charge on Refunding	112,226
Deferred Outflow Asset Retirement	21,000
Asset Retirement Obligation	(50,000)
Total	(6,624,782)
<i>Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	\$14,143,234

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General	Public Safety	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$2,248,494	\$2,938,914	\$0	\$0	\$5,187,408
Local Permissive Taxes	0	0	0	58,220	58,220
Municipal Income Taxes	12,787,272	0	347,501	764,501	13,899,274
Charges for Services	638,690	0	0	0	638,690
Fees, Licenses and Permits	351,987	0	0	0	351,987
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	1,587,907	0	0	301,359	1,889,266
Intergovernmental	1,148,409	345,755	39,580	2,424,569	3,958,313
Special Assessments	24,708	0	0	1,174,348	1,199,056
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	29,850	29,850
Investment Earnings/Interest	(62,187)	(1,463)	(7,789)	(36,870)	(108,309)
Rentals	61,684	0	0	0	61,684
Leases	44,104	0	0	0	44,104
Other	0	18	71,677	682,297	753,992
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>18,831,068</u>	<u>3,283,224</u>	<u>450,969</u>	<u>5,398,274</u>	<u>27,963,535</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	5,293,120	0	0	124,945	5,418,065
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	2,109,489	3,807,801	0	1,019,867	6,937,157
Fire	178,561	4,115,616	0	41,458	4,335,635
Public Health and Welfare	219,345	0	0	11,818	231,163
Leisure Time Activities	1,171,078	0	0	85,596	1,256,674
Community Development	640,711	0	0	291,206	931,917
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	1,230,786	1,230,786
Transportation	1,797,054	0	0	1,195,207	2,992,261
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,071,859	83,750	1,155,609
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	44,270	0	0	813,204	857,474
Interest	7,441	0	0	122,593	130,034
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>11,461,069</u>	<u>7,923,417</u>	<u>1,071,859</u>	<u>5,020,430</u>	<u>25,476,775</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>7,369,999</u>	<u>(4,640,193)</u>	<u>(620,890)</u>	<u>377,844</u>	<u>2,486,760</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	24,397	9,620	34,017
Inception of Financed Purchases	64,948	0	0	0	64,948
OPWC Loans Issued	0	0	252,950	0	252,950
Transfers In	0	4,765,700	240,000	442,300	5,448,000
Transfers Out	(5,720,700)	0	0	(127,300)	(5,848,000)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(5,655,752)</u>	<u>4,765,700</u>	<u>517,347</u>	<u>324,620</u>	<u>(48,085)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	1,714,247	125,507	(103,543)	702,464	2,438,675
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>9,678,092</u>	<u>161,805</u>	<u>168,752</u>	<u>3,731,488</u>	<u>13,740,137</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$11,392,339</u>	<u>\$287,312</u>	<u>\$65,209</u>	<u>\$4,433,952</u>	<u>\$16,178,812</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, 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	\$2,438,675
<i>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because</i>	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization exceeded capital outlay in the current period:	
Capital Asset Additions	1,486,993
Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(1,693,172)</u>
Total	(206,179)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.	
	(3,048)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues:	
Delinquent Property Taxes	(39,769)
Income Taxes	613,262
Charges for Services	37,905
Special Assessments	242,362
Local Permissive Taxes	723
Intergovernmental	(65,008)
Miscellaneous	<u>(1,750)</u>
Total	787,725
Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
OPWC Loan Issued	(252,950)
Inception of Financed Purchases	<u>(64,948)</u>
Total	(317,898)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	
Pension	2,106,507
OPEB	33,979
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.	
Pension	(158,828)
OPEB	879,278
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
	857,474
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued Interest	1,608
Amortization of Premium	6,548
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	<u>(23,123)</u>
Total	(14,967)
Amortization of deferred outflows related to the asset retirement obligation is reported as an expense in the statement of activities.	
	(1,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Compensated Absences	195,606
Vacation Benefits Payable	<u>(30,792)</u>
Total	164,814
The internal service fund used to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the City-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental and business-type activities:	
Change in Net Position	171,124
Change in Internal Balance	<u>31,446</u>
Total	<u>202,570</u>
<i>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</i>	<u><u>\$6,769,102</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, 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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,263,707	\$2,246,743	\$2,248,494	\$1,751
Municipal Income Taxes	10,670,000	11,020,000	12,806,637	1,786,637
Charges for Services	831,110	831,110	728,411	(102,699)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	384,435	384,435	352,169	(32,266)
Fines and Forfeitures	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,584,330	(415,670)
Intergovernmental	1,494,962	1,474,864	1,237,578	(237,286)
Special Assessments	25,000	25,000	24,708	(292)
Investment Earnings/Interest	45,300	45,300	42,563	(2,737)
Rentals	54,400	54,400	61,684	7,284
Other	85,900	95,900	32,696	(63,204)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>17,854,814</u>	<u>18,177,752</u>	<u>19,119,270</u>	<u>941,518</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	5,860,669	6,222,504	5,583,813	638,691
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	2,323,772	2,427,501	2,216,712	210,789
Fire	163,220	201,665	198,059	3,606
Public Health and Welfare	217,800	217,800	203,856	13,944
Leisure Time Activities	1,529,305	1,529,305	1,211,725	317,580
Community Development	719,830	780,918	661,698	119,220
Transportation	1,848,655	1,848,655	1,803,395	45,260
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>12,663,251</u>	<u>13,228,348</u>	<u>11,879,258</u>	<u>1,349,090</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>5,191,563</u>	<u>4,949,404</u>	<u>7,240,012</u>	<u>2,290,608</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	0	0	0
Advances In	56,985	106,985	27,279	(79,706)
Advances Out	(222)	(222)	(222)	0
Transfers Out	(5,320,700)	(5,720,700)	(5,720,700)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(5,253,937)</u>	<u>(5,613,937)</u>	<u>(5,693,643)</u>	<u>(79,706)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(62,374)	(664,533)	1,546,369	2,210,902
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	8,234,698	8,234,698	8,234,698	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>181,101</u>	<u>181,101</u>	<u>181,101</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$8,353,425</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,751,266</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,962,168</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,210,902</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Public Safety Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,961,095	\$2,938,915	\$2,938,914	(\$1)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	329,010	302,714	302,714	0
Investment Earnings/Interest	4,500	4,500	2,889	(1,611)
Other	20	20	18	(2)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>3,294,625</u>	<u>3,246,149</u>	<u>3,244,535</u>	<u>(1,614)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	3,845,405	3,972,905	3,782,057	190,848
Fire	4,127,785	4,201,185	4,109,440	91,745
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>7,973,190</u>	<u>8,174,090</u>	<u>7,891,497</u>	<u>282,593</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(4,678,565)	(4,927,941)	(4,646,962)	280,979
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	4,765,700	4,765,700	4,765,700	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	87,135	(162,241)	118,738	280,979
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	539,099	539,099	539,099	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,085	2,085	2,085	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$628,319</u>	<u>\$378,943</u>	<u>\$659,922</u>	<u>\$280,979</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Enterprise			Internal Service
	Water	Wastewater	Total	
Assets				
<i>Current Assets</i>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,837,056	\$4,498,114	\$14,335,170	\$476,462
Receivables:				
Accounts	835,185	711,453	1,546,638	5,530
Accrued Interest	57,641	26,357	83,998	2,792
Materials and Supplies Inventory	24,049	74,248	98,297	0
Prepaid Items	16,102	20,216	36,318	0
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>10,770,033</u>	<u>5,330,388</u>	<u>16,100,421</u>	<u>484,784</u>
<i>Noncurrent Assets</i>				
Restricted Assets:				
Net Pension Asset	3,016	6,634	9,650	0
Net OPEB Asset	66,944	147,276	214,220	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	983,294	76,218	1,059,512	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	9,015,461	10,991,649	20,007,110	0
<i>Total Noncurrent Assets</i>	<u>10,068,715</u>	<u>11,221,777</u>	<u>21,290,492</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>20,838,748</u>	<u>16,552,165</u>	<u>37,390,913</u>	<u>484,784</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	6,950	0	6,950	0
Pension	84,034	184,791	268,825	0
OPEB	207	456	663	0
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>91,191</u>	<u>185,247</u>	<u>276,438</u>	<u>0</u>
Liabilities				
<i>Current Liabilities</i>				
Accounts Payable	0	25,827	25,827	0
Contracts Payable	97,554	16,025	113,579	0
Accrued Wages	18,824	29,105	47,929	0
Intergovernmental Payable	10,417	31,283	41,700	0
Vacation Benefits Payable	37,639	58,197	95,836	0
Compensated Absences Payable	0	148	148	0
Accrued Interest Payable	4,976	14,583	19,559	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	161,123	225,000	386,123	0
OPWC Loans Payable	42,700	51,131	93,831	0
OWDA Loans Payable	0	202,288	202,288	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	227,716
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>373,233</u>	<u>653,587</u>	<u>1,026,820</u>	<u>227,716</u>
<i>Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion)</i>				
Compensated Absences Payable	30,639	57,011	87,650	0
Net Pension Liability	194,928	428,842	623,770	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	2,144,532	2,706,902	4,851,434	0
OPWC Loans Payable	302,950	116,764	419,714	0
OWDA Loans Payable	0	603,014	603,014	0
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>2,673,049</u>	<u>3,912,533</u>	<u>6,585,582</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>3,046,282</u>	<u>4,566,120</u>	<u>7,612,402</u>	<u>227,716</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	0	16,608	16,608	0
Pension	247,177	543,793	790,970	0
OPEB	72,310	159,086	231,396	0
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>319,487</u>	<u>719,487</u>	<u>1,038,974</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,256,846	7,146,160	14,403,006	0
Restricted for Pension Plans	3,159	6,865	10,024	0
Unrestricted	10,304,165	4,298,780	14,602,945	257,068
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$17,564,170</u>	<u>\$11,451,805</u>	<u>29,015,975</u>	<u>\$257,068</u>

Net position reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because they include accumulated overpayments to the internal service fund:

(157,253)

Net position of business-type activities

\$28,858,722

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, Ohio
*Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Enterprise			Internal Service
	Water	Wastewater	Total	
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$4,220,740	\$3,236,300	\$7,457,040	\$2,686,697
Other	25,078	0	25,078	101,394
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<u>4,245,818</u>	<u>3,236,300</u>	<u>7,482,118</u>	<u>2,788,091</u>
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	432,568	782,090	1,214,658	0
Contractual Services	1,747,328	138,684	1,886,012	374,389
Materials and Supplies	177,048	337,011	514,059	0
Depreciation	295,285	505,193	800,478	0
Claims	0	0	0	2,638,435
Other	200,497	356,711	557,208	0
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>2,852,726</u>	<u>2,119,689</u>	<u>4,972,415</u>	<u>3,012,824</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<u>1,393,092</u>	<u>1,116,611</u>	<u>2,509,703</u>	<u>(224,733)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment Earnings/Interest	(75,286)	(33,261)	(108,547)	(4,143)
Interest	(61,284)	(88,628)	(149,912)	0
<i>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</i>	<u>(136,570)</u>	<u>(121,889)</u>	<u>(258,459)</u>	<u>(4,143)</u>
<i>Income (Loss) before Transfers</i>	1,256,522	994,722	2,251,244	(228,876)
Transfers In	0	0	0	400,000
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	1,256,522	994,722	2,251,244	171,124
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>16,307,648</u>	<u>10,457,083</u>		<u>85,944</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u>\$17,564,170</u>	<u>\$11,451,805</u>		<u>\$257,068</u>

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because a portion of the change in net position of the internal service fund is reported with business-type activities:

(31,446)

Change in net position of business-type activities

\$2,219,798

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterprise			Internal Service
	Water	Wastewater	Total	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$4,244,754	\$3,247,024	\$7,491,778	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	0	0	0	2,686,697
Other Cash Receipts	25,078	0	25,078	108,785
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(472,589)	(941,830)	(1,414,419)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,980,999)	(457,323)	(2,438,322)	(378,059)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	(2,690,674)
Cash Payments for Interfund Services Provided	(94,218)	(164,839)	(259,057)	0
Other Cash Payments	(200,497)	(356,711)	(557,208)	0
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	<u>1,521,529</u>	<u>1,326,321</u>	<u>2,847,850</u>	<u>(273,251)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers In	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>400,000</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(154,787)	(270,970)	(425,757)	0
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(63,978)	(68,744)	(132,722)	0
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	0	(195,163)	(195,163)	0
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	0	(25,296)	(25,296)	0
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(42,700)	(51,131)	(93,831)	0
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(1,158,819)	(138,981)	(1,297,800)	0
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities</i>	<u>(1,420,284)</u>	<u>(750,285)</u>	<u>(2,170,569)</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Investment Earnings/Interest on Investments	<u>(90,613)</u>	<u>(42,546)</u>	<u>(133,159)</u>	<u>(5,406)</u>
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	10,632	533,490	544,122	121,343
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	<u>9,826,424</u>	<u>3,964,624</u>	<u>13,791,048</u>	<u>355,119</u>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$9,837,056</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,498,114</u></u>	<u><u>\$14,335,170</u></u>	<u><u>\$476,462</u></u>

(continued)

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Enterprise			Internal Service
	Water	Wastewater	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$1,393,092	\$1,116,611	\$2,509,703	(\$224,733)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	295,285	505,193	800,478	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:				
Accounts Receivable	24,014	10,724	34,738	7,391
Materials and Supplies Inventory	4,597	1,110	5,707	0
Prepaid Items	(5,099)	(11,912)	(17,011)	0
Net Pension Asset	(345)	(757)	(1,102)	0
Net OPEB Asset	970	2,134	3,104	0
Deferred Outflows - Pension	60,361	132,767	193,128	0
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	25,174	55,382	80,556	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:				
Accounts Payable	(3,840)	10,939	7,099	(3,670)
Contracts Payable	97,554	10,884	108,438	0
Accrued Wages	5,544	392	5,936	0
Intergovernmental Payable	(146,088)	9,787	(136,301)	0
Vacation Benefits Payable	9,036	(2,918)	6,118	0
Net Pension Liability	(11,201)	(24,637)	(35,838)	0
Compensated Absences Payable	3,487	18,843	22,330	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	(52,239)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(142,684)	(313,901)	(456,585)	0
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(88,328)	(194,320)	(282,648)	0
<i>Total Adjustments</i>	<u>128,437</u>	<u>209,710</u>	<u>338,147</u>	<u>(48,518)</u>
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	<u>\$1,521,529</u>	<u>\$1,326,321</u>	<u>\$2,847,850</u>	<u>(\$273,251)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2022

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,209,598
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	<u>366,349</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	1,575,947
 Liabilities	
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>366,349</u>
 Net Position	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	<u><u>\$1,209,598</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Additions	
Fines and Forfeitures for Others	<u>\$4,778,194</u>
Deductions	
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	4,429,452
Payments to Other Governments	<u>370,634</u>
<i>Total Deductions</i>	<u>4,800,086</u>
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position</i>	(21,892)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>1,231,490</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$1,209,598</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

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NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Bedford, Ohio

www.bedfordoh.gov

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 1 – Description of the City and Reporting Entity

The City of Bedford (the City) was incorporated as a village in 1837. In 1932, the residents of the City adopted the City's first charter. The City is a home rule municipal corporation under the laws of the State of Ohio which operates under the Council-Manager form of government with the Council appointing the City Manager, Finance Director, Law Director and Clerk of Council. The legislative power of the City is vested in the seven-member Council.

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, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate from the City. For the City of Bedford this includes the agencies and departments that provide the following services: police, fire, rescue, recreation programs, street maintenance and repairs, sanitation, water, wastewater treatment, storm water, municipal court and general administrative services. The City purchases its water from the City of Cleveland and in turn bills its customers. The City of Bedford owns and operates its own wastewater treatment facility. Except for water and sewage, the major utilities are provided by private entities.

The clerk of courts is appointed by the presiding Judge of the Bedford Municipal Court and has a fiduciary responsibility for the collection and distribution of court fees and fines. The Municipal Court Judges are elected by residents of the participating cities and work under the authority of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ohio.

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 the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes, and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The reporting entity of the City does not include any component units.

The City participates in three jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Chagrin Valley Regional Dispatch Center, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council and the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments and are presented in Note 17 to the basic financial statements.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type 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 and for the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues 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 program or business activity 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 and enterprise 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.

Fund Accounting

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

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions 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 and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund The general fund accounts for and reports 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 of Bedford and/or the general laws of Ohio.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Public Safety Fund The public safety special revenue fund accounts for and reports the property tax revenue restricted for the police and fire departments, paramedic services and police and fire pension contributions.

Capital Improvement Fund The capital improvement capital projects fund accounts for and reports the general fund transfer revenues and a portion of income tax revenues which are assigned for various capital improvements.

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

Proprietary Funds Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise Funds Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds.

Water Fund The water fund accounts for the provision of water service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Wastewater Fund The wastewater fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

Internal Service Fund Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's only internal service fund is a health fund that accounts for vision, dental, prescription drug and hospital/medical claims of the City employees.

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 arrangement that has certain characteristics. The City does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The custodial funds are used for expenditures for the amounts collected by the municipal court that are paid to other governments, confiscated monies received by the SEALE Drug Task Force and confiscated property held by the law enforcement agency until the Court determines who receives the assets.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are prepared using 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 City are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in total net position.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. In fiduciary funds, a liability to the beneficiaries of fiduciary activity is recognized when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Fiduciary fund liabilities other than those to beneficiaries are recognized using the economic resources measurement focus.

For proprietary funds, 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.

Fiduciary funds present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position which reports additions to and deductions from custodial funds.

Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange 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.

Nonexchange 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 year in which the income is earned (See Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 7). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Unearned Revenue Unearned revenue represents amounts under the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not yet been met because the amounts have not yet been earned. The City recognizes unearned revenue for the long-term use of billboards throughout the City and for intergovernmental revenue from grants received before the eligibility requirements are met.

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, represents 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 deferred charge on refunding, asset retirement obligations, pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligations is originally measured at the amount of the corresponding liability. This amount is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the tangible asset's useful life. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

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, leases, unavailable revenue and gain on refunding. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. The deferred inflow for leases is related to leases receivable and is being recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. 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, income taxes, special assessments, charges for services, miscellaneous and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 21. A deferred gain of refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 13 and 14)

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.

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, the net pension/OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions/OPEB, and pension/OPEB expense, information about the

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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.

Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" since they are not required to be deposited into the City Treasury.

During 2022, investments were limited to repurchase agreements, money market accounts, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Treasury bonds, commercial paper, municipal securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, federal farm credit bank notes, federal national mortgage association notes, federal home loan bank notes and federal home loan mortgage corporation notes.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. The fair value of the money market accounts are determined by the fund's current share price. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost. The fair value of investments related to the operating portfolio declined during 2022 resulting in negative investment earnings of \$146,691, in the general fund.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Investment Earnings/Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2022 amounted to (\$62,187), of which (\$6,520) was assigned from other funds.

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

Materials and Supplies 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.

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 by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the enterprise funds represent amounts held in trust by the pension and OPEB plans for future benefits.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital 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. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets which are discussed below) are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars for individual items and ten thousand dollars for aggregate grouping of similar items. 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 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>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Buildings and Improvements	50 years	50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years	5-20 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years	10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years	7-10 years
Intangible Right to Use Lease	6 years	N/A
Infrastructure	20-50 years	50 years

The City is reporting intangible right to use assets related to leased equipment. The leased asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, these intangible assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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

Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from transactions between funds for services provided or goods received and from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." Interfund balance amounts are eliminated in the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees. 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. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those that the City has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future (those employees who will be eligible to receive termination payments in the next twenty years). The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at year end taking into consideration any limits specified in the City's termination policy. The City records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of service and for employees who have met retirement standards of age and/or years of service.

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, claims and judgements and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current fiscal year. 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. Bonds, leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

One Ohio Opioid Settlement Monies

During 2021, Ohio reached an agreement with the three largest distributors of opioids. Although the settlement has been reached, uncertainties remain related to measurement. As a participating subdivision, the City received the first of eighteen distributions in 2022. This distribution of \$3,714 is reflected as fines, forfeitures and settlements revenue in the One Ohio Opioid special revenue fund in the accompanying financial statements.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between all other elements in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Net position restricted for other purposes includes economic development, federal, state and local grants, cemetery, security of persons and property through the police and fire departments and recreational activities. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. Restricted Net Position for pension plans represent the corresponding restricted asset amounts after considering the related deferred outflows and deferred inflows.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Leases

The City serves as both lessee and lessor in various noncancellable leases which are accounted for as follows:

Lessee At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The leased asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the leased asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Leased assets are reported with other capital assets and leased liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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 a formal action (ordinance or resolution, as both are equally legally 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) 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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 Finance Director to assign fund balance for purchases on order provided such amounts have been lawfully appropriated. City Council assigned fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in 2023's budget.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit fund 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.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water and sewer services and self-insurance programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs that have been incurred in order to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating.

Deferred Charge/Gain on Refunding

The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) of various refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the deferred amount gain/loss on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting loss/(gain) is amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt whichever is shorter, using the straight-line method and is presented as deferred outflows and inflows of resources on the statement of net position.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight line method. Bond premiums are presented as an increase of the face amount of the general obligation bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond premiums are received in the year the bonds are issued. On the government-wide financial statements, bond discounts are presented as a decrease of the face amount of the bonds payable. On fund financial statements, bond discounts are expended in the year the bonds are issued. Under Ohio law, premiums on the original issuance of debt are to be deposited to the bond retirement fund to be used for debt retirement and are precluded from being applied to the project fund. Ohio law does allow premiums on refunding debt to be used as part of the payment to the bond escrow agent.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide financial statements. Internal 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 proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

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.

Minimum fund balance policy

City Council has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund. The target level is set at 15 percent of general fund's appropriations. Currently, the City's fund balance level is at 57 percent. This amount is intended to provide fiscal stability when economic downturns and other unexpected events occur. If fund balance falls below the minimum target level because it has been used, essentially as a "revenue" source, as dictated by current circumstances, the policy provides for actions to replenish the amount to the minimum target level. Generally, replenishment is to occur within a three-year period.

Budgetary Data

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 resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount Council may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is Council's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by Council. The legal level of control has been established by Council at the department level and personal services and other for all funds. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of control. Authority to further allocate Council appropriations within departments has been given to the Director of Finance.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the Finance Director. 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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by Council during the year.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budgetary statements, but which are reported on the operating statements prepared using GAAP.
5. Advances-In and Advances-Out are operating transactions (budget) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP).
6. Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the Budget basis are as follows:

Net Change in Fund Balances General Fund and Public Safety Fund		
	General	Public Safety
GAAP Basis	\$1,714,247	\$125,507
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	23,369	(44,215)
Beginning Fair Value of Adjustments for Investments	(8,177)	(261)
Ending Fair Value of Adjustments for Investments	146,691	5,787
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	128,333	0
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(131,910)	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(22,954)	32,705
Advances In	27,279	0
Advances Out	(68,039)	0
Encumbrances	(262,470)	(785)
Budget Basis	\$1,546,369	\$118,738

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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	Public Safety	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Nonspendable:</u>					
Prepays	\$215,141	\$51,471	\$0	\$60,373	\$326,985
Inventory	178,317	5,074	0	0	183,391
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>393,458</u>	<u>56,545</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>60,373</u>	<u>510,376</u>
<u>Restricted for:</u>					
Public Safety Services	0	230,767	0	0	230,767
Community Development	0	0	0	81,735	81,735
State Highway Maintenance	0	0	0	202,767	202,767
Indigent Drivers Rehabilitation	0	0	0	216,965	216,965
Seale Narcotics Law Enforcement Enforcement and Education -	0	0	0	426,657	426,657
Alcohol	0	0	0	9,257	9,257
Street Lighting	0	0	0	327,291	327,291
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	0	0	0	909,757	909,757
Cemetery Improvements	0	0	0	24,534	24,534
Refuse Collection	0	0	0	43,932	43,932
Municipal Court Special Programs	0	0	0	151,609	151,609
Indigent Interlock and Monitoring	0	0	0	9,498	9,498
Debt service payments	0	0	0	645,567	645,567
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	217,050	217,050
Other Purposes	0	0	0	1,160,730	1,160,730
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>230,767</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4,427,349</u>	<u>4,658,116</u>
<u>Assigned to:</u>					
Capital Improvements	0	0	65,209	0	65,209
2023 Operations	1,022,870	0	0	0	1,022,870
<u>Purchases on Order:</u>					
General Government	79,740	0	0	0	79,740
Police	73,687	0	0	0	73,687
Fire	15,412	0	0	0	15,412
Public Health and Welfare	776	0	0	0	776
Leisure Time Activities	28,245	0	0	0	28,245
Community Development	79	0	0	0	79
Transportation	8,843	0	0	0	8,843
<i>Total Assigned</i>	<u>1,229,652</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>65,209</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,294,861</u>
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>9,769,229</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(53,770)</u>	<u>9,715,459</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>\$11,392,339</u></u>	<u><u>\$287,312</u></u>	<u><u>\$65,209</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,433,952</u></u>	<u><u>\$16,178,812</u></u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 5 - 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 determined to be necessary to meet current demands upon 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 held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United States Treasury 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, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage 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, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent 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. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The City may also invest any monies not required to be used for a specific period of six months or more in the following:

1. Bonds of the State of Ohio;
2. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of this State, as to which there is no default of principal, interest, or coupons;
3. Obligations of the City.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2022, \$1,868,018 of the City's total bank balance of \$19,443,527 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. Two of the City's financial institutions that participate in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and were approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

The City has a deposit policy for custodial risk in conjunction with the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments:

City of Bedford, Ohio
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Cost:				
Repurchase Agreements	\$1,787,463	Daily	AAAm	11.48%
Net Asset Value Per Share:				
Money Market Accounts	43,707	Less than one year	AAAm	0.28
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
U.S. Treasury Notes	919,151	Less than one year	AA+	5.91
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,116,302	Less than three years	AA+	7.17
U.S. Treasury Notes	204,167	Less than five years	AA+	1.31
U.S. Treasury Bonds	709,064	Less than three years	AA+	4.56
Commercial Paper	97,948	Less than one year	A-1	0.63
Municipal Securities	240,000	Less than one year	N/A	1.54
Municipal Securities	105,000	Less than three years	N/A	0.67
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,238,880	Less than one year	N/A	7.96
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,055,280	Less than three years	N/A	6.78
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,514,157	Less than one year	AA+	9.73
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	635,282	Less than three years	AA+	4.08
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	80,000	Less than five years	AA+	0.51
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	345,000	Less than one year	AA+	2.22
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	255,340	Less than three years	AA+	1.64
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	1,354,987	Less than one year	AA+	8.71
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	2,751,353	Less than three years	AA+	17.67
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	715,000	Less than five years	AA+	4.59
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	398,380	Less than one year	AA+	2.56
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	<u>13,735,291</u>			
Total Investments	<u>\$15,566,461</u>			

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 above chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022. The money market accounts are measured at the net asset value per share. 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).

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. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The securities underlying the repurchase agreements are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty. The City has an investment policy dealing with investment custodial credit risk beyond the requirement in State statute that requires securities shall be delivered into the custody of the finance director or governing board or an agent designated by the finance director or governing board.

Credit Risk The Standard & Poor's ratings are identified in the previous table for each of the City's investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk The City policy places a 40 percent limit on the amount that may be invested with any one issuer. The City may invest up to 10 percent of its portfolio into bankers acceptances and commercial paper. The City may invest up to 60 percent of its investment portfolio into Federal Agencies or US Treasury investments. There is no limit on the amount that the City may invest into repurchase agreements or authorized liquid investments (Star Ohio, mutual bond fund investments, etc.).

Note 6 – Contingencies

Grants

The City receives financial assistance from federal and state agencies in the form of grants. The disbursements of funds received under these programs generally require compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2022.

Litigation

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

Note 7 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments, leases and accounts (billings for utility service).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except property taxes and special assessments are expected to be received within one year. Property taxes, although ultimately collectible, include some portion of delinquencies that will not be collected within one year.

At December 31, 2022, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$732,374 in the general fund, the street lighting fund and the refuse fee fund. However, the City is making a determination on what of this amount is collectible.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2022 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2021 taxes.

2022 real property taxes were 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 collected in and intended to finance 2023.

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, 2021, 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 \$21.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2022 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$155,006,260
Commercial Industrial/Public Utility	98,020,230
Tangible Personal Property	
Public Utility	<u>14,462,520</u>
Total	<u><u>\$267,489,010</u></u>

The County Fiscal Officer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the City. The County Fiscal Officer periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and public utility property taxes and outstanding delinquencies which were measurable as of December 31, 2022, and for which there was 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 the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Income Taxes

The City levies an income tax of 3.0 percent on all income earned within the City as well as income of residents earned outside the City. The City allows for a credit of 100 percent up to 2.25 percent on the income earned outside the City and paid to another municipality. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to the City at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are also required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	<u>Amount</u>
Gasoline Tax	\$309,518
Homestead and Rollback	267,028
Local Government	231,057
Bedford Municipal Court	75,070
Various Governmental Agencies	71,442
Grants	55,459
Motor Vehicle License Tax	48,712
Cuyahoga County	20,734
Permissive Tax	<u>16,077</u>
Total	<u><u>\$1,095,097</u></u>

Leases Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$841,624 at December 31, 2022. For 2022, the City reported lease revenue of \$44,104 and interest revenue of \$10,915 related to lease payments received. A description of the City's leasing arrangements is as follows:

Land and Cell Tower Leases – The City has entered into various lease agreements for land and cell towers with multiple companies at varying years and terms as follows:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Lease Commencement Date</u>	<u>Years</u>	<u>Lease Ending Date</u>	<u>Payment Method</u>	<u>Lease Type</u>
MRLM, LLC	2018	15	2033	Monthly	Land
Crown Castle	2007	32	2039	Monthly	Cell Tower
MD7 Capital	2010	25	2035	Monthly	Cell Tower
SBA Structures	2016	50	2066	Monthly	Cell Tower

A summary of the future principal and interest to be received is as follows:

City of Bedford, Ohio
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Year	Principal	Interest
2023	\$45,187	\$10,332
2024	46,601	9,720
2025	48,916	9,069
2026	50,261	8,372
2027	51,551	7,643
2028-2032	188,749	30,214
2033-2037	158,750	15,901
2038-2042	77,741	2,197
2043-2047	36,446	951
2048-2052	36,669	728
2053-2057	36,893	504
2058-2062	37,119	277
2063-2066	26,741	60
	<u>\$841,624</u>	<u>\$95,968</u>

Note 8 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

Interfund Transfers

Transfer To	Transfer From		Total
	General	Other Governmental Funds	
Major Funds:			
Public Safety	\$4,765,700	\$0	\$4,765,700
Capital Improvement	240,000	0	240,000
Total Major Funds	5,005,700	0	5,005,700
Other Governmental Funds:			
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	70,000	0	70,000
Grants	15,000	0	15,000
General Obligation Bond Retirement	230,000	127,300	357,300
Total Other Governmental Funds	315,000	127,300	442,300
Internal Service Fund:			
Health Insurance	400,000	0	400,000
Total	\$5,720,700	\$127,300	\$5,848,000

The general fund transfers to the major and nonmajor governmental funds were made to provide additional resources for current operations. The general fund transfer to the health insurance internal service fund was to help subsidize health care costs. The transfer from the municipal court special programs special revenue fund to the general obligation bond retirement fund was to pay the Court's portion of the principal and interest due on the bonds issued to build the Court.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Interfund Balances

The interfund balance at December 31, 2022, consists of an interfund receivable/payable between the general fund and the nonmajor governmental funds in the amount of \$94,925. This loan was made to subsidize grant funding until it could be secured and to fund a construction project that is in process and the property assessment has not started collection.

Note 9 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2022 follows:

	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/22
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>				
Land	\$3,142,679	\$0	\$0	\$3,142,679
Construction in Progress	708,866	989,322	(930,812)	767,376
<i>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>	<u>3,851,545</u>	<u>989,322</u>	<u>(930,812)</u>	<u>3,910,055</u>
<i>Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	18,247,503	0	0	18,247,503
Machinery and Equipment	5,230,677	204,612	(10,338)	5,424,951
Furniture and Fixtures	1,229,534	5,788	0	1,235,322
Vehicles	5,298,709	15,363	(223,578)	5,090,494
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment **	100,828	0	0	100,828
Infrastructure:				
Roads	43,020,688	1,202,720	0	44,223,408
Traffic Signals	1,623,693	0	0	1,623,693
Railroad Closures/Barriers	410,203	0	0	410,203
Storm Sewers	3,581,736	0	0	3,581,736
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized</i>	<u>78,743,571</u>	<u>1,428,483</u>	<u>(233,916)</u>	<u>79,938,138</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	(7,585,733)	(415,484)	0	(8,001,217)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,568,576)	(195,474)	10,338	(4,753,712)
Furniture and Fixtures	(962,234)	(20,701)	0	(982,935)
Vehicles	(3,790,059)	(216,725)	220,530	(3,786,254)
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment **	(65,294)	(12,380)	0	(77,674)
Infrastructure:				
Roads	(39,974,182)	(685,371)	0	(40,659,553)
Traffic Signals	(1,235,369)	(64,947)	0	(1,300,316)
Railroad Closures/Barriers	(118,079)	(10,455)	0	(128,534)
Storm Sewers	(1,606,697)	(71,635)	0	(1,678,332)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization</i>	<u>(59,906,223)</u>	<u>(1,693,172) *</u>	<u>230,868</u>	<u>(61,368,527)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net</i>	<u>18,837,348</u>	<u>(264,689)</u>	<u>(3,048)</u>	<u>18,569,611</u>
<i>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$22,688,893</u>	<u>\$724,633</u>	<u>(\$933,860)</u>	<u>\$22,479,666</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

** Of the current year depreciation/amortization total of \$1,693,172, \$12,380 is presented as general government expense on the Statement of Activities related to the City's intangible asset of copiers and a postage machine, which are included in the above table as Intangible Right to Use Lease. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this statement requires the lessee to recognize the lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

	Balance 12/31/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/22
Business-Type Activities				
<i>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>				
Land	\$28,620	\$0	\$0	\$28,620
Construction in Progress	461,370	993,314	(423,792)	1,030,892
<i>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>	<u>489,990</u>	<u>993,314</u>	<u>(423,792)</u>	<u>1,059,512</u>
<i>Capital Assets, Being Depreciated</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	11,006,863	0	0	11,006,863
Machinery and Equipment	8,764,335	24,428	0	8,788,763
Furniture and Fixtures	119,642	0	0	119,642
Vehicles	1,232,574	280,059	(6,454)	1,506,179
Infrastructure:				
Water Lines	9,614,042	423,791	0	10,037,833
Sanitary Sewer Lines	6,962,372	0	0	6,962,372
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>	<u>37,699,828</u>	<u>728,278</u>	<u>(6,454)</u>	<u>38,421,652</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	(5,863,778)	(239,892)	0	(6,103,670)
Machinery and Equipment	(7,141,301)	(138,733)	0	(7,280,034)
Furniture and Fixtures	(94,203)	(518)	0	(94,721)
Vehicles	(647,424)	(71,262)	6,454	(712,232)
Infrastructure:				
Water Lines	(2,249,026)	(169,088)	0	(2,418,114)
Sanitary Sewer Lines	(1,624,786)	(180,985)	0	(1,805,771)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(17,620,518)</u>	<u>(800,478)</u>	<u>6,454</u>	<u>(18,414,542)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net</i>	<u>20,079,310</u>	<u>(72,200)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>20,007,110</u>
<i>Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$20,569,300</u>	<u>\$921,114</u>	<u>(\$423,792)</u>	<u>\$21,066,622</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

* Depreciation/amortization expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government	\$229,318
Security of Persons and Property	
Police	212,939
Fire	195,046
Public Health and Welfare	1,350
Leisure Time Activities	92,346
Community Development	6,693
Basic Utilities Services	618
Transportation	<u>954,862</u>
Total	<u><u>\$1,693,172</u></u>

Note 10 – Compensated Absences

Vacation leave is earned at rates which vary depending upon length of service and standard work week. Current policy permits vacation leave to be accumulated up to one year from the one year anniversary date of hire, thereafter, all vacation must be used by December 31. City employees are paid for earned, unused vacation leave at the time of termination of employment.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of one and one quarter days per month of service. Employees with accumulated sick leave in excess of 120 days at November 1 of each year receive payment for the excess over 120 days at the rate of one half the accumulated sick leave over 120 days. Upon retirement, employees are paid one half of the accumulated sick leave.

Note 11 – Accountability

At December 31, 2022, the Northfield and Rockside Roads capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$53,770. The fund deficit is the result of short-term interfund loans from the general fund needed for construction until the receipts of property assessments. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 12 - Long-term Obligations

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

	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
Governmental Activities				
General Obligation Bonds				
Various Purpose Refunding II	2016	2027	2.18 %	\$6,035,268
General Obligation Refunding Bonds I	2013	2028	1.0-2.75	2,314,300
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	2014	2031	2.25-4.0	835,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans from Direct Borrowings				
Union Street Improvement	2022	2043	0.00	252,950
Broadway Culvert	2011	2031	0.00	492,432
Police Pension	1968	2035	4.25	245,922
Financed Purchases Payable from Direct Borrowings				
Ambulance/Fire Pumper	2019	2029	2.3	935,000
Axon Police Body Cameras	2021	2025	0.5	139,360
Business-Type Activities				
General Obligation Bonds				
<i>Water</i>				
Washington Street Water Refunding	2016	2026	2.18	389,270
General Obligation Refunding Bonds I	2013	2038	1.0-3.5	1,770,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	2014	2036	2.25-4.0	1,145,000
<i>Wastewater</i>				
Sewer Improvement Refunding Bonds II	2016	2022	2.18	304,212
General Obligation Refunding Bonds I	2013	2038	1.0-3.5	3,555,700
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	2014	2036	2.25-4.0	920,000
General Obligation Bonds From Direct Placements				
<i>Water</i>				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds III	2021	2038	1.58	1,120,000
<i>Wastewater</i>				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds III	2021	2033	1.58	2,235,000
Ohio Water Development Loans from Direct Borrowings				
<i>Wastewater</i>				
Rapid Sandfilter	2002	2023	3.90	2,427,022
Wood Creek Stabilization	2019	2039	2.1	805,400
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans from Direct Borrowings				
<i>Water</i>				
Northfield Road Water Line	2007	2029	0.00	400,000
Grand, Franklin Water Line	2012	2032	0.00	454,000
<i>Wastewater</i>				
Oxidation Tower Improvements	2004	2025	0.00	822,286
Sludge Thickener	2008	2029	0.00	200,336

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

	Balance 12/31/21	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/22	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
<i>General Obligation Bonds</i>					
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds II	\$2,982,556	\$0	\$479,173	\$2,503,383	\$493,057
General Obligation Refunding Bonds I					
Serial	750,000	0	100,000	650,000	100,000
Premium	22,216	0	3,484	18,732	0
Total General Obligation Bonds I	772,216	0	103,484	668,732	100,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	675,000	0	120,000	555,000	120,000
Premium	16,947	0	3,064	13,883	0
Total General Obligation Bonds II	691,947	0	123,064	568,883	120,000
<i>Total General Obligation Bonds</i>	4,446,719	0	705,721	3,740,998	713,057
<i>Ohio Public Works Commission Loans from Direct Borrowings</i>					
Union Street Improvement	0	252,950	0	252,950	6,324
Broadway Culvert	259,175	0	25,917	233,258	25,918
<i>Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans</i>	259,175	252,950	25,917	486,208	32,242
<i>Other Long-Term Obligations</i>					
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	5,710,796	0	2,436,003	3,274,793	0
OP&F	15,670,409	0	1,679,560	13,990,849	0
<i>Total Net Pension Liability</i>	21,381,205	0	4,115,563	17,265,642	0
Net OPEB Liability					
OP&F	2,435,505	19,135	0	2,454,640	0
Police Pension	125,018	0	7,055	117,963	7,360
Financed Purchases Payable from Direct Borrowings	826,623	64,948	116,584	774,987	118,621
Leases Payable	36,462	0	8,745	27,717	9,334
Compensated Absences Payable	1,755,741	880,301	1,075,907	1,560,135	1,127,484
Asset Retirement Obligation	50,000	0	0	50,000	0
<i>Total Other Long-Term Obligations</i>	26,610,554	964,384	5,323,854	22,251,084	1,262,799
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	\$31,316,448	\$1,217,334	\$6,055,492	\$26,478,290	\$2,008,098

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Balance 12/31/21	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/22	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities					
<i>General Obligation Bonds</i>					
Washington Street Water Refunding	\$209,844	\$0	\$39,787	\$170,057	\$41,123
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	1,085,000	0	60,000	1,025,000	60,000
Unamortized Premium	48,859	0	3,261	45,598	0
Total General Obligation Bonds II - Water	1,133,859	0	63,261	1,070,598	60,000
Sewer Improvement Refunding II	55,970	0	55,970	0	0
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	875,000	0	45,000	830,000	50,000
Unamortized Premium	39,541	0	2,639	36,902	0
Total General Obligation Bonds II - Sewer	914,541	0	47,639	866,902	50,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,314,214	0	206,657	2,107,557	151,123
<i>General Obligation Bonds From Direct Placements (DP)</i>					
<i>General Obligation Refunding Bonds III</i>					
Water	1,120,000	0	55,000	1,065,000	60,000
Sewer	2,235,000	0	170,000	2,065,000	175,000
Total General Obligation Bonds from DP	3,355,000	0	225,000	3,130,000	235,000
<i>OWDA Loans from Direct Borrowings</i>					
Rapid Sandfilter	335,279	0	164,402	170,877	170,877
Wood Creek Stabilization	665,186	0	30,761	634,425	31,411
Total OWDA Loans	1,000,465	0	195,163	805,302	202,288
<i>OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings</i>					
Northfield Road Water Line	150,000	0	20,000	130,000	20,000
Grand, Franklin Water Line	238,350	0	22,700	215,650	22,700
Oxidation Tower Improvements	143,900	0	41,114	102,786	41,114
Sludge Thickener	75,126	0	10,017	65,109	10,017
Total OPWC Loans	607,376	0	93,831	513,545	93,831
<i>Other Long-Term Liabilities</i>					
<i>Net Pension Liability OPERS:</i>					
Water	339,929	0	145,001	194,928	0
Wastewater	747,842	0	319,000	428,842	0
Total Net Pension Liability	1,087,771	0	464,001	623,770	0
Compensated Absences	65,468	27,677	5,347	87,798	148
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	1,153,239	27,677	469,348	711,568	148
Total Business-Type Activities	\$8,430,294	\$27,677	\$1,189,999	\$7,267,972	\$682,390

General obligation bonds will be paid from the general obligation bond retirement debt service fund as well as user charges from the appropriate enterprise fund. A portion of the general obligation bonds, specifically for the construction of the municipal complex and the court, is backed by a .25 percent municipal income tax and a municipal court fee added to court cases, respectively.

The OPWC loans will be paid from the general bond retirement debt service fund as well as user charges from the appropriate enterprise fund and income tax. The OWDA loans will be paid from user charges in the enterprise funds.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund, street construction maintenance and repair and public safety special revenue funds and water and wastewater enterprise funds. The asset retirement obligation would be paid from the street, construction, maintenance and repair special revenue fund. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds: general fund, street construction maintenance and repair and public safety special revenue funds and water and wastewater enterprise funds. For additional information related to the net pension liability see Note 13. The leases payable will be paid from the general fund. The police pension loan will be paid from the general fund.

Financed Purchases – During 2018, the City had entered in financed purchase agreements for a postage meter and for a folder/insertor in the amounts of \$7,616 and \$11,701, respectively, to be paid from the general fund. During 2019, the City entered in a financed purchase agreement for an ambulance and fire pumper in the amount of \$935,000 to be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund. During 2021, the City entered in a financed purchase agreement for police body cameras in the amount of \$139,360 to be paid from the general fund. During 2022, the City entered in a financed purchase agreement for police tasers in the amount of \$64,948 to be paid from the general fund.

In 2016, the City issued various purpose refunding bonds, in the amount of \$6,035,268 to refund the 2006 various purpose general obligation bond issue in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2022, \$2,571,600 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

In 2014, the City issued general obligation bonds, in the amount of \$2,900,000, to currently refund the Build America Bonds previously issued in 2010 for capital improvements. The bonds were issued with interest rates varying from 2.25 percent to 4 percent. The bonds were issued for a twenty-three year period with a final maturity during 2036. The bonds will be retired through the bond retirement debt service fund and the water and sewer enterprise funds.

In 2016, the City issued Washington Street water and sewer improvement refunding bonds, in the amounts of \$389,270 and \$304,212, respectively, to refund the 2006 various purpose general obligation bond issue in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. The proceeds of the new bonds were placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2022, \$173,400 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

On November 10, 2021, the City issued \$1,120,000 and \$2,235,000, respectively, in water and sewer general obligation refunding bonds III to refund the 2013 general obligation refunding bonds I. The general obligation refunding bonds are serial bonds. The bonds were issued at an interest rate of 1.58 percent. The bonds were issued for a 17 year period with final maturity on December 1, 2038. The bonds will be retired through the water and sewer enterprise funds.

Net proceeds of \$1,137,883 for water and \$2,268,062 for sewer were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, \$1,120,000 for water and \$2,235,000 for sewer for these bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the City's financial statements. As of December 31, 2022, \$1,070,000 for water and \$2,075,000 for sewer of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings related to governmental and business-type activities of \$486,208 and \$513,545 respectively, contain provisions that in the event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

The City's outstanding OWDA loans from direct borrowings of \$805,302 related to business-type activities contain provisions that in an event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

The City has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay OWDA and OPWC loans in the wastewater fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues through 2039. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt issues are expected to require 17.10 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$1,101,469. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues available were \$271,590 and \$1,588,543, respectively.

The City has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay OPWC loans in the water fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues through 2032. Annual principal payments on the debt issues are expected to require 2.69 percent of net revenues. The total principal remaining to be paid on the debt is \$345,650. Principal paid for the current year and total net revenues available were \$42,700 and \$1,588,013, respectively.

The City's legal debt margin was \$28,141,873 at December 31, 2022. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Year	Governmental Activities							
	General Obligation Bonds		Police Pension		<i>From Direct Borrowings</i>	<i>From Direct Borrowings</i>		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	OPWC Loan	Financed Purchases		
					Principal	Interest		
2023	\$713,057	\$89,561	\$7,360	\$4,936	\$32,242	\$118,621	\$15,047	
2024	737,274	72,711	7,676	4,620	38,565	120,708	12,960	
2025	751,284	55,281	8,006	4,290	38,565	122,841	10,827	
2026	764,828	36,848	8,350	3,946	38,565	109,544	8,644	
2027	586,940	18,107	8,709	3,588	38,565	98,788	6,411	
2028-2032	155,000	7,163	49,487	12,025	166,908	204,485	5,912	
2033-2037	0	0	28,375	1,811	63,238	0	0	
2038-2042	0	0	0	0	63,237	0	0	
2043	0	0	0	0	6,323	0	0	
Total	\$3,708,383	\$279,671	\$117,963	\$35,216	\$486,208	\$774,987	\$59,801	

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Year	Business-type Activities						
	General Obligation Bonds		From Direct Placement		From Direct Borrowings		From Direct
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Borrowings
				OWDA Loans		OPWC	Loan
2023	\$151,123	\$74,557	\$235,000	\$49,454	\$202,288	\$18,172	\$93,831
2024	152,067	70,361	235,000	45,741	32,074	12,495	93,831
2025	152,996	66,144	240,000	42,028	32,751	11,818	73,275
2026	163,871	61,356	250,000	38,236	33,442	11,127	52,717
2027	120,000	56,200	250,000	34,286	34,148	10,421	52,717
2028-2032	660,000	206,200	1,290,000	111,706	181,864	40,981	147,174
2033-2037	625,000	63,600	555,000	25,991	201,888	20,957	0
2038-2039	0	0	75,000	1,185	86,847	2,301	0
Total	<u>\$2,025,057</u>	<u>\$598,418</u>	<u>\$3,130,000</u>	<u>\$348,627</u>	<u>\$805,302</u>	<u>\$128,272</u>	<u>\$513,545</u>

Lease Payable - The City entered into lease agreements for copiers and postage meters. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, these leases have met the criteria of leases thus requiring it to be recorded by the City. The leases will be amortized over the lease term since it is shorter than the useful life due to the City not taking ownership of these copiers and postage meter. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining lease is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2023	\$9,334	\$1,614
2024	9,959	988
2025	8,424	311
Total	<u>\$27,717</u>	<u>\$2,913</u>

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

The Statewide retirement systems provide both pension benefits and other postemployment benefits (OPEB).

Net Pension Liability (Asset) /Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability (asset) reported on the statement of net position represent liabilities to employees for pensions and OPEB, respectively. Pensions/OPEB are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services.

Pensions/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 pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) represent the City’s proportionate share of each pension/OPEB plan’s collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension/OPEB plan’s fiduciary net position. The net pension/OPEB liability (asset) calculations are 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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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 and OPEB.

GASB 68/75 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires funding to come from these employers. All pension contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes pension costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits. In addition, health care plan enrollees pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium. State statute requires the retirement systems to amortize unfunded pension liabilities within 30 years. If the pension amortization period exceeds 30 years, each retirement system's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension/OPEB liability (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liability (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The Ohio Revised Code permits but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a *net pension/OPEB asset* or a long-term *net pension/OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually required pension/OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable*. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

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 is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which 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 combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Participating employers are divided into state, local, law enforcement and public safety divisions. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional plan.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members in the traditional and combined plans 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 and combined plans 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):

City of Bedford, Ohio
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Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 30	Traditional Plan Formula: 2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 2.5% for service years in excess of 35
Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 30 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 30	Combined Plan Formula: 1% of FAS multiplied by years of service for the first 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

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

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 amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, the member is eligible for an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA). This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. Members retiring under the combined plan receive a cost-of-living adjustment on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those who retired prior to January 7, 2013, the cost-of-living adjustment is 3 percent. For those retiring on or after January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the adjustment is based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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 member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a five-year period, at a rate of 20 percent each year. At retirement, members may select one of several distribution options for payment of the vested balance in their individual OPERS accounts. Options include the annuitization of the benefit (which includes joint and survivor options and will continue to be administered by OPERS), 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. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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Effective January 1, 2022, the Combined Plan is no longer available for member selection.

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

	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 the 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 the remainder going to pension.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

For 2022, the City’s contractually required contribution was \$970,894 for the traditional plan, \$10,426 for the combined plan and \$14,499 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$141,793 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$1,527 for the combined plan, and \$2,124 for the member-directed plan.

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 that 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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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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 after 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 (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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, surviving beneficiaries under optional plans, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

The COLA amount for members who have 15 or more years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members who are receiving a pension benefit that became effective before July 1, 2013, will be equal to 3.0 percent of the member's base pension benefit.

The COLA amount for members who have less than 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will be equal to a percentage of the member's base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of 3.0 percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the twelve-month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

Members who retired prior to July 24, 1986, or their surviving beneficiaries under optional plans are entitled to cost-of-living allowance increases. The annual increase is paid on July 1st of each year. The annual COLA increase is \$360 under a Single Life Annuity Plan with proportional reductions for optional payment plans.

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 %

City of Bedford, Ohio
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Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,282,198 for 2022. Of this amount, \$203,502 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2022, the specific liability of the City was \$117,963 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability 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 (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense of the City's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS <u>Traditional Plan</u>	OPERS <u>Combined Plan</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.04480900%	0.01530700%	0.22394600%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.04591200%</u>	<u>0.01631100%</u>	<u>0.22986950%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u><u>-0.00110300%</u></u>	<u><u>-0.00100400%</u></u>	<u><u>-0.00592350%</u></u>	
Proportionate Share of the:				
Net Pension Liability	\$3,898,563	\$0	\$13,990,849	\$17,889,412
Net Pension Asset	0	60,311	0	60,311
Pension Expense	(895,496)	(870)	911,808	15,442

2022 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$10,356. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$5,086 for 2022.

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

City of Bedford, Ohio
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	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$198,743	\$374	\$403,414	\$602,531
Changes of assumptions	487,511	3,030	2,556,926	3,047,467
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	8,247	169,961	178,208
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	970,894	10,426	1,282,198	2,263,518
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,657,148	\$22,077	\$4,412,499	\$6,091,724
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$85,505	\$6,745	\$727,332	\$819,582
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	4,637,201	12,930	3,668,185	8,318,316
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	200,186	1,004	469,947	671,137
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$4,922,892	\$20,679	\$4,865,464	\$9,809,035

\$2,263,518 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability or increase to the net pension asset in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2023	(\$774,362)	(\$2,601)	(\$107,466)	(\$884,429)
2024	(1,634,213)	(4,117)	(1,060,566)	(2,698,896)
2025	(1,090,393)	(2,233)	(445,354)	(1,537,980)
2026	(737,670)	(1,294)	(355,278)	(1,094,242)
2027	0	867	233,501	234,368
Thereafter	0	350	0	350
Total	(\$4,236,638)	(\$9,028)	(\$1,735,163)	(\$5,980,829)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and 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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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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 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all 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 percent down to 6.9 percent, for the defined benefit investments. Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2021, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

	<u>OPERS Traditional Plan</u>	<u>OPERS Combined Plan</u>
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	2.75 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple	3.0 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple through 2022, then 2.05 percent, simple	3.0 percent, simple through 2022, then 2.05 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Key actuarial assumptions and methods used in the prior actuarial valuation, prepared as of December 31, 2020, are presented below:

	<u>OPERS Traditional Plan</u>	<u>OPERS Combined Plan</u>
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple	3.0 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	0.5 percent, simple through 2021, then 2.15 percent, simple	0.5 percent, simple through 2021, then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent 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 percent 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 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 these tables.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all the above-described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 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 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. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized below:

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%

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Discount Rate The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability for the current year was 6.9 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The discount rate for the prior year was 7.2 percent. 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 for the traditional pension plan, combined plan and member-directed plan was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 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 (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (5.9 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
City’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$10,278,737	\$3,898,563	(\$1,410,587)
OPERS Combined Plan	(45,003)	(60,311)	(72,249)

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 the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered are: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, 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	7.5 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 per year

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In February 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for the 2020 measurement period to 7.5 percent for the 2021 measurement period.

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on 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 expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 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
Private Markets	8.00	6.80
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	1.10
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.80
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.00
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	2.40
Private Real Estate	12.00	4.80
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

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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 For 2021, 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 of 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.

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$20,748,237	\$13,990,849	\$8,363,617

Note 14 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability (asset).

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust, which funds multiple health care plans including medical coverage, prescription drug coverage and deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement (HRA) to qualifying benefit recipients of both the traditional pension and the combined plans. Currently, Medicare-eligible retirees are able to select medical and prescription drug plans from a range of options and may elect optional vision and dental plans. Retirees and eligible dependents enrolled in Medicare Parts A and B have the option to enroll in a Medicare supplemental plan with the assistance of the OPERS Medicare Connector. The OPERS Medicare Connector is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees, spouses and dependents with selecting a medical and pharmacy plan. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are deposited into an HRA. For non-Medicare retirees and eligible dependents, OPERS sponsors medical and prescription coverage through a professionally managed self-insured plan. An allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium is offered to retirees and eligible dependents. The allowance is based on the retiree's years of service and age when they first enrolled in OPERS coverage.

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OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS. For those retiring on or after January 1, 2015, the allowance has been determined by applying a percentage to the base allowance. The percentage applied is based on years of qualifying service credit and age when the retiree first enrolled in OPERS health care. Monthly allowances range between 51 percent and 90 percent of the base allowance. Those who retired prior to January 1, 2015, will have an allowance of at least 75 percent of the base allowance.

The health care 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 separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued 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.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with a minimum age of 60. Members in Group A are eligible for coverage at any age with 30 or more years of qualifying service. Members in Group B are eligible at any age with 32 years of qualifying service, or at age 52 with 31 years of qualifying service. Members in Group C are eligible for coverage with 32 years of qualifying service and a minimum age of 55. Current retirees eligible (or who became eligible prior to January 1, 2022) to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022. Eligibility requirements change for those retiring after January 1, 2022, with differing eligibility requirements for Medicare retirees and non-Medicare retirees. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml>, 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 allowing 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, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. 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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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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 any employer contribution 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 \$4,143 for 2022. Of this amount, \$607 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined post-employment health care plan administered by a third-party provider. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees. On January 1, 2019, OP&F implemented a new model for health care. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements.

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). 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.

Regardless of a benefit recipient's participation in the health care program, OP&F is required by law to pay eligible recipients of a service pension, disability benefit and spousal survivor benefit for their Medicare Part B insurance premium, up to the statutory maximum provided the benefit recipient is not eligible to receive reimbursement from any other source. Once OP&F receives the necessary documentation, a monthly reimbursement is included as part of the recipient's next benefit payment. The stipend provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

OP&F maintains funds for health care in two separate accounts: 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. IRS Code Section 401(h) account is maintained for Medicare Part B reimbursements.

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

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

City of Bedford, Ohio
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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.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions 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.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$30,499 for 2022. Of this amount, \$4,807 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability (asset) and total OPEB liability 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 (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset:			
Current Measurement Date	0.042746%	0.2239460%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.043741%</u>	<u>0.2298695%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.000995%</u>	<u>-0.0059235%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:			<u>Total</u>
Net OPEB Liability	\$0	\$2,454,640	\$2,454,640
Net OPEB Asset	\$1,338,872	\$0	\$1,338,872
OPEB Expense	(\$1,239,541)	\$161,938	(\$1,077,603)

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

City of Bedford, Ohio
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	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$0	\$111,664	\$111,664
Changes of assumptions	0	1,086,499	1,086,499
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	0	81,577	81,577
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,143	30,499	34,642
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$4,143	\$1,310,239	\$1,314,382
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$203,086	\$324,415	\$527,501
Changes of assumptions	541,960	285,093	827,053
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	638,279	221,735	860,014
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	62,899	194,898	257,797
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$1,446,224	\$1,026,141	\$2,472,365

\$34,642 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 or an increase in 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	(\$912,649)	\$62,232	(\$850,417)
2024	(302,448)	29,313	(273,135)
2025	(139,461)	49,740	(89,721)
2026	(91,666)	19,254	(72,412)
2027	0	49,471	49,471
Thereafter	0	43,589	43,589
Total	(\$1,446,224)	\$253,599	(\$1,192,625)

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.

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Projections of health care costs 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 coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing historical 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. The actuarial valuation used for 2021 compared to those used for 2020 are as follows:

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent
	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	1.84 percent	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	5.5 percent, initial	8.5 percent, initial
	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2034	3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2021, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent 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 percent 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.

For 2020, pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above-described tables.

The most recent experience study was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020.

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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, if any contributions are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. 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 14.3 percent for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within 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 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 rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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%

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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 (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). 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 actuarial assumed 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.

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

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$787,381)	(\$1,338,872)	(\$1,796,614)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 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 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.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$1,353,338)	(\$1,338,872)	(\$1,321,706)

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 the value 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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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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	3.25 percent
Blended discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.84 percent
Prior measurement date	2.96 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple per year

In February 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for the 2020 measurement period to 7.5 percent for the 2021 measurement period.

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

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

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

<u>Age</u>	<u>Police</u>	<u>Fire</u>
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 OP&F health care plan follows the same asset allocation and long-term expected real rate of return for each major asset class as the pension plan, see Note 13.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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Discount Rate For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. For 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5 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 7.5 percent for 2021 and 8 percent for 2020, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent for 2021 and 2.96 percent for 2020. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. 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 (3.84 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.84%)	Current Discount Rate (2.84%)	1% Increase (3.84%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,085,538	\$2,454,640	\$1,936,042

Note 15 – Significant Commitments

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:

Governmental Funds:		Proprietary Funds:	
General	\$262,470	Water	\$1,618,990
Public Safety	785	Wastewater	358,283
Other Governmental Funds	434,030	Total Proprietary	<u>\$1,977,273</u>
Total Governmental	<u>\$697,285</u>		

City of Bedford, Ohio
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Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2022, the City had the following contract balances for various construction projects:

Aecom Technical Services - Wastewater Flow Monitoring	\$18,330
Fabrizzi Trucking & Paving Co., INC. - Broadway Avenue Waterline	183,153
Fabrizzi Trucking & Paving Co., INC. - Harriman & Ennis Waterline	383,695
GPD Group - Pool Bath House	32,703
GPD Group - Broadway Avenue Waterline	76,710
GPD - Harriman & Ennis Waterline	<u>43,330</u>
Total	<u><u>\$737,921</u></u>

\$15,363 and \$97,554 in contracts payable have been capitalized for governmental and business-type activities, respectively. \$206,782 of the remaining commitments were encumbered at year-end.

Note 16 - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year, the City contracted with the Ohio Municipal League Joint Insurance Group for all insurance. The coverage and deductibles are as follows:

<u>Type of Coverage</u>	<u>Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
Automobile Liability	\$5,000,000	\$0
General Liability	5,000,000 per occurrence	1,000
Property Liability	51,577,936	1,000
Boiler and Machinery/Property	10,000,000	1,000
Emergency Medical Services		
Liability	5,000,000 per occurrence	1,000
Law Enforcement Liability	5,000,000 per occurrence	2,500
Public Officials Liability	5,000,000	2,500
Employee Benefit Liability	1,000,000 aggregate	1,000
Commercial	5,000,000	500
Uninsured Motorists	100,000	0
Stop Gap	1,000,000 aggregate	1,000
Municipal Attorney and Law		
Director Liability	1,000,000 aggregate	2,500
Fire Damage Liability	100,000	1,000
Electric Software and Data Processing	5,000,000	1,000
Cyber Risk Security	3,000,000 aggregate	50,000
Crime	2,000,000 aggregate	5,000
Computer Crime	2,000,000 aggregate	5,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The City has elected to provide employee hospital/medical, prescription, dental, and vision insurance benefits through a partially self-insured program. The City established a health insurance internal service fund to account for and finance the cost of this program.

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Medical Mutual of Ohio serves as the third party administrator who reviews and processes medical, prescription, dental and vision claims which the City then pays after discounts are applied. The City has stop loss coverage of \$150,000 per individual. The departments are charged an amount annually equal to the estimated costs for the year divided by the number of qualified covered employees. The Bedford Municipal Court is charged actual costs of administration and claims of their plan.

The claims liability of \$227,716 as estimated by the third party administrator and reported in the health insurance internal service fund at December 31, 2022, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 30 which requires a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The estimate was not affected by incremental claims adjustment expenses and does not include other allocated or unallocated claim adjustment expenses. Changes in the funds claims liability amount in 2021 and 2022 were as follows:

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2021	\$181,286	\$2,690,381	\$2,591,712	\$279,955
2022	279,955	2,638,435	2,690,674	227,716

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

Note 17 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Chagrin Valley Regional Dispatch Center

The City is a member of the Chagrin Valley Regional Dispatch Center (CVRDC). The CVRDC was formed by a Council of Governments to foster cooperation through the sharing of operations of a central dispatch center for safety forces of the participating entities. The CVRDC is comprised of 36 communities.

The CVRDC is provided with legislative oversight from the Mayors and City Managers of the various communities. The Administrative Board consists of the chiefs of police and fire of each member municipality. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The City of Bedford contributed \$507,830 to the CVRDC during 2022. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Vic Nogalo (vnogalo@aol.com), Administrator, 88 Center Street, Bedford, Ohio 44146.

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments 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 over 200 communities 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 insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities. This agency is not associated with any material accounts with the City finances itself (they are limited to 700 units or less of consumption). However, the City has contracted NOPEC to supply electricity for its street lighting services. Electricity costs for street lights was \$313,283 for 2022.

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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 eight-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. The City of Bedford did not contribute to NOPEC during 2022. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ronald McVoy, Board Chairman, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments

The City is a member of the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments (Council). The Council is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Council is currently comprised of 20 communities. The Council was formed to foster cooperation between municipalities in matters of mutual concern, including but not limited to initiation and support of policies and practices which protect, maintain, and redevelop mature communities and other matters which affect health, safety, welfare, education economic conditions and regional development.

The Council is governed by an Assembly made up of one representative from each member community. The representatives then elect the Governing Board made up of a Chair, Vice Chair and other members elected in annual elections. The Board oversees and manages the Council. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation in the Assembly and on the Board. During 2022, the City contributed \$3,000 for membership to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments, 165 Center Road, Bedford, Ohio 44146.

Note 18 – Changes in Accounting Principle

For fiscal year 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, GASB Statement No. 97, *Certain Component Unit Criteria*, and *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, and *Implementation Guide No. 2020-1*

GASB 91 clarifies the existing definition of a conduit debt obligation; establishing that a conduit debt obligation is not a liability of the issuer; establishing standards for accounting and financial reporting of additional commitments and voluntary commitments extended by issuers and arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations; and improving required note disclosures.

GASB 92 addresses a variety of topics including reporting by public entity risk pools for amounts that are recoverable from reinsurers or excess insurers and references to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. These changes did not impact the City's financial statements.

GASB 97, among other items, requires that a Section 457 plan be classified as either a pension plan or an other employee benefit plan depending on whether the plan meets the definition of a pension plan.

The changes for GASB 91 and GASB 97 were incorporated in the City's 2022 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Note 19 - Tax Abatement Disclosures

As of December 31, 2022, the City of Bedford provides tax incentives under two programs: The Community Reinvestment Area (CRA), and The Economic Development Job Creation and Retention Program.

Real Estate tax abatements:

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment area in 1997 and updated this in 2005, which included all land within the boundaries of the City of Bedford. The City of Bedford authorizes incentives through passage of public ordinances, based upon each businesses investment criteria, and through a contractual application process with each business, including proof that the improvement have been made. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage of the additional property tax resulting from the increase in assessed value as a result of the improvements. The amount of the abatement is deducted from the recipient's property tax bill. The establishment of the Community Reinvestment Area gave the City the ability to maintain and expand business located in the City and created new jobs by abating or reducing assessed valuation of properties, resulting in abated taxes, from new or improved business real estate and includes major housing improvements. The City of Bedford also contracts with the Bedford City School District for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Income tax abatement programs:

The City of Bedford created the Economic Development Job Creation and Retention Program in 2003, the purpose of the program is to maintain Bedford's competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses. Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 718 and City ordinance, the City provides an incentive to the company based upon the company's gross annual payroll and the number of jobs created or retained by the business. The abatement is administered as a refund based upon the company's payroll taxes. Also, the time period of the incentive in years, is determined by how many new jobs are to be created by the company. The cap on the incentive was \$22,500 per year with an incentive period of no more than 10 years. The cap increased to \$30,000 per year starting January 1, 2018, as the municipal income tax withholding wage rate increased from 2.25 percent to 3.00 percent.

City Council's incentive criteria for decision making:

The City of Bedford has offered tax incentives and CRA abatements to various businesses based upon substantial project investment into the City. The City considers projects that have at least a \$1 million dollar real estate investment into a property, along with the retention and creation of at least 5 jobs with a payroll increasing at least \$1 million dollars annually. There have been a few CRA tax abatement transactions in the past that were less than the criteria above, however, these projects rehabilitated some areas of the city needing improvement with much success. One project was given incentives to a business to clean up a brownfield making way for new businesses thereby, increasing real estate values on this site and employment as well.

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Tax Abatement Program	Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated) For the year 2022 (In Actual Dollars)
<i>Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)</i>	
- Manufacturing	\$33,072
- Retail	11,138
- Professional Buildings	11,247
<i>Economic Development Job Creation and Retention Program</i>	
- Manufacturing	30,000
- Retail	30,000
- Professional Buildings	42,484
Total	\$157,941

Pursuant to Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code, The City of Bedford and the Bedford City School District in line with section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code, created various Community Reinvestment Area Compensation Agreements. These agreements stating various reimbursement percentages (30 percent, 15 percent and 10 percent), require municipal income tax revenue sharing with the Bedford City School District when new income tax collections exceed \$1 million dollars and the corresponding CRA abatement percentage on the project is greater than 50 percent.

The following are the required amounts of income tax dollars paid by the City to the Bedford City School District in 2022:

- Manufacturing	10 percent of Municipal Income Tax Revenue	\$26,674
- Manufacturing	15 percent of Municipal Income Tax Revenue	891
- Retail	15 percent of Municipal Income Tax Revenue	584
Total		\$28,149

Note 20 – Asset Retirement Obligations

The Governmental Accounting Standard Board's (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*, provides guidance related to asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. The City has the following AROs:

The Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR) regulates petroleum and hazardous substances stored in underground storage tanks. These regulations are included in Ohio Administrative Code Section 1301-7-9 and require a County/City classified as an “owner” or “operator,” to remove from the ground any underground storage tank (UST) that is not in use for a year or more. A permit must first be obtained for that year it is not being used. Once the UST is removed, the soil in the UST cavity and excavated material must be tested for contamination. This asset retirement obligation (ARO) of \$50,000 associated with the City’s underground storage tanks was estimated by the City engineer. The remaining useful life of these USTs range are twenty one years. The City maintains insurance related to any potential pollution remediation associated with the USTs.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewerage system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this review process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their waste water treatment facilities. Any ARO associated with these public safety issues are not reasonably estimable. Currently, there is significant uncertainty as to what public safety items would need addressed; therefore, a reliable estimated amount could not be determined.

Note 21 – COVID-19

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Ohio's state of emergency ended in June, 2021 while the national state of emergency ended in April 2023. During 2022, the City received COVID-19 funding. The City will continue to spend available COVID-19 funding consistent with the applicable program guidelines.

Required Supplementary Information

City of Bedford, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Traditional Plan
Last Nine Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0448090%	0.0459120%	0.0472860%	0.0476920%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$3,898,563	\$6,798,567	\$9,346,398	\$13,061,873
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,503,129	\$6,466,464	\$6,653,057	\$6,442,257
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	59.95%	105.14%	140.48%	202.75%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.0466520%	0.0474980%	0.0491840%	0.0522680%	0.0522680%
\$7,318,793	\$10,785,989	\$8,519,288	\$6,304,105	\$6,161,716
\$6,165,154	\$6,140,117	\$6,122,082	\$6,408,142	\$6,729,755
118.71%	175.66%	139.16%	98.38%	91.56%
84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

City of Bedford, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Asset
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - Combined Plan
Last Five Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.0153070%	0.0163110%	0.0154590%	0.0161860%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$60,311	\$47,085	\$32,237	\$18,099
City's Covered Payroll	\$69,786	\$71,886	\$68,814	\$69,229
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-86.42%	-65.50%	-46.85%	-26.14%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%

(1) Amounts for the combined plan are not presented prior to 2018 as the City's participation in this plan was considered immaterial in previous years.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018

0.0263730%

\$35,901

\$108,008

-33.24%

137.28%

City of Bedford, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System - OPEB Plan
Last Six Years (1)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	0.0427460%	0.0437410%	0.0451510%	0.0456000%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	(\$1,338,872)	(\$779,282)	\$6,236,529	\$5,945,166
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,665,865	\$6,615,150	\$6,821,271	\$6,614,686
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-20.09%	-11.78%	91.43%	89.88%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017
0.0448800%	0.0459300%
\$4,873,638	\$4,639,086
\$6,356,787	\$6,347,900
76.67%	73.08%
54.14%	54.04%

City of Bedford, 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)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2239460%	0.2298695%	0.2272716%	0.2285370%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,990,849	\$15,670,409	\$15,310,230	\$18,654,658
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,742,960	\$5,620,564	\$5,413,178	\$5,187,647
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	243.62%	278.80%	282.83%	359.60%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2014 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.2255770%	0.2336590%	0.2172500%	0.2588985%	0.2588985%
\$13,844,679	\$14,799,727	\$13,975,844	\$13,412,022	\$12,609,169
\$5,343,998	\$4,600,577	\$4,727,478	\$5,111,638	\$5,257,964
259.07%	321.69%	295.63%	262.38%	239.81%
70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.2239460%	0.2298695%	0.2272716%	0.2285370%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,454,640	\$2,435,505	\$2,244,928	\$2,081,180
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,742,960	\$5,620,564	\$5,413,178	\$5,187,647
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	42.74%	43.33%	41.47%	40.12%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.90%	45.40%	47.08%	46.57%

(1) Although this schedule is intended to reflect information for ten years, information prior to 2017 is not available. An additional column will be added each year.

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017
0.2255770%	0.2336590%
\$12,780,878	\$11,091,267
\$5,343,998	\$4,600,577
239.16%	241.08%
14.13%	15.96%

City of Bedford, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Contributions
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$970,894	\$910,438	\$905,305	\$931,428
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(970,894)</u>	<u>(910,438)</u>	<u>(905,305)</u>	<u>(931,428)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$6,934,957	\$6,503,129	\$6,466,464	\$6,653,057
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$10,426	\$9,770	\$10,064	\$9,634
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(10,426)</u>	<u>(9,770)</u>	<u>(10,064)</u>	<u>(9,634)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$74,471	\$69,786	\$71,886	\$68,814
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (1)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$4,143	\$3,718	\$3,072	\$3,976
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(4,143)</u>	<u>(3,718)</u>	<u>(3,072)</u>	<u>(3,976)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll (2)	\$7,113,003	\$6,665,865	\$6,615,150	\$6,821,271
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.06%</u>	<u>0.06%</u>	<u>0.05%</u>	<u>0.06%</u>

(1) Information prior to 2016 is not available for the OPEB plan.

(2) The OPEB plan includes the members from the traditional plan, the combined plan and the member directed plan. The member directed pension plan is a defined contribution pension plan; therefore, the pension side is not included above.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$901,916	\$801,470	\$736,814	\$734,650	\$768,977	\$874,868
<u>(901,916)</u>	<u>(801,470)</u>	<u>(736,814)</u>	<u>(734,650)</u>	<u>(768,977)</u>	<u>(874,868)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$6,442,257	\$6,165,154	\$6,140,117	\$6,122,082	\$6,408,142	\$6,729,755
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>
\$9,692	\$14,041	\$14,005	\$13,271	\$13,079	\$13,681
<u>(9,692)</u>	<u>(14,041)</u>	<u>(14,005)</u>	<u>(13,271)</u>	<u>(13,079)</u>	<u>(13,681)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$69,229	\$108,008	\$116,708	\$110,592	\$108,992	\$105,238
<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>
\$4,128	\$66,077	\$128,780			
<u>(4,128)</u>	<u>(66,077)</u>	<u>(128,780)</u>			
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>			
\$6,614,686	\$6,356,787	\$6,347,900			
<u>0.06%</u>	<u>1.04%</u>	<u>2.03%</u>			

City of Bedford, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Contributions
Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund
Last Ten Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,282,198	\$1,208,384	\$1,187,272	\$1,141,740
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(1,282,198)</u>	<u>(1,208,384)</u>	<u>(1,187,272)</u>	<u>(1,141,740)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll (1)	\$6,099,753	\$5,742,960	\$5,620,564	\$5,413,178
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>21.02%</u>	<u>21.04%</u>	<u>21.12%</u>	<u>21.09%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$30,499	\$28,715	\$28,103	\$27,066
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(30,499)</u>	<u>(28,715)</u>	<u>(28,103)</u>	<u>(27,066)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>21.52%</u>	<u>21.54%</u>	<u>21.62%</u>	<u>21.59%</u>

(1) The City's Covered payroll is the same for Pension and OPEB.

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$1,093,742	\$1,132,978	\$973,423	\$1,003,825	\$1,083,473	\$948,595
<u>(1,093,742)</u>	<u>(1,132,978)</u>	<u>(973,423)</u>	<u>(1,003,825)</u>	<u>(1,083,473)</u>	<u>(948,595)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$5,187,647	\$5,343,998	\$4,600,577	\$4,727,478	\$5,111,638	\$5,257,964
<u>21.08%</u>	<u>21.20%</u>	<u>21.16%</u>	<u>21.23%</u>	<u>21.20%</u>	<u>18.04%</u>
\$25,938	\$26,720	\$23,003	\$23,638	\$25,559	\$190,163
<u>(25,938)</u>	<u>(26,720)</u>	<u>(23,003)</u>	<u>(23,638)</u>	<u>(25,559)</u>	<u>(190,163)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>0.50%</u>	<u>3.62%</u>
<u>21.58%</u>	<u>21.70%</u>	<u>21.66%</u>	<u>21.73%</u>	<u>21.70%</u>	<u>21.66%</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the year ended December 31, 2022

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension– Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OPERS in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in prior years are presented below:

	2022	2019	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases	2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation	4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:				
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

The assumptions related to COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 7, 2013, Retirees are as follows:

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA, Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees:

2022	3.0 percent, simple through 2022 then 2.05 percent, simple
2021	0.5 percent, simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent, simple
2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020 then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018 then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3.0 percent, simple through 2018 then 2.80 percent, simple 5.50 to 5.00 percent

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 use pre-retirement mortality rates based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent 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 percent 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 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 these tables.

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the year ended December 31, 2022

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

Amounts reported for 2016 and prior use mortality rates based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected 20 years using Projection Scale AA. For males, 105 percent of the combined healthy male mortality rates were used. For females, 100 percent of the combined healthy female mortality rates were used. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2000 mortality table with no projections. For males 120 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used set forward two years. For females, 100 percent of the disabled female mortality rates were used.

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Combined Plan

	2022	2019	2018
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases	2.75 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation	3.25 to 8.25 percent including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:			
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

For 2022, 2021 and 2020, the Combined Plan had the same change in COLA or Ad Hoc COLA for Post-January 2, 2013, retirees as the Traditional Plan.

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F Pension

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 incorporate changes in assumptions used by OP&F in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation. These new assumptions compared with those used in 2017 and prior are presented below:

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Beginning in 2018	2017 and Prior
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	4.25 percent to 11 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	Inflation rate of 3.25 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

For 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for 2018 through 2021 to 7.5 percent for 2022.

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck/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

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck/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

Amounts reported for 2017 and prior use valuation, rates of death were based on the RP2000 Combined Table, age-adjusted as follows. For active members, set back six years. For disability retirements, set forward five years for police and three years for firefighters. For service retirements, set back zero years for police and two years for firefighters. For beneficiaries, set back zero years. The rates are applied on a fully generational basis, with a base year of 2009, using mortality improvement Scale AA.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the year ended December 31, 2022

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

Wage Inflation:	
2022	2.75 percent
2021 and prior	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases (including wage inflation):	
2022	2.75 to 10.75 percent
2021 and prior	3.25 to 10.75 percent
Investment Return Assumption:	
Beginning in 2019	6.00 percent
2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
2022	1.84 percent
2021	2.00 percent
2020	2.75 percent
2019	3.71 percent
2018	3.31 percent
Single Discount Rate:	
2022	6.00 percent
2021	6.00 percent
2020	3.16 percent
2019	3.96 percent
2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
2022	5.5 percent, initial 3.5 percent, ultimate in 2034
2021	8.5 percent, initial 3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035
2020	10.5 percent, initial 3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
2019	10.0 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
2018	7.5 percent, initial 3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F OPEB

Blended Discount Rate:	
2022	2.84 percent
2021	2.96 percent
2020	3.56 percent
2019	4.66 percent
2018	3.24 percent

For 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for 2018 through 2021 to 7.5 percent for 2022.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the year ended December 31, 2022

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS OPEB

On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for non-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are reflected in 2021.

Changes in Benefit Terms – OP&F OPEB

For 2019, OP&F recognized a change in benefit terms. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years.



COMBINING SECTION



City of Bedford, Ohio

www.bedfordoh.gov

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

Community Development Block Grant Fund - To account for and report restricted monies received from the Federal government and expenditures as prescribed under the Community Development Block Grant Program.

First Suburbs Fund - To account for and report grants restricted to the expenditures of the First Suburbs Development Council.

State Highway Fund - To account for and report that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for maintenance of State highways within the City.

Indigent Drivers Fund - To account for and report the restricted additional fees collected by the Bedford Municipal Court under State law. Such funds are to be used in the rehabilitation of DUI indigent citizens.

One Ohio Opioid Settlement Fund To account for and report restricted settlement monies used to assist local governments with the ongoing opioid crisis.

SEALE Narcotics Fund - To account for and report restricted monies received from the Governor's Office of Criminal Justice Services for the enforcement of drug law violations within multi-jurisdiction organizations.

Enforcement and Education Fund - To account for and report restricted intergovernmental monies used to pay costs incurred in educating the public about the dangers of and enforcing the laws against operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol.

Street Lighting Fund - To account for and report the collection of special assessments restricted for street lighting.

Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund - To account for and report that portion of the State gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for street maintenance and repair.

Law Enforcement Trust Fund - To account for and report restricted monies received from the confiscated property and all fines from drug law violations to be used solely for drug law enforcement purposes.

Motor Vehicle License Fund - To account for and report the City's share of additional motor vehicle registration fees. Expenditures are restricted by State law for the maintenance and repair of streets.

Grants Fund - To account for and report restricted monies received through various grants and donations given to the City.

CARES Act Fund To account for and report restricted federal monies used to assist local governments with the corona virus pandemic.

(continued)

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

Municipal Court Special Programs Fund - To account for and report the restricted receipts of fines and forfeitures collected by the Court used for professional services and capital items for security.

American Rescue Plan Local Fund To account for and report restricted federal monies used to assist local governments with the corona virus pandemic.

Indigent Interlock and Monitoring Fund - To account for and report fines and forfeitures restricted for the indigent interlock and monitoring program.

Cemetery Donations Fund - To account for and report restricted cemetery charges to maintain gravesites.

Bedford Municipal Court Legal Research Fund - To account for and report the restricted fines used for personnel researching case law and issues pertinent to the operation of the Court.

Refuse Fee Fund - To account for and report the collection of special assessments restricted for waste collection.

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund - To account for and report resources restricted 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 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 funds or for assets that will be held in trust.

Municipal Court Computer Fund - To account for and report the receipt of specific court fees and related expenditures which are restricted to the purchase and upgrade of computer equipment for the Court.

Northfield and Rockside Roads Fund - To account for and report revenues advanced from the general fund specific to construction which will be repaid from future restricted assessments on the property.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$4,821,548	\$576,945	\$219,267	\$5,617,760
Local Permissive Taxes Receivable	32,152	0	0	32,152
Income Taxes Receivable	0	208,431	0	208,431
Intergovernmental Receivable	432,842	0	0	432,842
Accrued Interest Receivable	24,105	3,381	1,217	28,703
Prepaid Items	28,327	0	32,046	60,373
Special Assessments Receivable	1,384,138	0	0	1,384,138
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$6,723,112</u>	<u>\$788,757</u>	<u>\$252,530</u>	<u>\$7,764,399</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$203,260	\$0	\$0	\$203,260
Accrued Wages	6,176	0	0	6,176
Intergovernmental Payable	54,639	0	0	54,639
Interfund Payable	37,721	0	57,204	94,925
Unearned Revenue	1,152,291	0	0	1,152,291
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>1,454,087</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>57,204</u>	<u>1,511,291</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	1,675,966	143,190	0	1,819,156
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	28,327	0	32,046	60,373
Restricted	3,564,732	645,567	217,050	4,427,349
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(53,770)	(53,770)
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>3,593,059</u>	<u>645,567</u>	<u>195,326</u>	<u>4,433,952</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$6,723,112</u>	<u>\$788,757</u>	<u>\$252,530</u>	<u>\$7,764,399</u>

City of Bedford, 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 Other Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Local Permissive Taxes	\$58,220	\$0	\$0	\$58,220
Municipal Income Taxes	0	764,501	0	764,501
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	191,399	0	109,960	301,359
Intergovernmental	2,424,569	0	0	2,424,569
Special Assessments	1,174,348	0	0	1,174,348
Contributions and Donations	29,850	0	0	29,850
Investment Earnings/Interest	(32,494)	(2,830)	(1,546)	(36,870)
Other	682,297	0	0	682,297
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>4,528,189</u>	<u>761,671</u>	<u>108,414</u>	<u>5,398,274</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	124,945	0	0	124,945
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	1,019,867	0	0	1,019,867
Fire	41,458	0	0	41,458
Public Health and Welfare	11,818	0	0	11,818
Leisure Time Activities	85,596	0	0	85,596
Community Development	291,206	0	0	291,206
Basic Utility Services	1,230,786	0	0	1,230,786
Transportation	1,195,207	0	0	1,195,207
Capital Outlay	0	0	83,750	83,750
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	813,204	0	813,204
Interest	0	122,593	0	122,593
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>4,000,883</u>	<u>935,797</u>	<u>83,750</u>	<u>5,020,430</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues</i>				
<i>Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>527,306</u>	<u>(174,126)</u>	<u>24,664</u>	<u>377,844</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	9,620	0	0	9,620
Transfers In	85,000	357,300	0	442,300
Transfers Out	(127,300)	0	0	(127,300)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(32,680)</u>	<u>357,300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>324,620</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	494,626	183,174	24,664	702,464
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>3,098,433</u>	<u>462,393</u>	<u>170,662</u>	<u>3,731,488</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$3,593,059</u></u>	<u><u>\$645,567</u></u>	<u><u>\$195,326</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,433,952</u></u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2022

	Community Development Block Grant	First Suburbs	State Highway
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$81,735	\$77,950	\$192,556
Local Permissive Taxes Receivable	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	0	26,868
Accrued Interest Receivable	0	457	1,128
Prepaid Items	0	0	0
Special Assessments Receivable	0	0	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$81,735</u>	<u>\$78,407</u>	<u>\$220,552</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0
Accrued Wages	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	1,643	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>1,643</u>	<u>0</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue	0	0	17,785
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	0	0	0
Restricted	81,735	76,764	202,767
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>81,735</u>	<u>76,764</u>	<u>202,767</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$81,735</u>	<u>\$78,407</u>	<u>\$220,552</u>

Indigent Drivers	SEALE Narcotics	One Ohio Opioid Settlement	Enforcement and Education	Street Lighting	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair
\$215,709	\$533,655	\$3,714	\$9,257	\$351,037	\$831,728
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	3,904	0	0	331,362
1,256	0	0	0	2,057	4,874
0	23,259	0	0	0	3,189
0	0	0	0	376,930	0
<u>\$216,965</u>	<u>\$556,914</u>	<u>\$7,618</u>	<u>\$9,257</u>	<u>\$730,024</u>	<u>\$1,171,153</u>
\$0	\$56,549	\$0	\$0	\$25,803	\$30,136
0	0	0	0	0	6,176
0	50,449	0	0	0	2,547
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	106,998	0	0	25,803	38,859
0	0	0	0	376,930	219,348
0	23,259	0	0	0	3,189
216,965	426,657	7,618	9,257	327,291	909,757
216,965	449,916	7,618	9,257	327,291	912,946
<u>\$216,965</u>	<u>\$556,914</u>	<u>\$7,618</u>	<u>\$9,257</u>	<u>\$730,024</u>	<u>\$1,171,153</u>

(continued)

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)
December 31, 2022

	Law Enforcement Trust	Motor Vehicle License	Grants	Municipal Court Special Programs
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and				
Cash Equivalents	\$96,225	\$152,557	\$791,264	\$150,767
Local Permissive Taxes Receivable	0	32,152	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	32,852	16,077	20,612	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	564	894	4,636	842
Prepaid Items	0	0	0	1,879
Special Assessments Receivable	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$129,641</u>	<u>\$201,680</u>	<u>\$816,512</u>	<u>\$153,488</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$17,332	\$0	\$0
Accrued Wages	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	37,721	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>17,332</u>	<u>37,721</u>	<u>0</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	12,118	34,383	8,194	0
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	0	0	0	1,879
Restricted	117,523	149,965	770,597	151,609
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>117,523</u>	<u>149,965</u>	<u>770,597</u>	<u>153,488</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$129,641</u>	<u>\$201,680</u>	<u>\$816,512</u>	<u>\$153,488</u>

American Rescue Plan Local	Indigent Interlock and Monitoring	Cemetery Donations	Bedford Municipal Court Legal Research	Refuse Fee	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$1,145,578	\$8,331	\$24,534	\$38,263	\$116,688	\$4,821,548
0	0	0	0	0	32,152
0	1,167	0	0	0	432,842
6,713	0	0	0	684	24,105
0	0	0	0	0	28,327
0	0	0	0	1,007,208	1,384,138
<u>\$1,152,291</u>	<u>\$9,498</u>	<u>\$24,534</u>	<u>\$38,263</u>	<u>\$1,124,580</u>	<u>\$6,723,112</u>
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$73,440	\$203,260
0	0	0	0	0	6,176
0	0	0	0	0	54,639
0	0	0	0	0	37,721
1,152,291	0	0	0	0	1,152,291
<u>1,152,291</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>73,440</u>	<u>1,454,087</u>
0	0	0	0	1,007,208	1,675,966
0	0	0	0	0	28,327
0	9,498	24,534	38,263	43,932	3,564,732
0	9,498	24,534	38,263	43,932	3,593,059
<u>\$1,152,291</u>	<u>\$9,498</u>	<u>\$24,534</u>	<u>\$38,263</u>	<u>\$1,124,580</u>	<u>\$6,723,112</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Community Development Block Grant	First Suburbs	State Highway	Indigent Drivers	SEALE Narcotics	One Ohio Opioid Settlement
Revenues						
Local Permissive Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	0	0	0	0	0	7,618
Intergovernmental	150,000	37,000	55,697	19,704	269,266	0
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings/Interest	0	(516)	(1,577)	(1,649)	0	0
Other	0	72,500	0	0	607,580	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>108,984</u>	<u>54,120</u>	<u>18,055</u>	<u>876,846</u>	<u>7,618</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	0	0	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	0	0	0	0	881,672	0
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	11,818	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Community Development	167,900	86,694	0	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	85,194	0	0	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>167,900</u>	<u>86,694</u>	<u>85,194</u>	<u>11,818</u>	<u>881,672</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(17,900)</u>	<u>22,290</u>	<u>(31,074)</u>	<u>6,237</u>	<u>(4,826)</u>	<u>7,618</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>(17,900)</u>	<u>22,290</u>	<u>(31,074)</u>	<u>6,237</u>	<u>(4,826)</u>	<u>7,618</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>99,635</u>	<u>54,474</u>	<u>233,841</u>	<u>210,728</u>	<u>454,742</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$81,735</u></u>	<u><u>\$76,764</u></u>	<u><u>\$202,767</u></u>	<u><u>\$216,965</u></u>	<u><u>\$449,916</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,618</u></u>

Enforcement and Education	Street Lighting	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Law Enforcement Trust	Motor Vehicle License	Grants	American Rescue Plan Local
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,220	\$0	\$0
0	0	0	42,468	0	0	0
398	0	689,790	0	29,104	1,017,592	156,018
0	374,574	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	29,850	0
10	(2,533)	(6,604)	(792)	(1,084)	(7,187)	(8,021)
0	0	2,217	0	0	0	0
408	372,041	685,403	41,676	86,240	1,040,255	147,997
0	0	0	0	0	26,279	4,538
0	0	0	26,834	0	111,361	0
0	0	0	0	0	41,458	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	71,513	14,083
0	0	0	0	0	36,612	0
0	342,798	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	867,989	0	52,743	59,905	129,376
0	342,798	867,989	26,834	52,743	347,128	147,997
408	29,243	(182,586)	14,842	33,497	693,127	0
0	0	9,620	0	0	0	0
0	0	70,000	0	0	15,000	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	79,620	0	0	15,000	0
408	29,243	(102,966)	14,842	33,497	708,127	0
8,849	298,048	1,015,912	102,681	116,468	62,470	0
\$9,257	\$327,291	\$912,946	\$117,523	\$149,965	\$770,597	\$0

(continued)

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Municipal Court Special Programs	Indigent Interlock and Monitoring	Cemetery Donations	Bedford Municipal Court Legal Research	Refuse Fee	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues						
Local Permissive Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$58,220
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	94,687	23,657	0	22,969	0	191,399
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	0	2,424,569
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	799,774	1,174,348
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	0	29,850
Investment Earnings/Interest	(1,258)	(29)	23	(480)	(797)	(32,494)
Other	0	0	0	0	0	682,297
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>93,429</u>	<u>23,628</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>22,489</u>	<u>798,977</u>	<u>4,528,189</u>
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	29,356	39,826	0	24,946	0	124,945
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	0	0	0	0	0	1,019,867
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	41,458
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	11,818
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0	85,596
Community Development	0	0	0	0	0	291,206
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0	887,988	1,230,786
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	1,195,207
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>29,356</u>	<u>39,826</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>24,946</u>	<u>887,988</u>	<u>4,000,883</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>64,073</u>	<u>(16,198)</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>(2,457)</u>	<u>(89,011)</u>	<u>527,306</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0	0	9,620
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	85,000
Transfers Out	(127,300)	0	0	0	0	(127,300)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(127,300)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(32,680)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>(63,227)</u>	<u>(16,198)</u>	<u>23</u>	<u>(2,457)</u>	<u>(89,011)</u>	<u>494,626</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>216,715</u>	<u>25,696</u>	<u>24,511</u>	<u>40,720</u>	<u>132,943</u>	<u>3,098,433</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$153,488</u>	<u>\$9,498</u>	<u>\$24,534</u>	<u>\$38,263</u>	<u>\$43,932</u>	<u>\$3,593,059</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2022

	Municipal Court Computer	Northfield and Rockside Roads	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$215,833	\$3,434	\$219,267
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,217	0	1,217
Prepaid Items	32,046	0	32,046
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$249,096</u>	<u>\$3,434</u>	<u>\$252,530</u>
Liabilities			
Interfund Payable	\$0	\$57,204	\$57,204
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	32,046	0	32,046
Restricted	217,050	0	217,050
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	(53,770)	(53,770)
<i>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</i>	<u>249,096</u>	<u>(53,770)</u>	<u>195,326</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$249,096</u>	<u>\$3,434</u>	<u>\$252,530</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Municipal Court Computer	Northfield and Rockside Roads	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues			
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$109,960	\$0	\$109,960
Investment Earnings/Interest	(1,546)	0	(1,546)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	108,414	0	108,414
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	83,528	222	83,750
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	24,886	(222)	24,664
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit)</i>			
<i>Beginning of Year</i>	224,210	(53,548)	170,662
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year</i>	<u>\$249,096</u>	<u>(\$53,770)</u>	<u>\$195,326</u>

Combining Statement - 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. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

Custodial Funds

Municipal Court Fund - To account for assets received and disbursed by the Bedford Municipal Court for the benefit of other governments, pursuant to the laws of the State of Ohio.

SEALE Unforfeited Fund - To account for confiscated monies received by the SEALE Drug Task Force and disbursed as directed by Cuyahoga County and the municipal court for the benefit of other governments.

Law Enforcement Agency Fund - To account for confiscated liquid police assets from various drug related arrests until the Court determines, through court proceedings, who receives the funds for the benefit of other governments.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2022

	<u>Municipal Court</u>	<u>SEALE Unforfeited</u>	<u>Law Enforcement Agency</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$1,166,273	\$43,325	\$1,209,598
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	<u>366,349</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>366,349</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	366,349	1,166,273	43,325	1,575,947
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>366,349</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>366,349</u>
Net Position				
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$1,166,273</u>	<u>\$43,325</u>	<u>\$1,209,598</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Municipal Court	SEALE Unforfeited	Law Enforcement Agency	Total Custodial Funds
Additions				
Fines and Forfeitures for Others	\$4,429,452	\$348,742	\$0	\$4,778,194
Deductions				
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	4,429,452	0	0	4,429,452
Payments to Other Governments	0	370,634	0	370,634
<i>Total Deductions</i>	4,429,452	370,634	0	4,800,086
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position</i>	0	(21,892)	0	(21,892)
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	0	1,188,165	43,325	1,231,490
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$0	\$1,166,273	\$43,325	\$1,209,598

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

City of Bedford, 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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,263,707	\$2,246,743	\$2,248,494	\$1,751
Municipal Income Taxes	10,670,000	11,020,000	12,806,637	1,786,637
Charges for Services	831,110	831,110	728,411	(102,699)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	384,435	384,435	352,169	(32,266)
Fines and Forfeitures	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,584,330	(415,670)
Intergovernmental	1,494,962	1,474,864	1,237,578	(237,286)
Special Assessments	25,000	25,000	24,708	(292)
Investment Earnings/Interest	45,300	45,300	42,563	(2,737)
Rentals	54,400	54,400	61,684	7,284
Other	85,900	95,900	32,696	(63,204)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>17,854,814</u>	<u>18,177,752</u>	<u>19,119,270</u>	<u>941,518</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Council and Clerk:				
Personal Services	258,370	258,370	237,845	20,525
Other	43,000	57,500	56,295	1,205
Total Council and Clerk	<u>301,370</u>	<u>315,870</u>	<u>294,140</u>	<u>21,730</u>
Finance Department:				
Personal Services	262,120	262,120	237,032	25,088
Other	354,800	451,774	416,693	35,081
Total Finance Department	<u>616,920</u>	<u>713,894</u>	<u>653,725</u>	<u>60,169</u>
Income Tax Department:				
Personal Services	289,800	289,800	233,103	56,697
Other	182,500	288,164	267,711	20,453
Total Income Tax Department	<u>472,300</u>	<u>577,964</u>	<u>500,814</u>	<u>77,150</u>
City Manager:				
Personal Services	336,400	359,461	357,325	2,136
Other	9,950	13,150	10,901	2,249
Total City Manager	<u>\$346,350</u>	<u>\$372,611</u>	<u>\$368,226</u>	<u>\$4,385</u>

(continued)

City of Bedford, 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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Law Department:				
Personal Services	\$165,265	\$165,265	\$163,122	\$2,143
Other	90,355	168,355	162,090	6,265
Total Law Department	255,620	333,620	325,212	8,408
Engineering:				
Personal Services	14,700	14,700	14,694	6
Other	28,665	35,154	23,378	11,776
Total Engineering	43,365	49,854	38,072	11,782
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	2,463,335	2,463,335	2,211,166	252,169
Other	357,500	357,500	350,597	6,903
Total Municipal Court	2,820,835	2,820,835	2,561,763	259,072
Special Projects:				
Other	66,771	66,771	54,922	11,849
Civil Service Commission:				
Personal Services	3,070	3,070	627	2,443
Other	22,000	21,000	9,456	11,544
Total Civil Service Commission	25,070	24,070	10,083	13,987
Municipal Complex:				
Personal Services	181,290	181,290	143,517	37,773
Capital Outlay	9,000	22,888	16,701	6,187
Other	587,778	606,620	507,116	99,504
Total Municipal Complex	778,068	810,798	667,334	143,464
County Auditor Deductions:				
Other	134,000	136,217	109,522	26,695
Total General Government	\$5,860,669	\$6,222,504	\$5,583,813	\$638,691

(continued)

City of Bedford, 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 Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Police Department:				
Personal Services	\$1,485,430	\$1,405,430	\$1,214,462	\$190,968
Capital Outlay	29,321	51,791	47,853	3,938
Other	809,021	970,280	954,397	15,883
Total Police	2,323,772	2,427,501	2,216,712	210,789
Fire:				
Fire Department:				
Personal Services	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
Capital Outlay	84,220	112,665	111,987	678
Other	34,000	44,000	41,072	2,928
Total Fire	163,220	201,665	198,059	3,606
Total Security of Persons and Property	2,486,992	2,629,166	2,414,771	214,395
Public Health and Welfare:				
Health Department:				
Other	78,895	78,895	78,894	1
Cemetery:				
Personal Services	118,655	118,655	110,326	8,329
Capital Outlay	1,985	1,985	1,735	250
Other	18,265	18,265	12,901	5,364
Total Cemetery	138,905	138,905	124,962	13,943
Total Public Health and Welfare	217,800	217,800	203,856	13,944
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Playground:				
Other	\$104,800	\$104,800	\$72,035	\$32,765

(continued)

City of Bedford, 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 Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Playgrounds:				
Personal Services	\$340,710	\$318,740	\$263,187	\$55,553
Other	136,610	158,580	97,585	60,995
Total Playgrounds	477,320	477,320	360,772	116,548
Swimming Pool:				
Personal Services	128,835	102,835	93,621	\$9,214
Capital Outlay	6,000	6,000	5,866	134
Other	72,500	98,500	91,794	6,706
Total Swimming Pool	207,335	207,335	191,281	16,054
Ellenwood Center:				
Personal Services	476,485	476,485	423,566	52,919
Capital Outlay	48,860	18,435	18,206	229
Other	214,505	244,930	145,865	99,065
Total Ellenwood Center	739,850	739,850	587,637	152,213
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,529,305	1,529,305	1,211,725	317,580
Community Development:				
Planning Commission Department:				
Personal Services	1,765	1,765	728	1,037
Other	1,740	1,740	1,134	606
Total Planning Commission Department	3,505	3,505	1,862	1,643
Economic Development:				
Personal Services	53,250	53,250	50,759	2,491
Other	118,780	166,468	166,270	198
Total Economic Development	172,030	219,718	217,029	2,689
Building Department:				
Personal Services	506,195	506,195	401,115	105,080
Other	38,100	51,500	41,692	9,808
Total Building Department	544,295	557,695	442,807	114,888
Total Community Development	\$719,830	\$780,918	\$661,698	\$119,220

(continued)

City of Bedford, 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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Transportation:				
Service Department:				
Personal Services	\$1,814,555	\$1,814,555	\$1,775,589	\$38,966
Capital Outlay	11,500	11,500	11,225	275
Other	22,600	22,600	16,581	6,019
Total Transportation	<u>1,848,655</u>	<u>1,848,655</u>	<u>1,803,395</u>	<u>45,260</u>
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>12,663,251</u>	<u>13,228,348</u>	<u>11,879,258</u>	<u>1,349,090</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>5,191,563</u>	<u>4,949,404</u>	<u>7,240,012</u>	<u>2,290,608</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	0	0	0
Advances In	56,985	106,985	27,279	(79,706)
Advances Out	(222)	(222)	(222)	0
Transfers Out	(5,320,700)	(5,720,700)	(5,720,700)	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(5,253,937)</u>	<u>(5,613,937)</u>	<u>(5,693,643)</u>	<u>(79,706)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(62,374)	(664,533)	1,546,369	2,210,902
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	8,234,698	8,234,698	8,234,698	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>181,101</u>	<u>181,101</u>	<u>181,101</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$8,353,425</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,751,266</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,962,168</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,210,902</u></u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Public Safety Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,961,095	\$2,938,915	\$2,938,914	(\$1)
Intergovernmental	329,010	302,714	302,714	0
Investment Earnings/Interest	4,500	4,500	2,889	(1,611)
Other	20	20	18	(2)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>3,294,625</u>	<u>3,246,149</u>	<u>3,244,535</u>	<u>(1,614)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Police Pension:				
Personal Services	619,970	646,470	609,147	37,323
Safety Forces:				
Personal Services	3,225,435	3,326,435	3,172,910	153,525
Total Police	<u>3,845,405</u>	<u>3,972,905</u>	<u>3,782,057</u>	<u>190,848</u>
Fire:				
Fire Medic Levy:				
Personal Services	3,344,000	3,375,000	3,327,433	47,567
Other	152,305	152,305	151,970	335
Total Fire Medic Levy	<u>3,496,305</u>	<u>3,527,305</u>	<u>3,479,403</u>	<u>47,902</u>
Fire Pension:				
Personal Services	631,480	673,880	630,037	43,843
Total Fire	<u>4,127,785</u>	<u>4,201,185</u>	<u>4,109,440</u>	<u>91,745</u>
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>7,973,190</u>	<u>8,174,090</u>	<u>7,891,497</u>	<u>282,593</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(4,678,565)	(4,927,941)	(4,646,962)	280,979
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	<u>4,765,700</u>	<u>4,765,700</u>	<u>4,765,700</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	87,135	(162,241)	118,738	280,979
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	539,099	539,099	539,099	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>2,085</u>	<u>2,085</u>	<u>2,085</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$628,319</u>	<u>\$378,943</u>	<u>\$659,922</u>	<u>\$280,979</u>

City of Bedford, 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		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Municipal Income Tax	\$289,945	\$299,445	\$348,027	\$48,582
Intergovernmental	0	332,869	32,870	(299,999)
Investment Earnings/Interest	4,700	4,700	4,906	206
Other	0	492,081	54,579	(437,502)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	294,645	1,129,095	440,382	(688,713)
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	689,146	1,918,268	1,268,025	650,243
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(394,501)	(789,173)	(827,643)	(38,470)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	18,694	18,694	24,397	5,703
OPWC Loans Issued	0	350,157	252,950	(97,207)
Transfers In	240,000	240,000	240,000	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	258,694	608,851	517,347	(91,504)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(135,807)	(180,322)	(310,296)	(129,974)
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	997,783	997,783	997,783	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	154,146	154,146	154,146	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,016,122</u>	<u>\$971,607</u>	<u>\$841,633</u>	<u>(\$129,974)</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Water Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$4,325,000	\$4,325,000	\$4,244,754	(\$80,246)
Other	35,805	35,805	25,078	(10,727)
Investment Earnings/Interest	33,000	33,000	43,013	10,013
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>4,393,805</u>	<u>4,393,805</u>	<u>4,312,845</u>	<u>(80,960)</u>
Expenses				
Personal Services	543,090	611,159	566,807	44,352
Contractual Services	2,060,000	2,060,000	1,908,715	151,285
Materials and Supplies	101,039	101,039	78,737	22,302
Capital Outlay	708,572	2,840,124	2,771,356	68,768
Other	203,000	203,000	200,497	2,503
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	192,490	197,487	197,487	0
Interest	79,315	79,315	63,978	15,337
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>3,887,506</u>	<u>6,092,124</u>	<u>5,787,577</u>	<u>304,547</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Equity</i>	506,299	(1,698,319)	(1,474,732)	223,587
<i>Fund Equity Beginning of Year</i>	9,572,871	9,572,871	9,572,871	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>263,111</u>	<u>263,111</u>	<u>263,111</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Equity End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$10,342,281</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,137,663</u></u>	<u><u>\$8,361,250</u></u>	<u><u>\$223,587</u></u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Wastewater Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$3,120,000	\$3,120,000	\$3,247,024	\$127,024
Other	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
Investment Earnings/Interest	20,000	20,000	19,071	(929)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>3,141,000</u>	<u>3,141,000</u>	<u>3,266,095</u>	<u>125,095</u>
Expenses				
Personal Services	1,215,395	1,215,395	1,106,669	108,726
Contractual Services	162,228	237,254	217,799	19,455
Materials and Supplies	412,682	412,682	335,022	77,660
Capital Outlay	278,558	500,340	401,766	98,574
Other	393,500	393,500	356,711	36,789
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	507,265	517,264	517,264	0
Interest	119,645	119,646	94,040	25,606
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>3,089,273</u>	<u>3,396,081</u>	<u>3,029,271</u>	<u>366,810</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Equity</i>	51,727	(255,081)	236,824	491,905
<i>Fund Equity Beginning of Year</i>	3,801,809	3,801,809	3,801,809	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>166,671</u>	<u>166,671</u>	<u>166,671</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Equity End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$4,020,207</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,713,399</u></u>	<u><u>\$4,205,304</u></u>	<u><u>\$491,905</u></u>

City of Bedford, 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*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>\$200,000</u>	<u>\$150,000</u>	<u>(\$50,000)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Development:				
CDBG Department:				
Capital Outlay	150,000	150,000	150,000	0
Other	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>17,900</u>	<u>2,100</u>
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>170,000</u>	<u>170,000</u>	<u>167,900</u>	<u>2,100</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	30,000	30,000	(17,900)	(47,900)
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>99,635</u>	<u>99,635</u>	<u>99,635</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$129,635</u></u>	<u><u>\$129,635</u></u>	<u><u>\$81,735</u></u>	<u><u>(\$47,900)</u></u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
First Suburbs Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$48,000	\$48,000	\$57,000	\$9,000
Investment Earnings/Interest	1,000	1,000	280	(720)
Other	0	72,500	72,500	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	49,000	121,500	129,780	8,280
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Development:				
First Suburbs:				
Personal Services	54,050	89,862	86,209	3,653
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(5,050)	31,638	43,571	11,933
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	35,514	35,514	35,514	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$30,464</u>	<u>\$67,152</u>	<u>\$79,085</u>	<u>\$11,933</u>

City of Bedford, 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		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$62,000	\$62,000	\$55,946	(\$6,054)
Investment Earnings/Interest	1,000	1,000	844	(156)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	63,000	63,000	56,790	(6,210)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
State Highway:				
Other	90,000	92,221	92,221	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(27,000)	(29,221)	(35,431)	(6,210)
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	193,763	193,763	193,763	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$196,763</u>	<u>\$194,542</u>	<u>\$188,332</u>	<u>(\$6,210)</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Indigent Drivers Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$19,939	(\$2,061)
Investment Earnings/Interest	1,000	1,000	908	(92)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	23,000	23,000	20,847	(2,153)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Health and Welfare:				
Indigent Drivers:				
Other	70,000	70,000	11,818	58,182
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(47,000)	(47,000)	9,029	56,029
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	208,372	208,372	208,372	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$161,372</u>	<u>\$161,372</u>	<u>\$217,401</u>	<u>\$56,029</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
SEALE Narcotics Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$453,121	\$453,121	\$374,928	(\$78,193)
Other	622,325	622,325	622,330	5
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>1,075,446</u>	<u>1,075,446</u>	<u>997,258</u>	<u>(78,188)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
SEALE Narcotics:				
Personal Services	208,180	208,180	119,954	88,226
Capital Outlay	75,744	75,744	75,744	0
Other	1,270,250	1,270,250	841,146	429,104
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>1,554,174</u>	<u>1,554,174</u>	<u>1,036,844</u>	<u>517,330</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(478,728)	(478,728)	(39,586)	439,142
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>478,728</u>	<u>478,728</u>	<u>478,728</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$439,142</u>	<u>\$439,142</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
One Ohio Opioid Settlement Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$3,714	\$3,714	\$3,714	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	3,714	3,714	3,714	0
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,714</u>	<u>\$3,714</u>	<u>\$3,714</u>	<u>\$0</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Enforcement and Education Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$398	(\$602)
Investment Earnings/Interest	51	51	39	(12)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	1,051	1,051	437	(614)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Enforcement and Education:				
Other	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(3,949)	(3,949)	437	4,386
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	8,820	8,820	8,820	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$4,871</u>	<u>\$4,871</u>	<u>\$9,257</u>	<u>\$4,386</u>

City of Bedford, 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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Special Assessments	\$360,000	\$374,574	\$374,574	\$0
Investment Earnings/Interest	1,801	1,801	1,509	(292)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	361,801	376,375	376,083	(292)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Basic Utility Services:				
Street Lighting:				
Other	374,000	374,000	316,995	57,005
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(12,199)	2,375	59,088	56,713
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	297,059	297,059	297,059	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$284,860</u>	<u>\$299,434</u>	<u>\$356,147</u>	<u>\$56,713</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$677,000	\$677,000	\$692,866	\$15,866
Investment Earnings/Interest	5,000	5,000	3,669	(1,331)
Other	2,000	2,000	2,217	217
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>684,000</u>	<u>684,000</u>	<u>698,752</u>	<u>14,752</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair:				
Personal Services	216,835	236,835	223,573	13,262
Capital Outlay	140,000	183,396	178,573	4,823
Other	442,580	465,715	452,521	13,194
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>799,415</u>	<u>885,946</u>	<u>854,667</u>	<u>31,279</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(115,415)</u>	<u>(201,946)</u>	<u>(155,915)</u>	<u>46,031</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	2,000	2,000	9,620	7,620
Transfers In	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>72,000</u>	<u>72,000</u>	<u>79,620</u>	<u>7,620</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(43,415)	(129,946)	(76,295)	53,651
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	912,704	912,704	912,704	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	480	480	480	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$869,769</u>	<u>\$783,238</u>	<u>\$836,889</u>	<u>\$53,651</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Law Enforcement Trust Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$0	\$9,132	\$21,734	\$12,602
Investment Earnings/Interest	300	300	386	86
Other	1,200	1,200	0	(1,200)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>10,632</u>	<u>22,120</u>	<u>11,488</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Law Enforcement:				
Capital Outlay	15,719	16,579	8,045	8,534
Other	41,500	85,761	18,789	66,972
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>57,219</u>	<u>102,340</u>	<u>26,834</u>	<u>75,506</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(55,719)	(91,708)	(4,714)	86,994
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	86,621	86,621	86,621	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	15,719	15,719	15,719	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$46,621</u>	<u>\$10,632</u>	<u>\$97,626</u>	<u>\$86,994</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Motor Vehicle License Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Local Permissive Taxes	\$56,290	\$56,290	\$58,105	\$1,815
Intergovernmental	28,144	28,144	29,052	908
Investment Earnings/Interest	1,366	1,366	584	(782)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	85,800	85,800	87,741	1,941
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair:				
Other	97,821	97,821	97,821	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(12,021)	(12,021)	(10,080)	1,941
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	96,627	96,627	96,627	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	5,821	5,821	5,821	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$90,427</u>	<u>\$90,427</u>	<u>\$92,368</u>	<u>\$1,941</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Grants Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$411,548	\$343,171	\$1,041,556	\$698,385
Contributions and Donations	40,448	40,448	29,850	(10,598)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>451,996</u>	<u>383,619</u>	<u>1,071,406</u>	<u>687,787</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
NOPEC Energy Grant:				
Capital Outlay	27,279	27,279	27,279	0
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
High Visibility Enforcement:				
Other	84,205	84,205	68,826	15,379
Violence Against Women:				
Personal Services	3,995	3,995	3,995	0
Other	39,211	39,211	38,540	671
Total Violence Against Women	\$43,206	\$43,206	\$42,535	\$671
Total Police	127,411	127,411	111,361	16,050
Fire:				
Fire Department:				
Other	51,901	51,901	41,458	10,443
Total Security of Persons and Property	179,312	179,312	152,819	26,493
Leisure Time Activities:				
Donations:				
Other	64,631	64,631	55,104	9,527
Food Bank - Recreation:				
Other	28,153	28,153	24,930	3,223
Total Leisure Time Activities	92,784	92,784	80,034	12,750
Community Development:				
Economic Development:				
Personal Services	36,612	36,612	36,612	0
Transportation:				
Service Department Recycling Grant				
Other	66,600	66,600	61,600	5,000

(continued)

City of Bedford, Ohio
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Grants Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	402,587	402,587	358,344	44,243
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	49,409	(18,968)	713,062	732,030
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances Out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(27,279)	22,721
Transfers In	15,000	15,000	15,000	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	(35,000)	(35,000)	(12,279)	22,721
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	14,409	(53,968)	700,783	754,751
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	81,782	81,782	81,782	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	10,000	10,000	10,000	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$106,191</u>	<u>\$37,814</u>	<u>\$792,565</u>	<u>\$754,751</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Municipal Court Special Programs Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$95,851	(\$4,149)
Investment Earnings/Interest	2,250	2,250	722	(1,528)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>102,250</u>	<u>102,250</u>	<u>96,573</u>	<u>(5,677)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Municipal Court Special Programs:				
Capital Outlay	24,962	24,962	17,592	7,370
Other	47,500	47,500	39,986	7,514
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>72,462</u>	<u>72,462</u>	<u>57,578</u>	<u>14,884</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	29,788	29,788	38,995	9,207
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(127,300)	(127,300)	(127,300)	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(97,512)	(97,512)	(88,305)	9,207
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	208,902	208,902	208,902	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	9,962	9,962	9,962	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$121,352</u>	<u>\$121,352</u>	<u>\$130,559</u>	<u>\$9,207</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
American Rescue Plan Local Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$647,959	\$657,651	\$657,652	\$1
Investment Earnings/Interest	4,483	4,483	4,109	(374)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>652,442</u>	<u>662,134</u>	<u>661,761</u>	<u>(373)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Historic District:				
Other	<u>4,538</u>	<u>4,538</u>	<u>4,538</u>	<u>0</u>
Leisure Time Activities:				
Swimming Pool House:				
Capital Outlay	519,700	519,700	28,416	491,284
Transportation:				
Broadway Avenue:				
Capital Outlay	<u>781,671</u>	<u>781,671</u>	<u>133,864</u>	<u>647,807</u>
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>1,305,909</u>	<u>1,305,909</u>	<u>166,818</u>	<u>1,139,091</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(653,467)	(643,775)	494,943	1,138,718
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>650,862</u>	<u>650,862</u>	<u>650,862</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>(\$2,605)</u></u>	<u><u>\$7,087</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,145,805</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,138,718</u></u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Indigent Interlock and Monitoring Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$22,852	(\$3,148)
Investment Earnings/Interest	2,499	2,499	55	(2,444)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	28,499	28,499	22,907	(5,592)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Indigent Interlock and Monitoring:				
Other	40,000	40,000	39,826	174
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(11,501)	(11,501)	(16,919)	(5,418)
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	25,250	25,250	25,250	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$13,749</u>	<u>\$13,749</u>	<u>\$8,331</u>	<u>(\$5,418)</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Cemetery Donations Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Investment Earnings/Interest	\$200	\$200	\$104	(\$96)
Other	50	50	0	(50)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	250	250	104	(146)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Health and Welfare:				
Cemetery:				
Other	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(750)	(750)	104	854
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	24,430	24,430	24,430	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$23,680</u>	<u>\$23,680</u>	<u>\$24,534</u>	<u>\$854</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Bedford Municipal Court Legal Research Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$23,193	(\$1,807)
Investment Earnings/Interest	500	500	180	(320)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	25,500	25,500	23,373	(2,127)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Municipal Court Special Programs:				
Personal Services	44,505	44,505	24,946	19,559
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(19,005)	(19,005)	(1,573)	17,432
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	38,660	38,660	38,660	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$19,655</u>	<u>\$19,655</u>	<u>\$37,087</u>	<u>\$17,432</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Refuse Fee Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Special Assessments	\$783,000	\$783,000	\$799,774	\$16,774
Investment Earnings/Interest	1,500	1,500	892	(608)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	784,500	784,500	800,666	16,166
Expenditures				
Current:				
Basic Utility Services				
Refuse Fee:				
Other	888,850	888,850	884,977	3,873
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(104,350)	(104,350)	(84,311)	20,039
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	202,697	202,697	202,697	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$98,347	\$98,347	\$118,386	\$20,039

City of Bedford, 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*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$637,885	\$658,785	\$765,659	\$106,874
Investment Earnings/Interest	4,000	4,000	3,501	(499)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>641,885</u>	<u>662,785</u>	<u>769,160</u>	<u>106,375</u>
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	844,215	844,215	813,204	31,011
Interest and Fiscal Charges	122,595	122,595	122,593	2
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>966,810</u>	<u>966,810</u>	<u>935,797</u>	<u>31,013</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(324,925)	(304,025)	(166,637)	137,388
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	357,300	357,300	357,300	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	32,375	53,275	190,663	137,388
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>394,680</u>	<u>394,680</u>	<u>394,680</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$427,055</u></u>	<u><u>\$447,955</u></u>	<u><u>\$585,343</u></u>	<u><u>\$137,388</u></u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Municipal Court Computer Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$123,000	\$123,000	\$111,154	(\$11,846)
Investment Earnings/Interest	735	735	912	177
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>123,735</u>	<u>123,735</u>	<u>112,066</u>	<u>(11,669)</u>
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay:				
Municipal Court Computer:				
Capital Outlay	35,000	35,000	22,084	12,916
Other	134,008	134,008	104,898	29,110
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>169,008</u>	<u>169,008</u>	<u>126,982</u>	<u>42,026</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(45,273)	(45,273)	(14,916)	30,357
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	177,173	177,173	177,173	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	19,007	19,007	19,007	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$150,907</u>	<u>\$150,907</u>	<u>\$181,264</u>	<u>\$30,357</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Northfield and Rockside Roads Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	222	222	222	0
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(222)	(222)	(222)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Advances In	222	222	222	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	0	0	0	0
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	3,434	3,434	3,434	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$3,434</u>	<u>\$3,434</u>	<u>\$3,434</u>	<u>\$0</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
*Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Health Insurance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$2,517,700	\$3,016,300	\$2,686,697	(\$329,603)
Investment Earnings/Interest	1,000	1,000	1,184	184
Other	98,600	98,600	108,785	10,185
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>2,617,300</u>	<u>3,115,900</u>	<u>2,796,666</u>	<u>(319,234)</u>
Expenses				
Contractual Services	340,000	405,700	378,059	27,641
Claims	2,224,000	2,855,700	2,690,674	165,026
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>2,564,000</u>	<u>3,261,400</u>	<u>3,068,733</u>	<u>192,667</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Transfers</i>	53,300	(145,500)	(272,067)	(126,567)
Transfers In	<u>0</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Equity</i>	53,300	254,500	127,933	(126,567)
<i>Fund Equity Beginning of Year</i>	<u>355,464</u>	<u>355,464</u>	<u>355,464</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Equity End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$408,764</u></u>	<u><u>\$609,964</u></u>	<u><u>\$483,397</u></u>	<u><u>(\$126,567)</u></u>



STATISTICAL SECTION



City of Bedford, Ohio

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Statistical Section

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

Contents	Pages(s)
<i>Financial Trends</i>	<i>S2 – S13</i>
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
<i>Revenue Capacity</i>	<i>S14 – S21</i>
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue, the property tax and the municipal income tax.	
<i>Debt Capacity</i>	<i>S22 – S29</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.	
<i>Economic and Demographic Information</i>	<i>S30 – S33</i>
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
<i>Operating Information</i>	<i>S34 – S51</i>
These schedules contain service and infrastructure 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.	

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

City of Bedford, Ohio
Net Position By Component
Last Ten Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	\$17,546,619	\$17,255,263	\$16,862,764	\$16,529,471
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	264,459	224,210	217,038	0
Debt Service	778,635	1,423,208	1,391,121	477,188
Municipal Courts	191,751	257,435	375,852	502,298
Streets	1,514,487	1,653,311	1,518,411	1,286,506
Community Development	81,735	99,635	99,635	99,635
Street Lighting	704,221	659,011	586,119	602,316
Drug Force Violations	449,916	461,280	363,306	289,201
Refuse Collections	1,051,140	915,991	973,166	962,580
Pension Plans	51,685	42,161	0	0
Other Purposes	1,254,068	509,907	525,215	569,491
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(9,745,482)</u>	<u>(16,127,280)</u>	<u>(21,360,855)</u>	<u>(20,154,657)</u>
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>				
<i>Net Position</i>	<u>14,143,234</u>	<u>7,374,132</u>	<u>1,551,772</u>	<u>1,164,029</u>
Business Type - Activities				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	14,403,006	13,284,375	12,383,609	11,824,712
Restricted:				
Pension Plans	10,024	8,252	0	0
Unrestricted	<u>14,445,692</u>	<u>13,346,297</u>	<u>11,461,122</u>	<u>10,459,034</u>
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>				
<i>Net Position</i>	<u>28,858,722</u>	<u>26,638,924</u>	<u>23,844,731</u>	<u>22,283,746</u>
Primary Government				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	31,949,625	30,539,638	29,246,373	28,354,183
Restricted	6,352,121	6,254,401	6,049,863	4,789,215
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>4,700,210</u>	<u>(2,780,983)</u>	<u>(9,899,733)</u>	<u>(9,695,623)</u>
<i>Total Primary Government</i>				
<i>Net Position</i>	<u>\$43,001,956</u>	<u>\$34,013,056</u>	<u>\$25,396,503</u>	<u>\$23,447,775</u>

Note - The effects of the implementation of GASB 84 are reflected in the 2020 and 2019 amounts.
The effects of the implementation of GASB 68 are reflected in the 2015 and 2014 amounts.
The effects of the implementation of GASB 75 are reflected in the 2018 and 2017 amounts.
The effects of the implementation of GASB 84/87 are reflected in the 2019 and 2018 amounts.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$16,515,786	\$16,136,358	\$16,509,741	\$16,991,691	\$17,339,750	\$18,337,265
167,029	138,626	33,451	59,047	92,838	119,889
490,138	227,991	202,409	370,245	469,155	449,033
514,361	492,144	439,074	374,116	311,668	254,776
1,259,561	1,411,194	1,223,817	1,395,266	1,186,093	1,215,660
120,743	136,287	191,351	421,106	571,801	715,120
562,049	473,352	434,842	430,658	505,179	504,173
252,622	489,069	317,081	171,906	140,459	162,132
957,473	900,418	834,340	783,552	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
485,690	447,992	511,764	515,596	507,906	512,440
<u>(28,713,147)</u>	<u>(26,669,129)</u>	<u>(8,611,530)</u>	<u>(6,860,164)</u>	<u>(3,460,721)</u>	<u>12,257,378</u>
<u>(7,387,695)</u>	<u>(5,815,698)</u>	<u>12,086,340</u>	<u>14,653,019</u>	<u>17,664,128</u>	<u>34,527,866</u>
10,212,263	9,685,268	8,586,175	7,428,993	6,470,775	5,177,762
0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>10,310,897</u>	<u>9,105,584</u>	<u>9,520,212</u>	<u>9,451,246</u>	<u>8,721,191</u>	<u>10,379,492</u>
<u>20,523,160</u>	<u>18,790,852</u>	<u>18,106,387</u>	<u>16,880,239</u>	<u>15,191,966</u>	<u>15,557,254</u>
26,728,049	25,821,626	25,095,916	24,420,684	23,810,525	23,515,027
4,809,666	4,717,073	4,188,129	4,521,492	3,785,099	3,933,223
<u>(18,402,250)</u>	<u>(17,563,545)</u>	<u>908,682</u>	<u>2,591,082</u>	<u>5,260,470</u>	<u>22,636,870</u>
<u>\$13,135,465</u>	<u>\$12,975,154</u>	<u>\$30,192,727</u>	<u>\$31,533,258</u>	<u>\$32,856,094</u>	<u>\$50,085,120</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments:				
General Government	\$2,094,041	\$2,175,229	\$2,096,023	\$2,830,106
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	124,961	67,502	63,988	87,594
Fire	431,847	454,929	430,930	589,071
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	102,122	57,828	15,862	78,589
Community Development	297,608	313,499	296,966	405,949
Basic Utility Services	1,414,475	1,147,721	1,176,860	1,186,409
Subtotal - Charges for Services	<u>4,465,054</u>	<u>4,216,708</u>	<u>4,080,629</u>	<u>5,177,718</u>
Operating Grants and Contributions:				
General Government	625,376	868,619	904,536	422,084
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	761,273	431,043	913,468	477,786
Fire	317,175	180,792	1,107,145	191,460
Public Health and Welfare	19,704	21,996	20,606	29,462
Leisure Time Activities	347,971	113,449	55,093	7,223
Community Development	267,823	128,199	75,645	75,728
Basic Utility Services	0	0	1,405	0
Transportation	932,198	838,738	888,718	848,610
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>3,271,520</u>	<u>2,582,836</u>	<u>3,966,616</u>	<u>2,052,353</u>
Capital Grants and Contributions:				
General Government	0	0	20,047	0
Transportation	0	516,619	1,400,467	33,000
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>0</u>	<u>516,619</u>	<u>1,420,514</u>	<u>33,000</u>
<i>Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>7,736,574</u>	<u>7,316,163</u>	<u>9,467,759</u>	<u>7,263,071</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Water	4,220,740	4,251,268	4,284,956	4,329,308
Wastewater	3,236,300	3,158,566	3,111,583	3,010,695
Operating Grants and Contributions:				
Water	0	0	0	0
Wastewater	0	112,149	0	0
<i>Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>7,457,040</u>	<u>7,521,983</u>	<u>7,396,539</u>	<u>7,340,003</u>
<i>Total Primary Government Program Revenues</i>	<u>\$15,193,614</u>	<u>\$14,838,146</u>	<u>\$16,864,298</u>	<u>\$14,603,074</u>

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$2,422,537	\$2,624,304	\$2,091,912	\$2,005,099	\$1,991,734	\$2,022,787
75,018	84,151	72,916	75,978	63,182	80,900
502,919	556,192	446,599	427,422	421,128	442,342
0	0	13,594	12,823	16,260	16,179
78,556	76,815	147,253	138,904	155,147	128,060
346,569	383,288	330,365	315,862	319,742	342,753
1,175,217	1,130,383	1,055,333	1,100,278	322,754	286,690
4,600,816	4,855,133	4,157,972	4,076,366	3,289,947	3,319,711
421,765	424,599	599,256	693,783	532,841	567,338
334,897	610,459	671,049	528,757	527,943	611,749
144,754	283,456	311,739	231,128	272,107	258,393
33,675	37,556	42,595	34,457	51,589	19,968
7,809	13,273	10,773	10,720	9,114	19,950
157,306	0	0	0	13,300	109,365
0	0	0	0	0	0
635,921	630,845	617,326	655,509	605,421	658,948
1,736,127	2,000,188	2,252,738	2,154,354	2,012,315	2,245,711
41,140	158,644	0	0	0	0
31,583	0	0	0	0	0
72,723	158,644	0	0	0	0
6,409,666	7,013,965	6,410,710	6,230,720	5,302,262	5,565,422
4,206,725	4,353,737	4,203,457	4,188,578	4,332,748	4,800,197
2,758,535	2,646,583	2,446,549	2,359,234	2,295,773	2,467,029
0	0	0	0	10,219	0
0	0	0	0	8,258	0
6,965,260	7,000,320	6,650,006	6,547,812	6,646,998	7,267,226
\$13,374,926	\$14,014,285	\$13,060,716	\$12,778,532	\$11,949,260	\$12,832,648

(continued)

City of Bedford, Ohio
Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$4,497,013	\$3,873,608	\$6,300,387	\$6,662,700
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	6,715,043	6,580,032	7,239,550	2,164,615
Fire	4,482,783	4,411,471	5,004,823	(342,462)
Public Health and Welfare	187,044	157,451	247,349	239,425
Leisure Time Activities	1,132,737	882,126	1,111,983	1,448,813
Community Development	775,955	420,976	872,672	1,021,543
Basic Utility Services	1,231,404	1,133,512	1,189,735	1,148,460
Transportation	2,943,398	2,377,341	4,789,561	4,035,706
Interest	145,001	164,372	291,528	211,812
<i>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</i>	<u>22,110,378</u>	<u>20,000,889</u>	<u>27,047,588</u>	<u>16,590,612</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Water	2,925,447	2,875,026	3,264,199	3,278,967
Wastewater	2,228,326	1,922,158	2,788,922	2,627,056
<i>Total Business-Type Activities Expenses</i>	<u>5,153,773</u>	<u>4,797,184</u>	<u>6,053,121</u>	<u>5,906,023</u>
<i>Total Primary Government Program Expenses</i>	<u>27,264,151</u>	<u>24,798,073</u>	<u>33,100,709</u>	<u>22,496,635</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(14,373,804)	(12,684,726)	(17,579,829)	(9,327,541)
Business-Type Activities	2,303,267	2,724,799	1,343,418	1,433,980
<i>Total Primary Government Net Expense</i>	<u>(\$12,070,537)</u>	<u>(\$9,959,927)</u>	<u>(\$16,236,411)</u>	<u>(\$7,893,561)</u>

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$5,737,793	\$5,898,647	\$5,633,886	\$4,903,243	\$5,075,154	\$4,922,271
6,834,696	6,174,284	5,870,246	5,453,464	5,453,595	5,560,147
4,624,289	4,372,079	4,485,723	4,305,885	4,091,826	3,976,171
260,054	237,521	208,978	207,634	192,212	176,774
1,331,956	1,296,875	1,351,664	1,353,647	1,348,774	1,316,269
779,011	751,443	802,316	954,588	867,243	753,096
1,033,462	1,028,879	1,002,418	1,037,997	1,035,156	1,036,719
3,634,001	3,488,901	3,484,480	4,282,467	3,700,311	4,343,828
233,797	280,639	351,868	378,656	425,081	379,698
24,469,059	23,529,268	23,191,579	22,877,581	22,189,352	22,464,973
3,033,587	3,438,819	3,312,714	3,131,099	3,785,358	3,853,350
2,422,411	2,184,316	2,190,291	1,832,603	2,340,584	2,175,580
5,455,998	5,623,135	5,503,005	4,963,702	6,125,942	6,028,930
29,925,057	29,152,403	28,694,584	27,841,283	28,315,294	28,493,903
(18,059,393)	(16,515,303)	(16,780,869)	(16,646,861)	(16,887,090)	(16,899,551)
1,509,262	1,377,185	1,147,001	1,584,110	521,056	1,238,296
<u>(\$16,550,131)</u>	<u>(\$15,138,118)</u>	<u>(\$15,633,868)</u>	<u>(\$15,062,751)</u>	<u>(\$16,366,034)</u>	<u>(\$15,661,255)</u>

(continued)

City of Bedford, Ohio
Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Revenues and Other				
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property and Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	\$2,231,259	\$1,962,317	\$1,948,568	\$1,954,407
Debt Service	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	2,916,380	2,564,586	2,546,809	2,553,555
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:				
General Purposes	13,351,474	11,518,672	10,621,601	11,071,969
Debt Service	798,231	688,616	634,986	871,702
Capital Outlay	362,831	313,007	288,631	91,077
Local Permissive Taxes	58,943	59,792	0	0
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	651,635	643,834	729,876	361,440
Unrestricted Contributions	0	0	0	200,000
Investment Earnings/Interest	(112,452)	34,064	126,116	153,539
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	30,969	10,148	67,008	14,508
Miscellaneous	853,636	712,050	1,003,977	633,068
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>21,142,906</u>	<u>18,507,086</u>	<u>17,967,572</u>	<u>17,905,265</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:				
Other Purpose - Wastewater	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings/Interest	(108,547)	26,854	117,616	163,107
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	1,069	0	0
Miscellaneous	25,078	41,471	99,951	163,499
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>(83,469)</u>	<u>69,394</u>	<u>217,567</u>	<u>326,606</u>
<i>Total Primary Government General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</i>	<u>21,059,437</u>	<u>18,576,480</u>	<u>18,185,139</u>	<u>18,231,871</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	6,769,102	5,822,360	387,743	8,577,724
Business-Type Activities	2,219,798	2,794,193	1,560,985	1,760,586
<i>Total Primary Government Change in Net Position</i>	<u>\$8,988,900</u>	<u>\$8,616,553</u>	<u>\$1,948,728</u>	<u>\$10,338,310</u>

- (1) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 beginning in year 2020
- (2) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 beginning in year 2015
- (3) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75 beginning in year 2018
- (4) Expenses are first impacted by the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84/87 beginning in year 2019

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$1,760,677	\$1,830,637	\$1,899,363	\$1,892,764	\$1,925,157	\$1,831,056
0	0	0	0	0	201,493
2,301,260	2,392,770	2,482,983	2,474,584	2,507,739	2,657,842
9,775,338	7,584,295	7,998,584	7,552,029	9,379,819	9,668,374
1,106,523	870,034	853,939	835,265	1,069,643	710,925
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
638,922	291,638	616,412	638,689	777,765	675,467
0	0	0	0	0	0
101,090	86,161	58,552	56,884	42,732	26,397
598,998	25,733	20,257	21,898	644	5,645
204,588	346,412	284,100	163,639	267,595	271,230
16,487,396	13,427,680	14,214,190	13,635,752	15,971,094	16,048,429
0	0	0	0	17	304,759
108,514	74,119	27,237	69,286	48,047	49,334
0	0	0	0	0	1,074
114,532	56,302	51,910	34,877	36,285	16,118
223,046	130,421	79,147	104,163	84,349	371,285
16,710,442	13,558,101	14,293,337	13,739,915	16,055,443	16,419,714
(1,571,997)	(3,087,623)	(2,566,679)	(3,011,109)	(915,996)	(851,122)
1,732,308	1,507,606	1,226,148	1,688,273	605,405	1,609,581
\$160,311	(\$1,580,017)	(\$1,340,531)	(\$1,322,836)	(\$310,591)	\$758,459

City of Bedford, Ohio
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

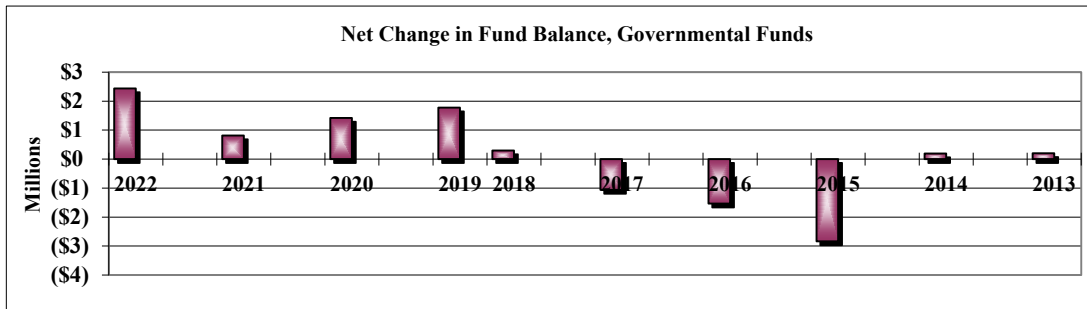
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$393,458	\$331,530	\$315,426	\$334,561
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	1,229,652	228,518	1,119,027	194,879
Unassigned	<u>9,769,229</u>	<u>9,118,044</u>	<u>7,339,058</u>	<u>6,177,894</u>
<i>Total General Fund</i>	<u>11,392,339</u>	<u>9,678,092</u>	<u>8,773,511</u>	<u>6,707,334</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	116,918	76,292	62,762	64,356
Restricted	4,658,116	3,870,549	3,832,724	4,451,428
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	65,209	168,752	300,522	285,958
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>(53,770)</u>	<u>(53,548)</u>	<u>(43,940)</u>	<u>(3,943)</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>4,786,473</u>	<u>4,062,045</u>	<u>4,152,068</u>	<u>4,797,799</u>
<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	<u>\$16,178,812</u>	<u>\$13,740,137</u>	<u>\$12,925,579</u>	<u>\$11,505,133</u>

Note: The City implemented GASB 84/87 in 2019.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$309,984	\$189,233	\$209,918	\$217,793	\$274,070	\$219,643
10,355	42,575	49,682	80,219	74,017	198,997
213,826	1,284,897	1,494,492	1,122,196	384,937	306,154
5,541,621	4,761,381	6,186,875	7,648,848	10,580,613	10,194,477
6,075,786	6,278,086	7,940,967	9,069,056	11,313,637	10,919,271
61,515	36,390	39,676	4,970	0	7,623
3,361,637	3,483,206	2,912,679	3,358,301	3,294,744	3,390,016
25,449	0	27,350	20,150	1,000	15,091
207,386	0	0	0	368,211	411,139
(3,943)	(367,092)	(429,515)	(427,549)	(115,499)	(74,710)
3,652,044	3,152,504	2,550,190	2,955,872	3,548,456	3,749,159
\$9,727,830	\$9,430,590	\$10,491,157	\$12,024,928	\$14,862,093	\$14,668,430

City of Bedford, Ohio
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$5,187,408	\$4,493,732	\$4,610,378	\$4,368,046
Local Permissive Taxes	58,220	59,792	0	0
Municipal Income Taxes	13,899,274	13,076,822	11,619,382	11,629,516
Charges for Services	638,690	853,914	674,136	815,106
Fees, Licenses and Permits	351,987	194,000	215,450	206,312
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	1,881,648	1,866,580	1,883,177	2,818,957
Intergovernmental	3,965,931	3,542,749	6,094,436	2,347,924
Special Assessments	1,199,056	1,167,788	1,225,708	1,213,247
Contributions and Donations	29,850	15,147	25,140	210,456
Investment Earnings/Interest	(108,309)	33,450	123,836	151,077
Rentals	61,684	57,520	53,969	66,424
Leases	44,104	54,535	41,966	46,926
Other	753,992	674,732	969,938	603,849
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>27,963,535</u>	<u>26,090,761</u>	<u>27,537,516</u>	<u>24,477,840</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	5,418,065	5,780,300	5,468,949	5,293,548
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	6,937,157	6,698,927	6,463,375	6,274,743
Fire	4,335,635	4,202,039	4,388,696	4,081,390
Public Health and Welfare	231,163	221,797	226,334	205,399
Leisure Time Activities	1,256,674	1,107,279	917,650	1,196,374
Community Development	931,917	720,452	776,094	842,655
Basic Utilities Services	1,230,786	1,132,894	1,189,117	1,147,841
Transportation	2,992,261	2,606,886	2,588,848	2,562,834
Capital Outlay	1,155,609	1,354,583	3,048,512	608,255
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	857,474	935,802	884,499	1,100,737
Interest	130,034	149,752	278,315	168,498
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>25,476,775</u>	<u>24,910,711</u>	<u>26,230,389</u>	<u>23,482,274</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>2,486,760</u>	<u>1,180,050</u>	<u>1,307,127</u>	<u>995,566</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	34,017	10,148	67,008	15,314
OPWC Loans Issued	252,950	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Premium on Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
Proceeds of Financed Purchases	64,948	139,360	0	935,000
Inception of Lease	0	0	46,311	31,423
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	5,448,000	5,519,916	4,734,030	5,319,495
Transfers Out	(5,848,000)	(6,034,916)	(4,734,030)	(5,519,495)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(48,085)</u>	<u>(365,492)</u>	<u>113,319</u>	<u>781,737</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$2,438,675</u>	<u>\$814,558</u>	<u>\$1,420,446</u>	<u>\$1,777,303</u>
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	4.1%	4.6%	4.8%	5.5%



2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$4,126,376	\$4,216,562	\$4,386,786	\$4,392,595	\$4,405,478	\$4,723,597
0	0	0	0	0	0
10,873,977	8,614,846	8,501,776	8,386,622	10,577,142	9,905,568
748,545	822,464	782,465	774,248	809,192	795,226
281,416	188,598	226,107	231,680	206,441	243,858
2,297,743	2,688,635	1,938,316	1,807,734	1,846,563	1,909,110
2,424,016	2,340,145	2,897,135	2,765,672	2,819,122	3,007,667
1,177,531	1,121,031	1,055,304	425,339	402,243	392,386
15,238	12,855	12,600	14,860	1,430	60,297
82,836	85,700	57,555	55,625	41,413	26,012
62,356	55,346	96,142	108,498	94,528	98,701
0	0	0	0	0	0
198,715	341,429	284,100	163,639	225,746	236,534
22,288,749	20,487,611	20,238,286	19,126,512	21,429,298	21,398,956
5,136,330	5,077,822	5,122,688	5,118,077	4,723,290	4,651,606
5,871,049	5,747,521	5,520,532	5,293,746	5,324,905	5,452,264
3,810,212	3,838,863	3,931,121	3,865,897	4,147,726	3,807,815
248,902	221,430	213,497	206,858	191,430	177,384
1,197,268	1,196,561	1,257,864	1,283,579	1,267,915	1,206,358
710,806	687,946	777,336	945,958	882,144	880,795
1,032,843	1,028,260	1,001,800	1,037,379	1,040,927	1,036,719
2,482,998	2,383,539	2,440,812	2,296,232	2,099,274	2,325,768
884,120	112,820	114,405	672,342	202,915	1,401,483
1,064,448	992,011	940,539	969,929	946,462	845,150
188,609	240,474	345,957	366,788	410,107	383,517
0	0	127,058	0	0	0
0	0	42,725	0	29,459	67,270
22,627,585	21,527,247	21,836,334	22,056,785	21,266,554	22,236,129
(338,836)	(1,039,636)	(1,598,048)	(2,930,273)	162,744	(837,173)
616,759	129,069	21,552	21,898	6,820	5,645
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	6,035,268	0	835,000	2,314,300
0	0	0	0	39,099	66,577
0	0	(5,992,543)	0	(850,000)	(1,346,967)
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
19,317	0	0	71,210	0	0
5,517,797	4,514,738	4,302,330	4,310,932	4,104,476	4,677,313
(5,517,797)	(4,664,738)	(4,302,330)	(4,310,932)	(4,104,476)	(4,677,313)
636,076	(20,931)	64,277	93,108	30,919	1,039,555
\$297,240	(\$1,060,567)	(\$1,533,771)	(\$2,837,165)	\$193,663	\$202,382
5.8%	5.8%	6.0%	6.3%	6.5%	5.9%

City of Bedford, Ohio
Assessed Valuation and Estimated True Values of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years

Collection Year	Real Property			Tangible Personal Property	
	Assessed Value		Estimated Actual Value	Public Utility	
	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU		Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value
2022	\$155,006,260	\$98,020,230	\$722,932,829	\$14,462,520	\$16,434,682
2021	131,907,120	91,702,250	638,883,914	13,505,750	15,347,443
2020	132,229,580	93,071,890	643,718,486	12,315,400	13,994,773
2019	132,104,310	94,782,680	648,248,543	11,449,350	13,010,625
2018	120,819,240	94,460,270	615,084,314	10,936,610	12,427,966
2017	121,543,410	89,088,210	601,804,629	10,140,900	11,523,750
2016	121,809,130	93,787,530	615,990,457	9,514,510	10,811,943
2015	127,486,620	100,406,370	651,122,829	9,271,900	10,536,250
2014	127,867,150	99,086,210	648,438,171	8,776,990	9,973,852
2013	128,477,170	101,592,750	657,342,629	8,103,300	9,208,295

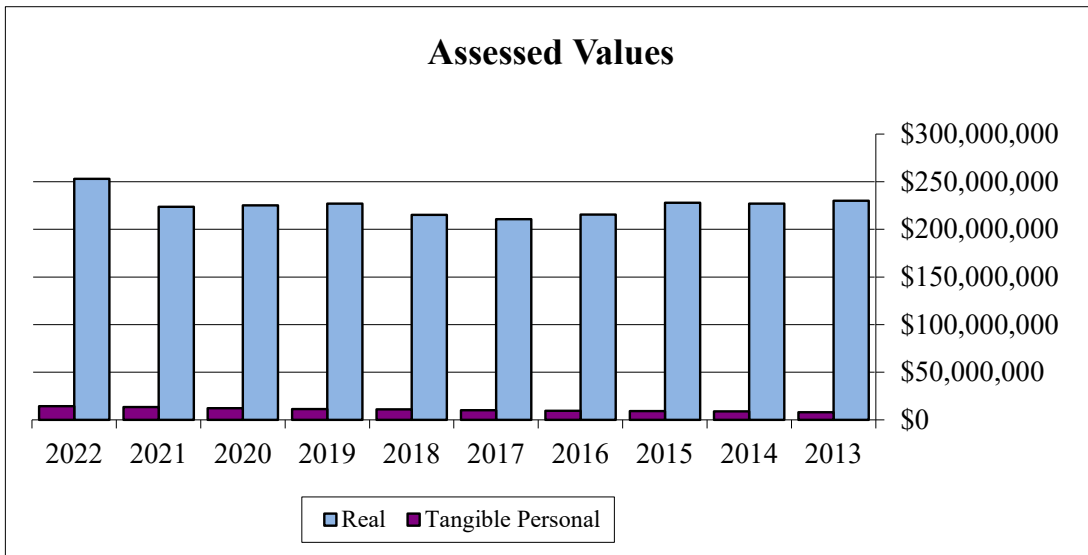
Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

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 were 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 a 10 percent and a 2 1/2 percent rollback, and homestead exemptions before being billed.

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

Assessed Value	Total		Tax Rate
	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	
\$267,489,010	\$739,367,510	36.18%	\$21.70
237,115,120	654,231,357	36.24	21.70
237,616,870	657,713,258	36.13	21.70
238,336,340	661,259,168	36.05	21.70
226,216,120	627,512,280	36.05	21.70
220,772,520	613,328,379	36.00	21.70
225,111,170	626,802,400	35.91	21.70
237,164,890	661,659,079	35.84	21.70
235,730,350	658,412,024	35.80	21.70
238,173,220	666,550,924	35.73	21.70



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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Unvoted Millage					
Operating	\$3.2800	\$3.2800	\$3.2800	\$3.2800	\$3.2800
Fire Pension	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Police Pension	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
<i>Total Unvoted Millage</i>	<u>3.8800</u>	<u>3.8800</u>	<u>3.8800</u>	<u>3.8800</u>	<u>3.8800</u>
Voted Millage - by levy					
1976 Charter/Current Expense	6.1200	6.1200	6.1200	6.1200	6.1200
1994 Charter/Fire	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
2009 Charter/Safety Forces Levy	8.9000	8.9000	8.9000	8.9000	8.9000
<i>Total Voted Millage</i>	<u>17.8200</u>	<u>17.8200</u>	<u>17.8200</u>	<u>17.8200</u>	<u>17.8200</u>
Total Millage	<u>\$21.7000</u>	<u>\$21.7000</u>	<u>\$21.7000</u>	<u>\$21.7000</u>	<u>\$21.7000</u>

Overlapping Rates by Taxing District

Bedford City School District					
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$36.6487	\$42.3994	\$42.2903	\$42.2539	\$45.3116
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	47.8306	43.7063	53.9296	53.7376	56.8010
General Business and Public Utility Personal	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200
Cuyahoga County					
Residential/Agricultural Real	12.2552	14.0063	12.8012	12.7973	13.9140
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	13.6706	14.3037	13.2303	13.0770	14.0061
General Business and Public Utility Personal	14.8500	14.8500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
Special Taxing Districts (1)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	9.0236	10.3637	9.3456	8.9475	9.7638
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	10.2402	10.7300	9.7042	9.2104	9.8423
General Business and Public Utility Personal	11.2800	11.2800	10.2800	9.8800	9.8800

Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

Note: The rates presented for a particular calendar year are the rates that, when applied to the assessed values presented in the Assessed Value Table, generated the property tax revenue billed in that year.

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

Charter millage is consistently applied to all types of property as opposed to the voted levies of the overlapping taxing districts.

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

(1) Metro Parks, Port Authority, County Library, Community College

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$3.2800	\$3.2800	\$3.2800	\$3.2800	\$3.2800
0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
3.8800	3.8800	3.8800	3.8800	3.8800
6.1200	6.1200	6.1200	6.1200	6.1200
2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
8.9000	8.9000	8.9000	8.9000	8.9000
17.8200	17.8200	17.8200	17.8200	17.8200
\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000

\$45.2045	\$45.1652	\$44.7465	\$44.7465	\$39.7646
56.3835	56.4607	54.2630	54.2631	49.0798
75.7200	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200	70.8200

13.8802	13.8698	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
14.0124	14.0500	14.0195	14.0195	13.9495
14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500

9.2408	9.2368	9.3643	9.3643	8.4639
9.3438	9.3676	9.3401	9.3401	8.3843
9.3800	9.3800	9.3800	9.3800	8.4800

City of Bedford, Ohio
Property Tax Levies And Collections
Last Ten Years

Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Current Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections (1)
2022	\$5,756,332	\$5,321,827	92.45%	\$380,482	\$5,702,309
2021	5,287,669	4,777,519	90.35	186,394	4,963,913
2020	5,105,539	4,734,492	92.73	351,426	5,085,918
2019	5,126,091	4,537,127	88.51	308,770	4,845,897
2018	4,836,158	4,333,334	89.60	246,031	4,579,365
2017	4,831,677	4,426,136	91.61	246,486	4,672,622
2016	4,963,794	4,610,944	92.89	238,318	4,849,262
2015	5,270,491	4,656,449	88.35	221,091	4,877,540
2014	5,143,389	4,615,212	89.73	264,398	4,879,610
2013	5,366,546	5,020,201	93.55	200,460	5,220,661

Source: Cuyahoga County, Ohio; County Fiscal Officer

(1) State reimbursement of rollback and homestead exemptions are included.

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.

<u>Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy</u>	<u>Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes</u>	<u>Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy</u>
99.06%	\$914,690	15.89%
93.88	894,651	16.92
99.62	990,384	19.40
94.53	1,046,069	20.41
94.69	883,926	18.28
96.71	875,583	18.12
97.69	844,693	17.02
92.54	1,030,707	19.56
94.87	1,003,154	19.50
97.28	891,107	16.60

City of Bedford, Ohio
Principal Real Property Taxpayers
 2022 and 2013

2022		
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Real Property Assessed Valuation
Colony Club Apartment Community LLC	\$7,298,560	2.88 %
Xellia Pharmaceuticals	6,947,960	2.75
Plymouth LLC	5,775,000	2.28
Bedford Senior Living Real Estate LLC	2,390,750	0.94
Sovrain Acquisition LTD	1,997,940	0.79
Nextgen Group, LTD	1,815,460	0.72
AREC 49, LLC	1,740,870	0.70
NNN Auto owner III LLC	1,727,430	0.69
West-Ward Injectables Inc.	1,700,340	0.67
Rockside, LLC	1,550,750	0.60
Total	\$32,945,060	13.02 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$253,026,490	

2013		
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Real Property Assessed Valuation
Ben Venue Laboratories Incorporated	\$9,462,420	4.11 %
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	7,503,500	3.26
Bedford Colony Club Apartments	4,889,220	2.13
Wal-Mart Stores	4,605,380	2.00
Bear Creek Property Company	3,795,910	1.65
CSH-ING Woodside Village	3,612,460	1.57
University Hospitals Health Systems	2,550,220	1.11
HIN LLC	2,275,000	0.99
Tomken, Incorporated	1,938,320	0.84
BrandyBrook LLC	1,804,580	0.77
Total	\$42,437,010	18.45 %
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$230,069,920	

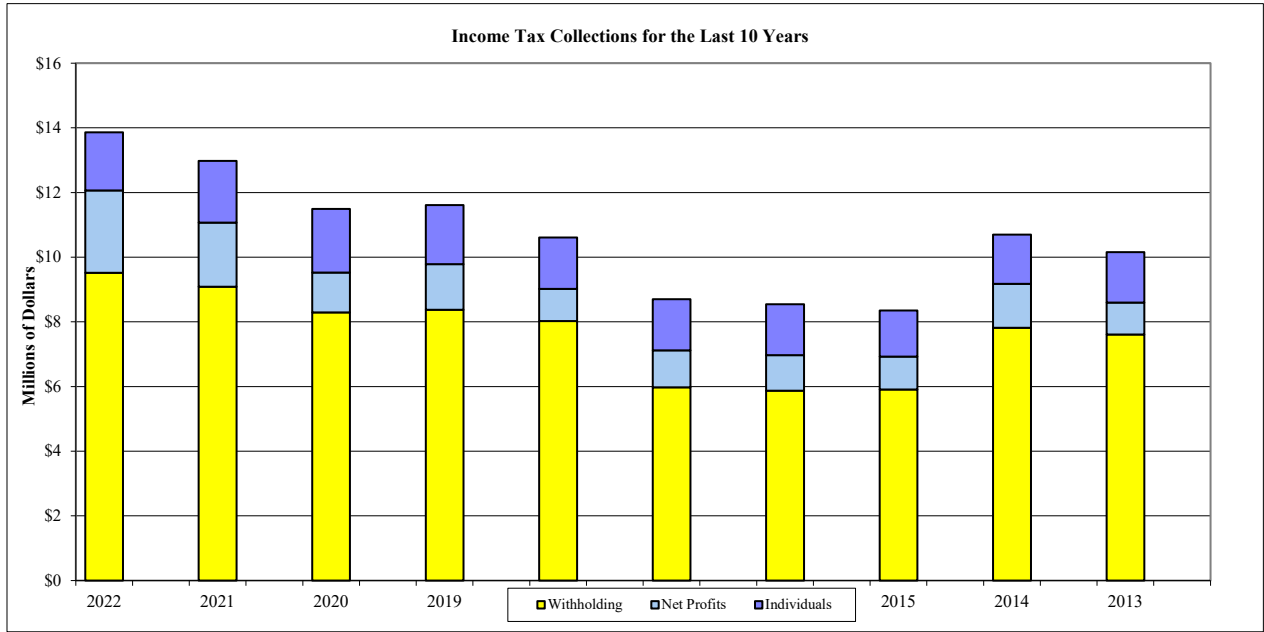
Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

City of Bedford, Ohio
Income Tax Revenue Base and Collections
Last Ten Years

Tax Year	Tax Rate	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	3.00%	\$13,862,971	\$9,520,085	68.67%	\$2,541,830	18.34%	\$1,801,056	12.99%
2021	3.00	12,977,427	9,089,426	70.04	1,980,390	15.26	1,907,611	14.70
2020	3.00	11,491,331	8,289,166	72.14	1,233,395	10.73	1,968,770	17.13
2019	3.00	11,610,957	8,375,214	72.14	1,407,615	12.12	1,828,128	15.74
2018	3.00	10,608,555	8,026,012	75.65	995,722	9.39	1,586,821	14.96
2017	2.25	8,697,922	5,972,191	68.67	1,150,153	13.22	1,575,578	18.11
2016	2.25	8,542,762	5,874,905	68.77	1,096,691	12.84	1,571,166	18.39
2015	2.25	8,353,995	5,906,190	70.70	1,021,640	12.23	1,426,165	17.07
2014	2.25	10,697,349	7,818,943	73.09	1,359,219	12.71	1,519,187	14.20
2013	2.25	10,157,319	7,613,014	74.95	981,622	9.66	1,562,683	15.39

Note: The City is statutorily prohibited from presenting individual taxpayer information.

(1) Tax collected is based upon cash collections for the year.



City of Bedford, Ohio
*Ratio of Outstanding Debt to
Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Years*

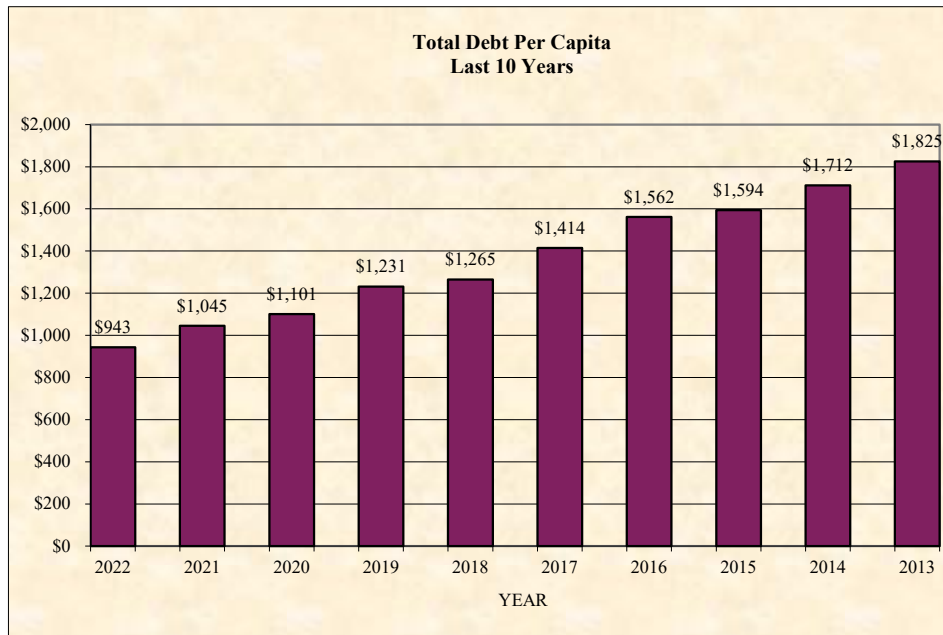
Year	Governmental Activities					
	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	OPWC Loans	Financed Purchases	Leases	Capital Leases
2022	\$3,740,998	\$0	\$486,208	\$774,987	\$27,717	\$0
2021	4,446,719	0	259,175	826,623	36,462	0
2020	5,177,376	0	285,092	857,432	45,392	0
2019	5,893,591	0	336,941	948,016	26,665	0
2018	6,911,619	0	388,787	19,317	23,094	0
2017	7,911,134	0	440,633	0	0	39,728
2016	8,832,323	0	492,479	0	0	61,996
2015	9,673,174	0	544,325	0	0	85,006
2014	10,525,186	60,000	596,171	0	0	27,222
2013	11,330,105	115,000	659,147	0	0	31,164

Note: Population and Personal Income data are presented on page S32.

Note: The City implemented GASB 87 in 2019 resulting in a restatement to the 2018 balances.

Business-Type Activities

General Obligation Bonds	OWDA Loans	OPWC Loans	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$5,237,557	\$805,302	\$513,545	\$11,586,314	2.93%	\$943
5,669,214	1,000,465	607,376	12,846,034	3.82	1,045
6,141,102	1,185,483	701,206	14,393,083	4.18	1,101
6,834,738	1,259,014	795,038	16,094,003	4.06	1,231
7,513,440	792,048	888,869	16,537,174	5.88	1,265
8,182,525	932,915	982,700	18,489,635	5.88	1,414
8,888,909	1,068,445	1,076,532	20,420,684	6.86	1,562
8,172,090	1,198,841	1,170,364	20,843,800	6.86	1,594
8,591,978	1,324,296	1,264,195	22,389,048	7.63	1,712
8,916,167	1,444,998	1,362,192	23,858,773	7.63	1,825



City of Bedford, Ohio
*Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated True
 Values of Taxable Property and Bonded Debt Per Capita
 Last Ten Years*

<u>Year</u>	<u>Population (1)</u>		<u>Estimated True Values of Taxable Property (2)</u>	<u>Gross Bonded Debt (3) (4)</u>	<u>Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated True Values of Taxable Property</u>	<u>Bonded Debt Per Capita</u>
2022	12,289	b	\$739,367,510	\$8,978,555	1.21 %	\$731
2021	12,289	b	654,231,357	10,115,933	1.55	823
2020	12,289	b	657,713,258	11,318,478	1.72	921
2019	13,074	a	661,259,168	12,728,329	1.92	974
2018	13,074	a	627,512,280	14,425,059	2.30	1,103
2017	13,074	a	613,328,379	16,093,659	2.62	1,231
2016	13,074	a	626,802,400	17,721,232	2.83	1,355
2015	13,074	a	661,659,079	17,845,264	2.70	1,365
2014	13,074	a	658,412,024	19,117,164	2.90	1,462
2013	13,074	a	666,550,924	20,246,272	3.04	1,549

Sources:

(1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.
 (a) 2010 Federal Census
 (b) 2020 Federal Census

(2) Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

(3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt with the exception
 of Special Assessment debt.

(4) Although the general obligation bond retirement fund is restricted for debt service, it is not
 specifically restricted to the payment of principal. Therefore, these resources are not
 shown as a deduction from general obligation bonded debt.

City of Bedford, 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 of Bedford
Direct - City of Bedford			
General Obligation Bonds	\$3,740,998	100.00%	\$3,740,998
OPWC Loans	486,208	100.00%	486,208
Financed Purchases	774,987	100.00%	774,987
Leases	27,717	100.00%	27,717
<i>Total Direct Debt</i>	<u>5,029,910</u> *		<u>5,029,910</u>
Overlapping			
Bedford School District			
General Obligation Bonds	409,000	43.53%	178,038
Cuyahoga County			
General Obligation Bonds	251,010,600	0.08%	200,808
Revenue Bonds	645,165,802	0.08%	516,133
Certificates of Participation	183,827,155	0.08%	147,062
Loans Payable	1,303,324	0.08%	1,043
Financed Purchases	231,083,108	0.08%	184,866
Leases	12,809,798	0.08%	10,248
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	44,215,097	0.08%	35,372
<i>Total Overlapping Debt</i>	<u>1,369,823,884</u>		<u>1,273,569</u>
Total	<u><u>\$1,374,853,794</u></u>		<u><u>\$6,303,479</u></u>

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. The debt outstanding includes general obligation bonds.

* \$7,328,329 of the total \$8,863,440 of total outstanding general obligation bonds is backed by two revenue sources.

\$5,155,057 of general obligation bonds are backed by water and sewer rates as approved by City Council.

\$1,580,186 of general obligation bonds for the construction of the Municipal Complex is backed by a 1/4 percent municipal income tax, effective for collections on 1/1/2000.

\$593,086 of general obligation bonds is backed by a municipal court fee which is added to court cases.

A final source of revenue for the repayment of this debt stated above is real estate taxes. We do not anticipate that any of the \$1,535,111 of outstanding general obligation bonds will be subject to repayment from this resource.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Population	12,289	12,289	12,289	13,074
Total Assessed Property Value	<u>\$267,489,010</u>	<u>\$237,115,120</u>	<u>\$237,616,870</u>	<u>\$238,336,340</u>
General Bonded Debt Outstanding:				
General Obligation Notes/Bonds	\$9,516,247	\$9,988,370	\$12,142,569	\$14,237,729
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loans	999,753	866,551	986,298	1,131,979
OWDA Loans	<u>805,302</u>	<u>1,000,465</u>	<u>1,185,483</u>	<u>645,633</u>
Total Gross Indebtedness	11,321,302	11,855,386	14,314,350	16,015,341
Less:				
General Obligation Notes/Bonds	(8,926,207)	(8,563,370)	(8,991,693)	(10,817,071)
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loans	(999,753)	(866,551)	(986,298)	(1,131,979)
OWDA Loans	(805,302)	(1,000,465)	(1,185,483)	(645,633)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	<u>(645,567)</u>	<u>(462,393)</u>	<u>(361,823)</u>	<u>(310,224)</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	<u>(55,527)</u>	<u>962,607</u>	<u>2,789,053</u>	<u>3,110,434</u>
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	<u>28,086,346</u>	<u>24,897,088</u>	<u>24,949,771</u>	<u>25,025,316</u>
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	<u>\$28,141,873</u>	<u>\$23,934,481</u>	<u>\$22,160,718</u>	<u>\$21,914,882</u>
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	100.20%	96.13%	88.82%	87.57%
Unvoted Debt Limitation 5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation	<u>\$14,711,896</u>	<u>\$13,041,332</u>	<u>\$13,068,928</u>	<u>\$13,108,499</u>
Total Gross Indebtedness	11,321,302	11,855,386	14,314,350	16,015,341
Less:				
General Obligation Notes/Bonds	(8,926,207)	(8,563,370)	(8,991,693)	(10,817,071)
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loans	(999,753)	(866,551)	(986,298)	(1,131,979)
OWDA Loans	(805,302)	(1,000,465)	(1,185,483)	(645,633)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	<u>(645,567)</u>	<u>(462,393)</u>	<u>(361,823)</u>	<u>(310,224)</u>
Net Debt Within 5 ½ % Limitations	<u>(55,527)</u>	<u>962,607</u>	<u>2,789,053</u>	<u>3,110,434</u>
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	<u>\$14,767,423</u>	<u>\$12,078,725</u>	<u>\$10,279,875</u>	<u>\$9,998,065</u>
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	100.38%	92.62%	78.66%	76.27%

Source: City Financial Records

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
13,074	13,074	13,074	13,074	13,074	13,074
<u>\$226,216,120</u>	<u>\$220,772,520</u>	<u>\$225,111,170</u>	<u>\$237,164,890</u>	<u>\$235,730,350</u>	<u>\$238,173,220</u>
\$14,171,780	\$15,818,100	\$17,422,750	\$17,515,000	\$18,760,000	\$20,040,000
0	0	0	0	60,000	115,000
1,277,656	1,423,333	1,569,011	1,714,689	1,860,366	2,021,339
792,048	932,915	1,068,445	1,198,841	1,324,296	1,444,998
16,241,484	18,174,348	20,060,206	20,428,530	22,004,662	23,621,337
(10,978,965)	(11,925,775)	(12,861,677)	(10,401,500)	(11,057,100)	(15,766,000)
0	0	0	0	(60,000)	(115,000)
(1,277,656)	(1,423,333)	(1,569,011)	(1,714,689)	(1,860,366)	(2,021,339)
(792,048)	(932,915)	(1,068,445)	(1,198,841)	(1,324,296)	(1,444,998)
(289,882)	(211,332)	(172,668)	(221,147)	(222,155)	(138,356)
2,902,933	3,680,993	4,388,405	6,892,353	7,480,745	4,135,644
23,752,693	23,181,115	23,636,673	24,902,313	24,751,687	25,008,188
<u>\$20,849,760</u>	<u>\$19,500,122</u>	<u>\$19,248,268</u>	<u>\$18,009,960</u>	<u>\$17,270,942</u>	<u>\$20,872,544</u>
87.78%	84.12%	81.43%	72.32%	69.78%	83.46%
<u>\$12,441,887</u>	<u>\$12,142,489</u>	<u>\$12,381,114</u>	<u>\$13,044,069</u>	<u>\$12,965,169</u>	<u>\$13,099,527</u>
16,241,484	18,174,348	20,060,206	20,428,530	22,004,662	23,621,337
(10,978,965)	(11,925,775)	(12,861,677)	(10,401,500)	(11,057,100)	(15,766,000)
0	0	0	0	(60,000)	(115,000)
(1,277,656)	(1,423,333)	(1,569,011)	(1,714,689)	(1,860,366)	(2,021,339)
(792,048)	(932,915)	(1,068,445)	(1,198,841)	(1,324,296)	(1,444,998)
(289,882)	(211,332)	(172,668)	(221,147)	(222,155)	(138,356)
2,902,933	3,680,993	4,388,405	6,892,353	7,480,745	4,135,644
<u>\$9,538,954</u>	<u>\$8,461,496</u>	<u>\$7,992,709</u>	<u>\$6,151,716</u>	<u>\$5,484,424</u>	<u>\$8,963,883</u>
76.67%	69.69%	64.56%	47.16%	42.30%	68.43%

City of Bedford, Ohio
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Revenue Debt - Water Fund
Last Ten Years

Year	Water Service Charges and Interest	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	<u>Debt Service (1)</u> Principal	Coverage
2022	\$4,145,454	\$2,557,441	\$1,588,013	\$42,700	37.19
2021	4,270,133	2,491,886	1,778,247	42,700	41.65
2020	4,368,251	2,924,769	1,443,482	42,700	33.81
2019	4,450,397	2,935,131	1,515,266	42,700	35.49
2018	4,289,436	2,697,591	1,591,845	42,700	37.28
2017	4,408,845	3,101,594	1,307,251	42,700	30.61
2016	4,223,537	2,988,410	1,235,127	42,700	28.93
2015	4,229,352	2,839,417	1,389,935	42,700	32.55
2014	4,358,698	3,479,063	879,635	42,700	20.60
2013	4,827,079	3,580,722	1,246,357	42,700	29.19

(1) Revenue debt includes OPWC loans payable solely from net revenues in the City of Bedford water enterprise fund.

(2) Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: City Financial Records

City of Bedford, Ohio
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Revenue Debt - Wastewater Fund
Last Ten Years

Year	Wastewater Service Charges and Interest	Direct Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service (1)		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2022	\$3,203,039	\$1,614,496	\$1,588,543	\$246,294	\$25,296	5.85
2021	3,166,555	1,260,768	1,905,787	236,148	28,884	7.19
2020	3,145,904	2,170,785	975,119	236,096	23,710	3.75
2019	3,052,713	2,001,647	1,051,066	197,546	29,476	4.63
2018	2,784,338	1,930,064	854,274	191,998	35,024	3.76
2017	2,665,594	1,660,033	1,005,561	186,662	31,047	4.62
2016	2,453,706	1,678,740	774,966	181,528	45,495	3.41
2015	2,387,746	1,345,631	1,042,115	176,586	50,436	4.59
2014	2,317,870	1,748,783	569,087	175,999	55,189	2.46
2013	2,489,481	1,571,586	917,895	1,003,478	89,638	0.84

(1) Revenue debt includes OWDA loans and OPWC loans payable solely from net revenues in the City of Bedford wastewater enterprise fund.

(2) Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Source: City Financial Records

City of Bedford, Ohio
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2022		
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
University Hospitals Health Systems	1,323	10.74%
Boiler Seafood BF LLC	720	5.85
Bedford City School District	440	3.57
Xellia Pharmaceuticals	356	2.89
Ganley Bedford Imports Incorporated	349	2.83
City of Bedford	293	2.38
Cuyahoga County	164	1.33
Riser Foods	160	1.30
MIGDAL LLC	140	1.14
Jay Pontiac Inc.	133	1.08
Total	<u>4,078</u>	<u>33.11%</u>
Total Employment within the City	<u>12,315</u>	

2013		
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Ben Venue Laboratories Incorporated	1,328	9.10%
University Hospitals Health Systems	852	5.84
Walmart Associates Incorporated	690	4.73
Bedford City School District	449	3.08
US Bank National Association	446	3.06
City of Bedford	371	2.54
HB Employee Services LLC	222	1.52
Jay Pontiac Inc.	212	1.46
Riser Foods Company	200	1.37
Alliance Scientific Solutions	155	1.06
Total	<u>4,925</u>	<u>33.76%</u>
Total Employment within the City	<u>14,590</u>	

Source: Number of employees obtained from the W2's
from our Tax Department

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City of Bedford, Ohio
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)
2022	12,289	\$394,956,513	\$30,037	\$49,541	40
2021	12,289	336,227,040	27,360	46,020	40
2020	12,289	323,569,370	26,330	46,020	40
2019	13,074	396,194,496	30,304	54,533	40
2018	13,074	335,570,358	25,667	43,282	41
2017	13,074	314,364,330	24,045	39,820	40
2016	13,074	314,364,330	24,045	39,820	40
2015	13,074	303,905,130	23,245	39,820	40
2014	13,074	303,525,984	23,216	40,417	42
2013	13,074	303,499,836	23,214	40,860	42

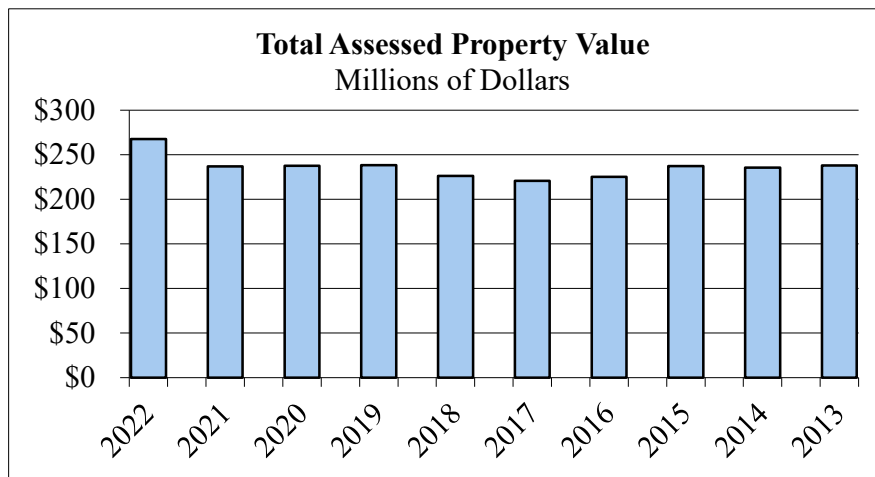
(1) Source: U. S. Census

(2) Source: Ohio Department of Education Website: "<http://www.ode.state.oh.us/data/>"

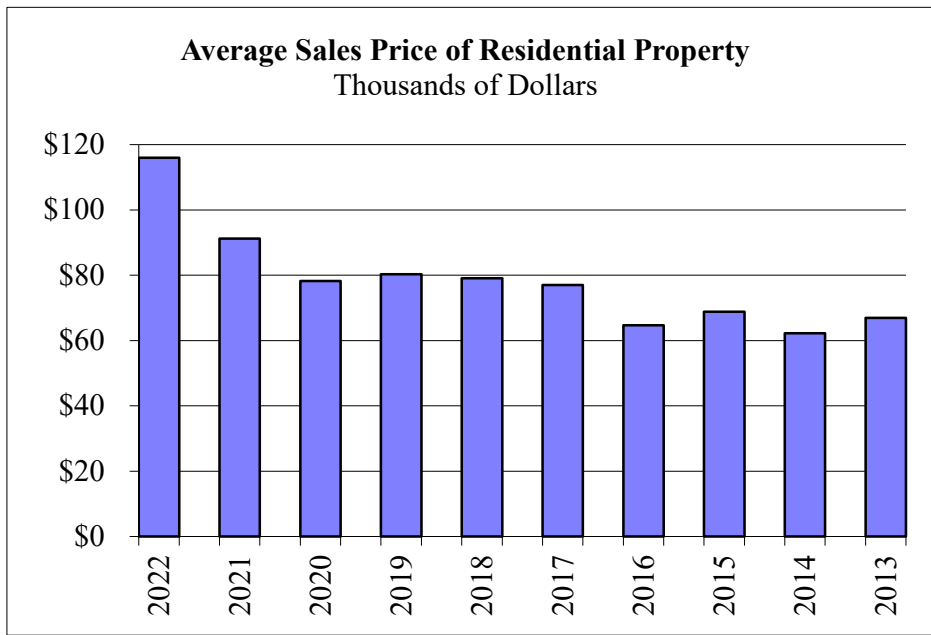
(3) Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. Unemployment rate for City of Bedford unavailable.

(4) Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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



Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
24.2%	2,699	3.6%	\$116,000	\$267,489,010
24.7	2,830	4.1	91,200	237,115,120
31.9	2,830	8.3	78,250	237,616,870
27.8	3,400	7.5	80,322	238,336,340
20.0	3,189	5.0	79,100	226,216,120
21.3	3,161	4.8	77,008	220,772,520
21.3	3,295	5.3	64,716	225,111,170
14.3	3,331	4.0	68,865	237,164,890
13.9	3,437	6.0	62,191	235,730,350
13.5	3,700	7.2	66,945	238,173,220



City of Bedford, Ohio
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government				
Council	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Finance	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.00
Tax	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50
City Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Law	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Administration	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50
Engineer	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Planning	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Civil Service	2.00	2.00	2.50	2.50
Court	40.00	34.00	39.00	34.00
Public Building	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	34.00	34.00	34.00	35.00
Police - Auxiliary/Guards	12.00	12.00	12.00	11.00
Police - Dispatchers/Office/Other	4.50	4.50	5.00	5.00
Police - Jailers	2.00	5.00	5.00	3.00
Police - Animal Wardens	1.00	2.00	1.50	1.00
Fire	28.00	26.00	27.00	27.00
Fire - Secretary - Other	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Public Health Services				
Cemetery	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.50
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Municipal Pool	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50
Ellenwood Center	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
Community Development				
Building	4.00	4.00	5.50	5.00
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Transportation				
Service	18.00	18.00	18.00	19.00
Street Maintenance and Repair	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00
Basic Utility Services				
Water	6.00	6.00	6.50	6.50
Wastewater	9.00	9.00	10.50	10.50
Totals:	<u>243.00</u>	<u>239.00</u>	<u>249.50</u>	<u>241.00</u>

Source: City of Bedford, Ohio Payroll Department W2 Audit Listing

Method: Using 1.0 for each full-time employee and 0.50 for each part-time and seasonal employee at year end.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
3.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00
2.50	2.50	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
34.00	35.00	31.00	34.00	32.50	32.50
3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
35.00	30.00	31.00	30.00	30.00	31.00
11.00	11.00	12.00	10.50	13.00	12.50
5.00	6.50	5.50	5.50	13.50	12.00
3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	2.50	2.50
1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
27.00	27.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
27.00	27.00	27.00	29.50	33.50	30.00
18.50	18.50	18.50	17.50	16.00	18.50
4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.50
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	5.50
1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
19.00	19.00	19.00	17.50	17.00	19.50
1.00	2.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
6.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.50
10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
<u>241.00</u>	<u>243.00</u>	<u>244.00</u>	<u>245.50</u>	<u>254.00</u>	<u>256.50</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Operating Indicators by Function/Program (1)
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government				
<i>Council & Clerk</i>				
Number of Ordinances Passed	107	93	93	89
Number of Resolutions Passed	19	13	13	15
<i>Finance Department</i>				
Number of checks/ vouchers issued	4,254	4,075	3,029	3,263
Amount of checks written	\$21,283,060	\$20,231,898	\$10,893,994	\$11,874,503
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$132,298	\$110,824	\$154,161	\$247,369
Number of Receipts issued	1,526	1,468	1,349	1,985
Number of Journal Entries issued	1,138	1,026	1,043	1,263
Number of Budget Adjustments issued	39	19	48	42
Agency Ratings - Standard & Poors	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services	A1	A1	A1	A1
Health Insurance Costs vs General Fund Expenditures %	10.99%	13.95%	13.57%	25.00%
General Fund Receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$19,252	\$18,502	\$17,358	\$17,343
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$17,549	\$17,543	\$15,442	\$16,894
General Fund Cash Balances (in thousands)	\$9,731	\$8,272	\$7,201	\$5,236
<i>Income Tax Department</i>				
Number of Individual Returns	4,632	7,552	7,624	7,765
Number of Business Returns	1,429	1,623	3,124	3,075
Number of business withholding accounts	1,705	1,795	1,799	1,798
Amount of Penalties and Interest Collected	\$283,765	\$324,028	\$220,092	\$285,365
Annual number of Corporate withholding forms processed	18,255	15,916	18,163	15,304
Annual number of balance due statements forms processed	8,030	8,082	7,565	12,657
Annual number of estimated payment forms processed	6,284	6,705	9,806	9,930
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed	1,083	2,398	1,794	2,042
<i>Engineer Contracted Services</i>				
Dollar amount of Construction overseen by Engineer	\$1,040,549	\$306,968	\$306,968	\$179,594
<i>Municipal Court</i>				
Number of Civil Cases	5,373	3,860	7,275	7,132
Number of Criminal cases	8,211	7,940	9,620	10,916
<i>Vital Statistics - Office Closed at end of 2014</i>				
Certificates Filed				
Number of Births	0	0	0	0
Number of Deaths	0	0	0	0
Certificates Issued				
Number of Births	0	0	0	0
Number of Deaths	0	0	0	0
Burial Permits Issued	0	0	0	0
<i>Civil Service</i>				
Number of police entry tests administered	0	1	0	0
Number of fire entry tests administered	0	0	0	0
Number of police promotional tests administered	0	0	0	0
Number of fire promotional tests administered	0	0	0	1
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists	2	1	0	2
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists	3	0	0	0
Number of promotions from police certified lists	0	0	0	0
Number of promotions from fire certified lists	0	0	0	1

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
108	89	112	117	103	103
10	12	9	11	13	9
2,965	2,950	3,118	3,223	3,238	3,584
\$7,744,609	\$8,370,768	\$17,510,364	\$19,939,028	\$19,871,636	\$21,519,508
\$171,492	\$158,597	\$121,599	\$93,411	\$72,883	\$51,348
2,243	2,223	2,157	1,978	2,021	2,140
1,410	1,391	1,397	1,426	1,451	1,394
59	20	53	92	87	96
AA- A1	AA- A1	AA- A1	AA Aa3	AA Aa3	AA Aa2
21.00%	22.00%	23.33%	15.60%	16.41%	17.25%
\$16,446	\$15,196	\$19,731	\$19,344	\$21,539	\$21,168
\$16,830	\$15,913	\$14,615	\$15,483	\$14,988	\$14,998
\$4,787	\$5,171	\$6,922	\$7,606	\$9,545	\$8,794
7,782	7,146	6,600	6,398	6,372	6,336
2,973	2,762	2,499	2,360	2,623	2,550
1,712	1,636	1,625	1,556	1,504	1,455
\$226,109	\$106,225	\$143,184	\$140,676	\$131,146	\$128,946
5,712	5,140	5,164	4,880	4,664	4,424
18,457	19,179	17,305	17,963	18,439	17,467
9,427	8,715	8,576	8,438	8,990	8,198
1,486	1,394	1,511	1,594	1,520	1,365
\$609,069	\$914,418	\$2,041,941	\$1,041,557	\$1,292,838	\$3,128,387
4,947	6,358	5,948	5,936	6,251	6,318
10,649	13,922	12,374	11,259	11,759	11,442
0	0	0	0	1	3
0	0	0	0	163	216
0	0	0	0	923	548
0	0	0	0	714	828
0	0	0	0	528	482
1	0	0	1	0	1
1	0	0	0	1	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	4	2	0
0	0	0	1	2	3
0	0	0	0	1	3
0	0	0	0	1	1

(continued)

City of Bedford, Ohio
Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued) (1)
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
Building Department Indicators				
Construction Permits Issued	161	111	110	116
Estimated Value of Construction	\$2,294,485	\$5,191,507	\$15,167,110	\$25,256,304
Number of all permits issued	771	1,904	795	759
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$67,437	\$70,760	\$152,754	\$90,597
Number of contract registrations issued	448	561	434	566
Number of rental inspections performed	584	383	404	400
Number of point of sale inspections	0	0	0	0
Annual Apartment/Rooming House License Fees	\$71,280	\$76,429	\$40,225	\$39,585
Revenue generated from inspections	\$16,850	\$11,700	\$10,300	\$87,242
Security of Persons & Property				
Police				
Total Calls for Services	22,169	20,384	20,214	22,668
Number of traffic citations issued	1,017	1,067	757	2,184
Number of parking citations issued	827	673	566	674
Number of criminal arrests	387	1,391	1,214	2,413
Number of accident reports completed	220	248	236	282
Part I Offenses (major offenses)	197	224	185	215
Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report	1,166	1,212	1,193	1,090
Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked	2,719	2,840	2,876	2,860
Prisoner meal costs	\$9,410	\$5,791	\$8,626	\$16,488
Juvenile Arrests	54	24	46	76
Motor Vehicle Accidents	287	293	322	285
Property damage accidents	22	23	21	28
Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	0	1	3
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$47,013	\$84,780	\$40,699	\$92,072
Community Diversion Program Youths	5	9	13	10
Community Diversion Program - community service hours	15	0	0	66
Fire				
EMS Calls	2,454	2,293	2,071	1,893
Ambulance Billing Collections (net)	\$538,686	\$466,389	\$271,842	\$471,903
Fire Calls	608	596	618	669
Fires with Loss	5	3	4	3
Fires with Losses exceeding \$25K	4	0	1	0
Fire Losses \$	\$550,000	\$326,000	\$52,000	\$12,100
Fire Safety Inspections	298	345	256	214
Number of times Mutual Aid given to Fire and EMS	207	214	175	114
Number of times Mutual Aid received for Fire and EMS	182	173	146	102
Public Health & Welfare				
Cemetery burials	17	25	27	27
Cemetery cremations	19	14	20	16
Cemetery sale of lots	22	31	26	27
Cemetery receipts	\$32,720	\$37,980	\$37,865	\$34,550

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
122	114	124	129	116	121
\$2,896,090	\$11,830,500	\$6,978,300	\$1,342,297	\$4,112,496	\$12,323,104
748	758	844	943	820	806
\$117,596	\$76,097	\$72,427	\$63,308	\$62,586	\$76,997
495	454	531	506	470	484
420	461	465	495	533	480
0	7	98	284	275	286
\$41,750	\$38,680	\$38,225	\$37,535	\$37,990	\$39,010
\$68,729	\$58,855	\$140,655	\$70,477	\$66,052	\$80,699
22,615	19,876	17,418	16,338	16,088	19,210
2,555	2,376	1,970	1,454	1,293	1,139
764	1,113	1,169	863	658	759
2,476	1,405	1,584	1,665	1,665	1,957
249	352	319	335	248	243
229	308	341	569	520	572
931	932	932	834	1,058	1,149
2,873	2,953	3,015	2,387	2,504	2,617
\$17,222	\$23,899	\$25,654	\$17,179	\$15,420	\$23,363
77	118	76	91	162	156
404	352	319	343	324	307
27	45	75	132	153	208
0	0	0	0	0	4
\$72,467	\$67,966	\$63,642	\$67,829	\$72,754	\$77,037
13	16	21	3	15	19
138	326	280	72	260	352
1,712	1,961	1,944	1,980	1,893	1,802
\$401,322	\$417,404	\$423,967	\$432,015	\$414,024	\$418,560
705	720	521	505	516	515
16	18	21	13	16	15
5	4	6	2	7	5
\$226,800	\$305,050	\$529,500	\$258,050	\$429,100	\$293,450
293	306	306	313	322	333
110	103	85	109	111	114
123	139	60	99	73	103
27	38	29	34	39	43
24	13	14	14	20	20
29	32	31	22	38	26
\$48,650	\$47,625	\$34,345	\$37,275	\$55,465	\$48,362

(continued)

City of Bedford, Ohio
Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued) (1)
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
Leisure Time Activities				
<i>Recreation</i>				
Recreation Swimming pool receipts	\$12,465	\$22,935	\$0	\$38,237
Recreation Mens & Womens Leagues receipts	3,050	14,237	2,392	40,352
Senior Van Fees	0	0	0	2,424
Playground Registration	46,537	37,771	14,580	64,777
Ellenwood Facilities rentals	28,514	13,673	4,715	84,734
	<u>\$90,566</u>	<u>\$88,616</u>	<u>\$21,687</u>	<u>\$230,524</u>
Community Development				
Grant amounts received due to Economic Development Dept.	\$981,185	\$630,672	\$150,000	\$37,731
Basic Utility Services				
Refuse disposal per year (in tons) August through July	4,620	4,620	4,994	4,909
Refuse disposal costs per year August through July	\$877,063	\$815,687	\$757,994	\$724,424
Cost per household per month	\$16	\$14	\$14	\$12
Annual recycling tonnage (excluding leaf, and compost items)	704	649	704	765
Percentage of waste recycled	13.22%	12.30%	14.10%	15.60%
Transportation				
Street Improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)	7,550	9,995	1,760	13,412
Crackseal Coating Program (Miles)	1.00	0.00	2.77	7.20
Street Repair (Curbs, aprons, berms, asphalt) (hours)	3,787	4,082	3,661	4,356
Guardrail Repair (hours)	28	16	16	116
Paint Striping (hours)	297	360	0	560
Street Sweeper (hours)	418	268	112	451
Cold Patch (hours)	1,461	1,106	1,341	1,601
Snow & Ice Removal regular hours	843	425	782	577
Snow & Ice Removal overtime hours	1,008	492	735	1,105
Sewer and Sanitary calls for service	131	166	283	401
After hours Sewer Calls (hours)	197	0	4	12
Sewer Crew (hours)	756	324	571	889
Sewer jet, Vac-all, other services (hours)	320	445	436	375
Landscaping Stump-Chipper service (hours)	320	315	2,126	2,322
Leaf collection (hours)	1,571	1,578	1,539	1,818
Holiday lights setup (hours)	1,854	1,231	1,861	1,439
Downtown Square maintenance (hours)	296	676	251	687
Equipment repair/body shop (hours)	6,403	5,028	5,008	5,243
Sign department (hours)	1,713	1,183	794	1,831
Number of Trees Planted per year	60-80	3	60-80	60-80
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (Nov-Mar)	3,452	3,147	2,565	3,309
Cost of salt purchased	\$139,590	\$126,828	\$69,027	\$218,515
Water Department				
Water Rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$28	\$28	\$28	\$28
Avg. number of water accounts billed monthly (Cu. Ft.)	4,964	4,965	4,966	4,995
Total Water Collections Annually (Including P&I)	\$4,238,203	\$4,274,906	\$4,478,606	\$4,291,658
Payments to Cleveland for bulk water purchases	\$1,903,988	\$1,844,205	\$1,918,078	\$1,939,583
Wastewater Department				
Wastewater Rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$27.52	\$26.46	\$25.44	\$24.00
Total flow of wastewater treatment plant (Billions of Gallons)	0.795	0.770	0.860	0.770
Average daily flow (Millions of gallons per day)	2.178	2.111	2.350	2.109
Tons of dry sludge removed	178.12	182.81	117.86	120.21

(1) Information compiled from the various City of Bedford Departments.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$36,284	\$34,363	\$39,594	\$31,087	\$34,139	\$32,364
42,273	40,120	40,138	35,528	32,968	39,766
3,021	2,799	2,558	2,505	2,239	2,577
49,407	33,185	21,345	23,880	34,650	24,900
5,685	33,794	40,684	37,641	34,068	27,110
<u>\$136,670</u>	<u>\$144,261</u>	<u>\$144,319</u>	<u>\$130,641</u>	<u>\$138,064</u>	<u>\$126,717</u>
\$503,623	\$0	\$175,110	\$14,730	\$27,408	\$232,062
5,189	5,238	5,001	4,675	4,602	4,368
\$708,751	\$688,094	\$683,197	\$712,512	\$707,790	\$700,186
\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12
904	1,046	892	349	346	338
14.83%	16.64%	15.14%	6.95%	6.99%	7.21%
385,519	0	0	0	0	26,050
0.00	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20
4,356	4,454	4,403	4,825	3,800	4,094
20	20	8	28	48	48
690	720	815	812	637	1,164
331	320	434	323	396	381
2,148	1,455	1,354	1,659	1,408	1,644
1,036	940	688	1,148	1,166	874
834	1,013	825	922	1,112	1,088
429	465	484	568	768	909
28	28	28	28	56	209
952	986	1,112	1,312	1,759	2,227
456	3,951	3,828	278	202	2,308
3,163	2,860	3,906	3,544	3,731	3,647
2,016	2,087	1,882	1,755	2,108	2,148
1,506	1,501	1,597	1,685	1,630	1,115
1,276	1,040	735	580	996	1,516
5,464	5,587	6,009	5,077	5,568	5,595
1,561	1,047	1,269	946	2,135	2,603
60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80
3,403	3,824	4,061	4,233	5,027	4,232
\$99,071	\$146,982	\$218,501	\$219,199	\$120,101	\$155,263
\$28	\$28	\$28	\$28	\$27	\$25
5,012	5,012	4,989	4,998	5,006	5,004
\$4,183,952	\$4,342,613	\$4,129,600	\$4,195,268	\$4,366,295	\$4,384,856
\$1,902,854	\$2,130,031	\$2,256,791	\$2,211,920	\$2,699,458	\$2,665,054
\$22.00	\$22.00	\$21.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$17.00
0.837	0.788	0.733	0.726	0.827	0.824
2.292	2.159	2.002	1.988	2.267	2.258
257.25	177.00	375.00	196.30	272.63	230.40

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

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Government					
Square Footage Occupied	44,035	44,035	44,035	44,035	44,035
Administrative Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2
Inspection Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2
Municipal Court Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2
Lands & Buildings Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	21,667	21,667	21,667	21,667	21,667
Vehicles	21	21	21	22	23
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	14,774	14,774	14,774	14,774	14,774
Vehicles	14	14	14	12	12
Recreation					
Number of Parks	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Pools	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Skateboarding Areas	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Baseball Diamonds	7	7	7	7	7
Number of Tot Lots	4	4	4	4	4
Number of Soccer Fields	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Ellenwood Building	25,433	25,433	25,433	25,433	25,433
Vehicles	8	8	8	9	13
Other Public Works					
Streets (miles)	48	48	48	48	48
Service Vehicles	52	52	52	53	54
Wastewater					
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80
Storm Sewers (miles)	48.70	48.70	48.70	48.70	48.70
Vehicles	6	6	6	5	5
Water Department					
Water Lines (miles)	100	100	100	100	100
Vehicles	10	10	10	10	10

Source: City of Bedford

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
44,035	44,035	44,035	44,035	44,035
2	2	2	2	2
2	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2
1	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
21,667	21,667	21,667	21,667	21,667
23	22	22	22	22
1	1	1	1	1
14,774	14,774	14,774	14,774	14,774
12	12	12	12	12
4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1
7	7	7	7	7
4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1
25,433	25,433	25,433	25,433	25,433
13	13	13	14	14
48	48	48	48	48
54	56	55	58	58
41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80
48.70	48.70	48.70	48.70	48.70
5	5	5	5	5
100	100	100	100	100
10	8	8	7	7

City of Bedford, Ohio
Major Assets and Current Appraised Replacement Costs
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Government					
Municipal Complex					
City Hall Building	\$4,439,794	\$3,669,642	\$3,586,005	\$3,577,458	\$3,412,437
City Hall Miscellaneous Equipment	987,092	859,822	810,236	773,845	745,527
Garage	61,918	49,697	48,685	48,900	46,514
Radio Building	19,018	15,711	15,395	15,384	14,674
Radio Tower	60,866	50,099	49,175	49,166	46,501
Police					
Municipal Complex					
Justice Center Building	20,568,121	16,998,529	16,661,814	16,645,235	15,877,157
Justice Center Miscellaneous Equipment	3,100,110	2,723,705	2,680,660	2,654,673	2,534,227
Fire					
Municipal Complex					
Station Building	4,711,375	3,898,075	3,818,828	3,814,087	3,638,160
Station Miscellaneous Equipment	1,253,518	1,064,100	1,023,188	985,504	875,136
<i>Total Municipal Complex</i>	<u>\$35,201,812</u>	<u>\$29,329,380</u>	<u>\$28,693,986</u>	<u>\$28,564,252</u>	<u>\$27,190,333</u>
Recreation					
Ellenwood Rec Center					
Building	\$6,634,657	\$5,482,676	\$5,373,713	\$5,368,741	\$5,335,547
Municipal Pool					
Bathhouse Building	375,537	346,730	340,305	339,508	323,875
Swimming Pool	1,460,757	1,259,816	1,236,933	1,225,170	1,183,625
Other Public Works					
Service					
Garage - Solon Road	2,379,245	1,965,551	1,926,097	1,924,718	1,835,865
Garage - Salt Storage	132,537	109,489	107,290	107,215	102,265
Administration Building	1,599,460	1,321,658	1,295,334	1,294,194	1,234,464
Cemetery					
Storage Building	237,194	195,947	192,012	191,878	183,019

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	Year Asset Completed, Constructed or Received	Construction Costs	Replacement Factor Increase
\$3,308,094	\$3,258,962	\$3,231,180	\$3,150,774	\$3,054,068	2003	\$2,030,818	118.62 %
730,925	703,535	675,456	707,310	867,386	Various	561,893	75.67
45,059	44,393	44,033	43,576	40,737	2003	27,419	125.82
14,222	14,012	13,888	13,750	12,878	1997	7,317	159.92
44,994	44,329	44,056	43,745	42,484	2003	27,378	122.32
15,389,315	15,151,136	15,019,269	14,857,685	14,437,761	2003	9,573,704	114.84
2,435,136	2,342,847	2,238,977	2,141,855	2,219,559	Various	1,245,745	148.86
3,526,959	3,474,564	3,444,996	3,410,159	3,267,282	2003	2,162,658	117.85
823,757	797,187	779,652	743,675	1,118,003	Various	502,303	149.55
<u>\$26,318,461</u>	<u>\$25,830,965</u>	<u>\$25,491,507</u>	<u>\$25,112,529</u>	<u>\$25,060,158</u>		<u>\$16,139,235</u>	118.11
\$4,963,697	\$4,890,182	\$4,845,929	\$4,772,769	\$4,594,985	1964, 1984, 1998	\$780,688	749.85
314,144	309,428	274,396	271,654	293,738	1969	58,986	536.65
1,153,519	1,136,473	1,123,330	1,111,548	1,056,348	1969, 1993	817,542	78.68
1,779,298	1,752,998	1,737,550	1,720,335	1,919,343	1953, 1972, 1979	545,316	336.31
99,114	97,649	96,788	95,829	89,426	1992	45,585	190.75
1,196,523	1,178,809	1,168,533	1,156,881	467,808	2009	389,322	310.83
177,378	174,757	173,215	171,500	162,216	1985	67,414	251.85

(continued)

City of Bedford, Ohio
Major Assets and Current Appraised Replacement Costs (continued)
Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Wastewater					
Sewage Treatment Plant					
Administration Building	\$246,632	\$203,744	\$199,652	\$199,512	\$190,302
Administration Miscellaneous Equipment	281,864	237,439	235,742	217,995	208,149
Laboratory Building	451,068	373,770	367,026	365,978	349,140
Laboratory Miscellaneous Equipment	246,532	207,136	205,669	202,777	193,706
Filter Building	393,669	325,212	318,679	318,456	303,754
Filter Miscellaneous Equipment	762,895	642,654	638,061	629,004	600,595
Primary Settling Tanks	1,073,492	925,822	909,006	900,363	869,831
Primary Settling Tanks - Miscellaneous Equipment	800,788	674,575	339,752	660,245	630,426
Oxidation Tower East Building	831,184	716,848	703,826	697,135	673,495
Oxidation Tower East - Miscellaneous Equipment	1,341,821	1,130,335	1,122,255	1,106,324	1,056,358
Oxidation Tower West Building	831,184	716,848	703,826	697,135	673,495
Oxidation Tower West - Miscellaneous Equipment	1,341,821	1,130,335	1,122,255	1,106,324	1,056,358
Equalization Basin Building	2,208,600	1,904,786	1,870,188	1,852,404	1,789,500
Rapid Sand Filter Building	1,066,292	919,614	902,910	894,324	863,997
Rapid Sand Filter - Miscellaneous Equipment	1,630,013	1,373,476	1,363,675	1,344,351	1,283,742
Final Settling Tank #2 Building	551,002	475,206	466,575	462,318	446,467
Final Settling Tank #2 - Miscellaneous Equipment	329,735	277,765	25,779	271,864	259,586
* Total Buildings	50,333,602	41,925,470	41,093,274	40,989,279	39,394,084
** Total Miscellaneous Equipment	12,076,189	10,321,342	9,567,272	9,952,906	9,443,810

Source: Industrial Appraisal Company: *Property Inventory & Accounting Cost Record Report - City of Bedford, Ohio*
Industrial Appraisal Company: *Summary Revaluation Report - City of Bedford, Ohio*

* All unlisted buildings included

** All unlisted Miscellaneous equipment included (excludes vehicles)

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	Year Asset Completed, Constructed or Received	Construction Costs	Replacement Factor Increase
\$184,437	\$181,712	\$180,108	\$178,325	\$166,135	1973	\$30,639	704.96 %
193,610	190,374	190,183	187,300	906,593	Various	479,908	(41.27)
338,734	333,625	331,096	327,538	315,445	1986	130,207	246.42
183,238	180,206	180,027	172,405	157,498	Various	70,769	248.36
294,392	290,042	287,483	284,637	269,177	1973	49,644	692.98
585,946	576,151	485,844	478,475	488,972	Various	238,373	220.04
847,706	835,178	825,521	816,862	782,419	1985	145,706	636.75
615,049	604,768	604,163	595,000	610,086	Various	313,461	155.47
656,365	646,665	639,186	632,483	602,200	1973, 2001	105,767	685.86
1,030,593	1,013,366	1,012,354	997,000	1,017,716	Various	724,950	85.09
656,365	646,665	639,186	632,483	602,200	1973, 2001	103,842	700.43
1,030,593	1,013,366	1,012,354	997,000	1,017,716	Various	724,950	85.09
1,744,070	1,718,297	1,698,425	1,680,610	1,605,203	1992, 1993, 1997	1,827,056	20.88
842,020	829,576	819,982	811,383	685,650	2001	436,529	144.27
1,252,488	1,231,592	1,230,364	1,211,740	1,176,005	Various	806,377	102.14
435,111	428,681	423,723	419,279	401,242	1973	68,666	702.44
253,255	249,022	248,773	245,000	151,979	Various	32,682	908.92
38,011,516	37,438,133	37,061,873	36,603,805	34,868,745		19,432,203	159.02
9,134,590	8,902,414	8,658,147	8,476,760	9,731,513		5,701,411	111.81

City of Bedford, Ohio
Vehicle/Transportation Cost Analysis
Last Ten Years

Vehicle/Program	Current Replacement Costs	2022	2021	2020	2019
Police					
Cost Per Patrol Car	\$36,273	\$0	\$37,909	\$72,546	\$0
Cost of Ford Utility Police Car	54,153	36,158	54,153	0	0
Cost of Animal Warden Truck	58,102	0	58,102	0	0
Cost of Additional Equipment	13,605	16,589	0	27,210	35,205
Cost of Body and Dash Cameras	139,360	0	139,360	0	0
Fire					
Cost Per Fire Pumper (1)	680,000	0	0	680,000	0
Cost Per Ambulance	275,000	0	0	275,000	0
Recreation					
Senior Transport Bus/Van	0	0	0	0	0
Service					
Mini-Excavator	0	0	0	0	0
Cost Per Vac All (2)	335,212	0	335,212	0	0
Cost Per Street Sweeper	0	0	0	0	0
Cost Per Salt Truck	0	0	0	0	0
Cost Per Water Utility Truck	0	0	0	0	0
Loader	0	0	0	0	0
2500 HD Chevy 4X4 Pick up	29,142	0	0	0	0
2018 Ford F-150	30,611	0	0	0	0
2019 Ford F-250	27,079	0	0	0	0
2022 GMC Sierra Pick Up Trucks	32,022	0	32,022	0	0
2001 Utility Bucket Truck	23,500	0	0	0	0
John Deer Gator	0	0	0	0	0
Dump Truck	64,224	0	0	0	0
Road Construction					
Ohio Department of Transportation					
Construction Cost Composite Index (3)	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2

Sources: City of Bedford Finance Department
Ohio Department of Transportation

- (1) Last purchase made in 1996 for \$292,362
- (2) Last purchase made in 1991 for \$107,000
- (3) Calculated indicator provided by the Ohio Department of Transportation for construction cost trends. Significant increases due to crude oil, diesel, basic commodity prices for construction materials, energy costs, and raw material production.

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$35,987	\$0	\$39,527	\$29,929	\$29,149	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
12,038	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	59,057	0	0	0
0	0	43,628	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	125,693	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	26,443	0	0	0
30,611	0	0	0	0	0
27,079	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
23,500	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	9,425	0	0	0
64,224	0	0	0	0	0
110.2	106.5	107.3	108.7	105	101

City of Bedford, Ohio
Water Utility Statistics
Last Ten Years

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Gallons of Water Purchased from Cleveland	51,790.90	50,008.09	52,584.40	55,673.77
Gallons of Water Sold (Billed) to Users	45,074.52	45,808.07	46,800.03	46,463.00
Percent of Water Billed	87.03%	91.60%	89.00%	83.46%
Water Billings	\$4,080,416	\$4,108,055	\$4,157,342	\$4,156,695
Water Collections	\$4,205,246	\$4,268,107	\$4,286,682	\$4,321,680
Percentage Collected from Billings	103.06%	103.90%	103.11%	103.97%
Payments to City of Cleveland	\$1,900,208	\$1,838,304	\$1,918,078	\$1,939,583
Percentage of payments to the City of Cleveland compared to total water collections	45.19%	43.07%	44.75%	44.88%
Collections over Cost of Water	54.81%	56.93%	55.25%	55.12%

Source: City of Bedford Water Department

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
56,913.20	63,751.30	66,547.47	66,345.60	83,279.73	84,388.60
45,229.64	47,978.11	46,694.88	45,896.38	52,833.56	64,987.49
79.47%	75.26%	70.17%	69.18%	63.44%	77.01%
\$4,085,739	\$3,884,238	\$3,711,908	\$4,076,032	\$4,308,043	\$4,763,874
\$4,184,789	\$4,364,065	\$4,104,048	\$4,195,268	\$4,366,295	\$4,828,534
102.42%	112.35%	110.56%	102.93%	101.35%	101.36%
\$1,902,339	\$2,130,031	\$2,222,992	\$2,211,920	\$2,699,458	\$2,665,054
45.46%	48.81%	54.17%	52.72%	61.82%	55.19%
54.54%	51.19%	45.83%	47.28%	38.18%	44.81%

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City of Bedford, Ohio

www.bedfordoh.gov



CITY OF BEDFORD
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

**CITY OF BEDFORD
CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO**

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**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 Bedford
Cuyahoga County
165 Center Road
Bedford, Ohio 44146

To the Members of the City Council and Mayor:

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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bedford, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bedford's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 27, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bedford'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 of Bedford'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 of Bedford's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



Julian & Grube, Inc.
June 27, 2023

OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF BEDFORD

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 10/5/2023

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
www.ohioauditor.gov