

CITY OF BEDFORD, OHIO



COMPREHENSIVE

ANNUAL

FINANCIAL

REPORT

For The Year Ended
December 31, 2019



City of BEDFORD, Ohio

**City of
Bedford, Ohio**

**TITLE
PAGE**

COMPREHENSIVE
ANNUAL
FINANCIAL
REPORT

For the year ended December 31, 2019

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City of BEDFORD, Ohio

I NTRODUCTORY

S ECTION





City of BEDFORD, Ohio

City of Bedford, Ohio
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
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CITY OF BEDFORD OHIO

July 10, 2020

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

We are presenting to you the City of Bedford's (the City) Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Bedford, Ohio, for the year ending December 31, 2019 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 are 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, 2019. 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 in order 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 and general services.

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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 is either fiscally dependent on the City of Bedford.

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 2010 estimated population from the Federal census was 13,074. 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 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 jail operations, 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 16 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), Cardio Pulmonary 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 his 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 resources of a new ambulance and fire pumper were financed in 2019.

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 approximately 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 (currently the City Manager) is responsible for promoting the City to businesses while creating jobs and development within the City. This department also has the responsibility of writing 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 Pooka arts program, the City newsletter, Bedford Arts and Cultural programs and the coordination of the Outdoor Produce Market.

The Finance Department is responsible for the accurate recording of all receipts and disbursements. The department issues bi-weekly payrolls, personnel issues, monitors debt payments, coordinates and monitors liability insurance claims, workers compensation claims, and maintains a capital asset system. The department compiles the annual budget, prepares the Comprehensive Annual 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 7,765 resident returns, 3,075 business net profits return, and the collection from 1,246 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. Due to the COVID19 virus and social distancing as of March 1, 2020, the City was forced to cease in-house face-to-face tax preparation services.

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 Prosecutor is the Law Director and 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 permits and citations, conducts site inspections and licenses all contractors. The department works with qualifying residents to improve their housing through housing programs and inspections.

Business Incentives and creating Economic Development:

The footnote titled “Tax Abatement Disclosures” are a requirement in our CAFR, based upon GASB Statement No. 77. This footnote 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), the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA), the Economic Development Job Creation and Retention Program, and non-tax revenue moving expenses. The EZA’s program has not been utilized in many years as its function is now limited to benefit businesses from abatement of real estate taxes. The CRA program performs the same function and is utilized instead. Only two of these programs effect public tax dollars the CRA incentives and the Economic Development Job Creation and Retention Program; therefore, these are the only disclosed programs in the footnote.

All City business incentives start the above abatement processes with an application process from the business declaring their commitments of building improvements and/or job creation by moving their business into the City. Thereby, the business will improve an existing building or constructing a new building(s) to accommodate their new increased manufacturing, professional or retail establishment’s personnel and equipment. The City, after reviewing the applications, will accept, amend, or deny the business request based upon the criteria (minimum return on investment criteria) as stated in the footnote. Thus, a complete cost/benefit analysis is performed by the administration before deciding on the business’s incentive request. The City makes public any decision to allow any incentives through an ordinance approved by City Council. 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, the City will enter into an agreement with the BCSD.

The City will budget in the corresponding years, any increases in municipal income tax revenue generated from the newly created jobs, and incorporate any increased real estate valuation taxes (non-abated taxes) into the budget as well.

The Cuyahoga County Appraisal Department under the County Fiscal Officer, assigns taxable values to new or improved commercial property improvements. This new or improvement valuation is used in conjunction with a contract between the City and the business to establish the dollar amount of abated valuation associated with the new construction and/or improvements.

Monitoring incentives:

The City of Bedford (Finance Director) is required by statute, to file online annually, by March 31st, all abatement information with the State of Ohio. This applies to each individual abatement contract and overall statistics of the EZA and CRA program related to the abatements granted. Information such as number of jobs created, retained employment, the amount of payroll related to increased jobs, real estate improvement dollars invested, income tax dollars generated from each and overall contracts.

The City of Bedford pursuant to various sections (5709 and 3735) under the Ohio Revised Code, established a Housing Council. This Housing Council consists of seven members: two are appointed by the Mayor, one member is appointed by the Planning Commission, two members are appointed by City Council and two are appointed from the other members of the Housing Council. They serve four-year terms. 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. Annually, the Building Commissioner takes pictures of the properties for the Housing Council’s review. To date, all properties have been in good condition.

The City is also required to submit to a review of all CRA and EZA Contract agreements with the Tax Incentive Review Council (TIRC) annually. The TIRC is organized by Section 5709.85 (A) (1) of the Ohio Revised Code consisting of 7 members: one legislative appointee, one County Auditor (Fiscal Officer) appointee, one member of the Board of Education, the Chief Financial Officer of the City, and two members of the public appointed by the Chief Executive Officer with concurrence of the legislative authority (City Council), with at least four members being residents of the City. The TIRC reviews the State of Ohio CRA/EZA form C's of each corresponding business incentive and votes to continue, request modification of the current agreement, decide that the business is non-compliant with their contract requirements, or if appropriate, let the incentives expire.

The TIRC presents its recommendations to the Bedford City Council at a public meeting and, by resolution, 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. City Council's Goals and strategic plan as they review/and or approve these incentives and recommendations are to maintain Bedford's competitiveness as a site for location of new businesses and the expansion of existing businesses, create and retain jobs, and increase real estate values, for tax purposes. The economic effect of these incentives is immediate when increasing jobs as municipal income taxes increase, however, for the most part the positive economic effects from collection of real estate taxes, will be in the future.

The following is a 5-year depiction of the dollar amounts The City of Bedford has and will realize from increased taxes afforded from business incentives:

CRA Agreement's - Real Estate Taxes:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Retail Establishments	\$23,924	\$23,924	\$24,403	\$24,403	\$24,403
Manufacturing	196,524	196,524	200,455	200,455	200,455
Professional Buildings	14,402	14,402	14,690	14,690	14,690
Total	<u>\$234,850</u>	<u>\$234,850</u>	<u>\$239,548</u>	<u>\$239,548</u>	<u>\$239,548</u>

CRA, Economic Development Job Creation and Retention Program and Moving Expenses -

*** Annual Municipal Income Tax Increases in relation to newly created jobs:**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Retail Establishments	\$667,514	\$684,202	\$701,307	\$718,839	\$736,810
Manufacturing	872,338	894,146	915,600	939,412	962,897
Professional Buildings	196,180	201,084	206,111	211,264	216,546
Total	<u>\$1,736,032</u>	<u>\$1,779,432</u>	<u>\$1,823,018</u>	<u>\$1,869,515</u>	<u>\$1,916,253</u>

The total increases in revenue expected annually from business incentives, are obtained by adding both schedule subtotals.

Number of jobs created and projected from all programs noted above:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>
Retail Establishments	366	358	358	358	358
Manufacturing	364	411	441	471	471
Professional Buildings	72	72	72	72	72
Total	<u>802</u>	<u>841</u>	<u>871</u>	<u>901</u>	<u>901</u>

Jobs Created Schedule projections were based upon State of Ohio CRA forms filed and business incentive application projections.

Economic Condition and Outlook:

The City established an Enterprise Zone, which included all land within the boundaries of The City of Bedford in April of 1990. 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 establishment of the Enterprise Zone and the Community Reinvestment area gave the City the ability to maintain and expand business located in the City and created new jobs.

Art of Beauty a company located in the Tinkers Creek Commerce Park Development, added \$6.1 million in real estate improvements to the property and transferred 45 employees immediately to the site and is expected to create 50 more jobs within 6 years per their community reinvestment area agreement (CRA).

The Hemisphere Corporation and Hull & Associates completed construction building a new headquarters on this site at a cost of \$3.2 million and additionally added \$600,000 in furniture & fixtures.

Ben Venue Laboratories/West-Ward/Xellia Pharmaceuticals:

From 1996 to present, Ben Venue approached the City for abatements in the Community Reinvestment area, regarding Real Estate development and tax exemptions to be able to conduct various expansion projects. Ben Venue stopped production of all products within the 1 million square foot of manufacturing area at the end of 2013.

The City's worked with the new purchaser of this facility, Hikma Pharmaceuticals a company that is utilizing the Lab Office Building complex for the research and development. At the year-end 2019, Hikma Pharmaceuticals had 44 employees on site. Hikma Pharmaceuticals sold four of the buildings to Xellia Pharmaceuticals late in 2015, with the assistance from the State of Ohio offering business incentives.

Xellia in 2017, completed construction on the facilities to allow distribution of products and is expected to start distribution of products in 2019 and hired 183 employees for this process. Currently in 2020, there are 220 employees at this site. Income taxes paid in 2019 for both companies was \$665,924.

The Penske Auto Group Improvements:

As stated by the Penske Auto Group administration:

“Nowhere in the State of Ohio is there a larger aggregation and selection of brands for customer selection. It truly is a unique nameplate in northeast Ohio to be able to claim you're a member of the History Bedford Automile.”

The Penske Auto Group made improvements at the Audi Dealership in the amount of \$14,039,359 and now has 63 jobs on this site. The level of real estate investment on the Toyota site was \$9,936,797, and now has 120 employees on this site at year end.

Partners Auto Group of Bedford (Mazda):

The Mazda SAAB of Bedford (Partners Automotive Group of Bedford) is planning to expand and relocate their Mazda SAAB store and obtained a new Franchise Mitsubishi, whereby both will have new stores at the corner of Northfield and Rockside Roads.

This company will relocate from their Broadway Avenue facility and will improve the empty retail shopping center area dramatically. The estimated cost of construction is estimated to be between \$3.8 and \$5.0 million dollars. Construction will end in early 2020 and total investment into this project including inventory will exceed 12 million dollars. The old site will become a quality used car lot and continue business at that site. New jobs will have a slight increase on the new site.

Data-Basics, Inc:

This company is a software programming company that has invested heavily into the old post office in Bedford. The company has brought over 39 jobs to the City, with payroll taxes exceeding \$140,000 annually. The City offered a jobs incentive program with this company for 10 years.

ARM Performance Group LLC:

This company sell the name brands Volvo/ Acura and has remodeled its Volvo showroom at a cost of over \$1,485,000. The company will have a slight growth of employment along with this project.

Major Initiatives:

The City in 2016, issued five-year general obligation bonds in the amount of \$1,400,000 through Huntington Bank at 2.10 percent interest rate. These bonds were issued to pay for the replacement of residential and some commercial water meters were installed in 2016 and 2017. Final payments on this debt will be in 2020.

The City of Bedford in 2019, after a bidding process, entered into a private placement agreement with Key Government Finance, Inc. for the purchase of a new Horton ambulance in the amount of \$270,000 and a new Finley Fire Pumper Vehicle in the amount of \$665,000. The terms of the agreement are 10 years at 2.30 percent interest rate.

The City of Bedford, had an emergency erosion problem created by Wood Creek's flow of water towards our City's wastewater plant. The City had to stabilize the hillside to stop the flow from eroding into major sewer trunks at the wastewater plant. The Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) recognized this as a major threat and through a private placement loan agreement, discounted their interest rates on the loan, to allow the City to go forward with the project. The construction is still in progress and the total is not expected to exceed \$805,400. OWDA will charge the discounted rate of 2.10 percent for 20 years on this project.

Future and completed projects that require the City to apply and receive various grants in 2019:

Various types of grants received in 2019:

The City was awarded grants in 2019 totaling \$145,130 from the U.S. Department of Justice for the continuation of the South East Area Law Enforcement narcotics program.

The program utilizes grant funding, matching funds, program income of confiscated funding and Federal stimulus money to continue the program. This program assists the police monetarily in their efforts to arrest those that sell or use illegal drugs. This program has led to various arrests and items have been confiscated including currency. This year's 2019 confiscated dollars were deposited in the SEALE special revenue and SEALE Unforfeited custodial funds.

The City receives \$46,500 from the First Suburbs Consortium of NEO to cover \$37,856 of the cost of the Economic Development Director's salary. While the First Suburbs Development Grant pays for \$30,690 of this position's salary and benefits.

The Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC) granted \$35,981 towards the purchase of a Stryker Cot to be used by the Fire Department.

The City received \$33,128 towards the Fire department employee overtime to help with FEMA during storms this spring and summer.

The City received \$25,686 from the Violence Against Women’s Act (VAWA) to assist with personnel associated with its functions.

The City of Bedford, in Conjunction with the Bedford Community Development Corporation applied for and received a grant from the Cuyahoga County Casino funds in the amount of \$40,000 for the urban Tree replacement program.

Other Assessment Revenue Items:

- The street lighting rate of millage remained constant in the 2018 tax budget, for collection in 2019, to 1.6 mills due to slight increases in valuation of City property. Cuyahoga County performed its six-year reappraisal of industry and residential property values in 2018. Due to the economy and housing foreclosure problems, estimated collections on real estate taxes for tax year 2017 would have a delinquency rate of at least 7.11 percent. Actual collections were better as stated below.

Estimated real estate collections in (000’s) for the General Fund were as follows;

General Fund estimated Real Estate Collections (000's)

	<u>At 100 Percent</u>	<u>Estimated</u>	<u>Actual</u>
2009 for Collection in 2010	\$2.573	\$2.414	\$2.487
2010 for Collection in 2011	2.523	2.381	2.462
2011 for Collection in 2012	2.521	2.280	2.182
2012 for Collection in 2013	2.000	2.000	2.200
2013 for Collection in 2014	2.216	2.073	2.118
2014 for Collection in 2015	2.238	2.081	2.113
2015 for Collection in 2016	2.116	1.904	1.899
2016 for Collection in 2017	2.075	1.928	2.025
2017 for Collection in 2018	2.126	2.052	1.984
2018 for Collection in 2019	2.240	2.090	2.099
2019 for Collection in 2020	2.234	2.100	

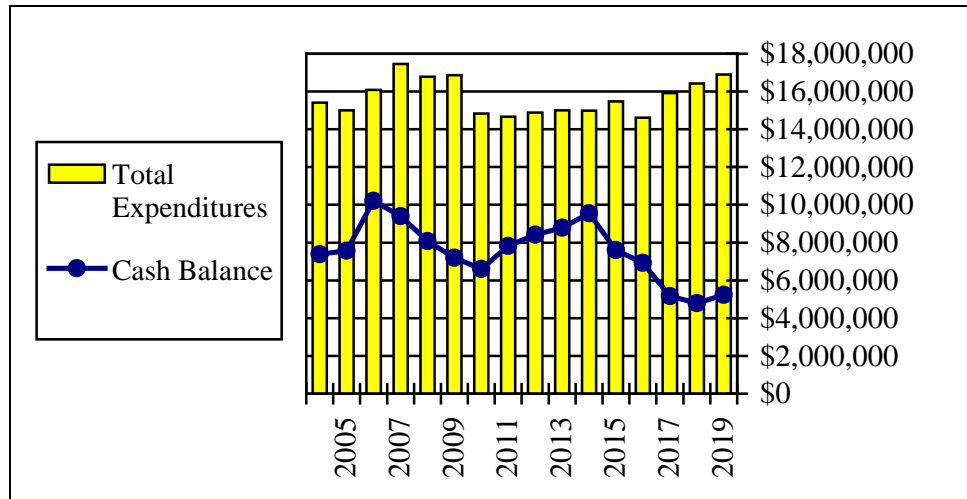
The Tax Department utilized a new on-line income tax preparation system throughout the 2019 tax season. Taxpayers and professional tax preparers were able to complete accurate returns with software that simplified the preparation process. The users of this system found it accurate and available for use 24 hours a day. The program allows the taxpayer convenience of this preparation in the comfort of their home or office.

The Bedford Fire Department performed 1,893 ambulance runs in the year 2019 and 1,712 in 2018. The ambulance runs generated reimbursement revenue in the total amount of \$471,903 in 2019 and \$401,322 in 2018. The City pays a 7 percent administrative billing fee to Great Lakes Billing Company on an annual basis.

Financial Information

Long-term financial planning:

As you can see from the following graph, the general fund ended the year with a budgetary cash balance of \$5,186,851. The 2019 ending operating cash balance represented 31 percent of the total general fund expenditures (including transfers) or 113 days of general fund operating expenditures. This cash balance falls above the City's general fund balance written policy of 15 percent of expenditures and still retains \$4.4 in reserves.



The City has completed an updated master and strategic plan for future projects and needs.

Accounting Policies and Budgetary Control:

The City of Bedford utilizes automated governmental accounting software developed and licensed by Software Solutions Incorporated ((SSI) - VIP version Fusion). This software controls budgetary, accounting, payroll and capital assets. The City utilizes a software package for utility billing developed by Fund Balance Inc.

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 recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein. These funds are segregated for the purposes of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with the special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (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. All non-fiduciary funds are budgeted annually. The City also controls its expenditures at levels of personal services and all other expenditures as required by the City's Charter. The City did have amendments to the original appropriations ordinance to account for fewer funds and increased grants received during 2019. The State of Ohio and the City Council requires all appropriations to be budgeted on a basis of either personal services (gross payroll and fringe benefits) or the budgeted category "other" expenditures within a department level.

The Finance Director is authorized to transfer appropriations between line items within the personal services and all other expenditure levels within a given department. Any increase in the total appropriation for a department or if transfers are made between personal services and other appropriation lines must be approved by City Council. The City's fully automated financial system maintains the 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 and 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:

- Reduced funding from the State revenue sources (inheritance taxes, local government funding) and slight reductions in valuation from real estate sales caused the City to reduce spending on capital items such as service department equipment (pickup trucks, vac all trucks and other trucks) needed for operations.
- Increased funding for road repairs was created by State of Ohio through increase gasoline taxes. However, due to COVID19 and the resulting increase in unemployment, gas tax revenue collections have been reduced. Less road work will be performed in 2020 due to this event.
- Increased income tax rate from 2.25 percent to 3.00 percent starting in 2018 resulting in increased revenue projections based upon these collections. However, in 2020 the municipal income tax collections are expected to decrease due to the COVID19 virus and the resulting increase in unemployment. Unemployment is not taxed under the municipal income tax laws.
- Decreased spending on workers compensation from retrospective rating savings and rebates from the State of Ohio BWC in 2019 and in 2020 from prior years premiums paid.
- Increased spending on health insurance costs due to claims paid during 2019.

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 departmental 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, 2019 is set at \$4.365 million and with other current available funds at \$772,640 (this amount was \$337,397 at the end of 2018). The \$4.365 million balance is earmarked to cover any future negative changes due to the COVID19 virus losses.

Debt Policy:

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

The City's new debt was mentioned earlier related to ambulance/fire pumper Key Bank financing and the OWDA loan.

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 Net Present Value 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 received Aa3 and AA ratings from Moody's and Standard and Poor's, respectfully. The Moody's rating was a result of a downgrade. The present value savings as a percent of refunded bonds (assuming a reduced interest subsidy from the Federal Government, 32.48 percent of interest due) is 2.22 percent, and a full subsidy would be a present value savings of 0.73 percent.

Original issue premiums were obtained in the amount of \$168,913 with no original issue discounts. The true interest costs were 3.16 percent while the net interest cost was 3.29 percent. The all-in true interest cost was 3.34 percent, while the net present value savings was \$65,768.

On February 15, 2016 Moody's Investor Services after review of finances and pension obligations downgraded the City from AA3 to A1. Standard & Poor's Inc rating of the City's long-term underlying (SPUR) remains at AA-.

On February 15, 2017 Moody's Financial Services, downgraded the City's ratings from AA3 to A1. This was issued prior to the City placing the 0.75 percent income tax increase on the ballot on May 2, 2017. The issue passed with 81 percent voting for and positive financial results occurred immediately. Standard & Poor's ratings of the City's long-term underlying (SPUR) remains at AA-.

The City bid out and issued a 5 year, \$1.4 million privately placed bond issue, for the replacement of water meters in 2016. Huntington Bank was the winning bid with a fixed rate of 2.10 percent. The City's Bond Rating was reviewed shortly in February of 2016, after the bond issue by Standard & Poor's Rating Services and the outcome was to lower the City's long-term rating and underlying (SPUR) rating to AA- from AA on the City's general obligation bonds.

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 total investment income on a cash basis from governmental activities during 2019 was \$182,041, \$171,492 in 2018 and \$158,597 in 2017.

The City has established an Investment Board consisting of the City Manager, Law Director and Director of Finance. They meet weekly 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 2019 and an unmodified opinion is 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 a Comprehensive Annual 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR 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 2018 CAFR 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 2019 Comprehensive Annual 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 Department of Finance, to a greater extent Jennifer Howland (assistant Finance Director) and the employees of the Local Government Services Section of the Auditor of State, which contributed significantly to the preparation of this report. Finally, the City Administration wants 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,



Frank C. Gambosi, CPA
Finance Director



Michael S. Mallis
City Manager

City of Bedford, Ohio
List of Principal Officials
December 31, 2019

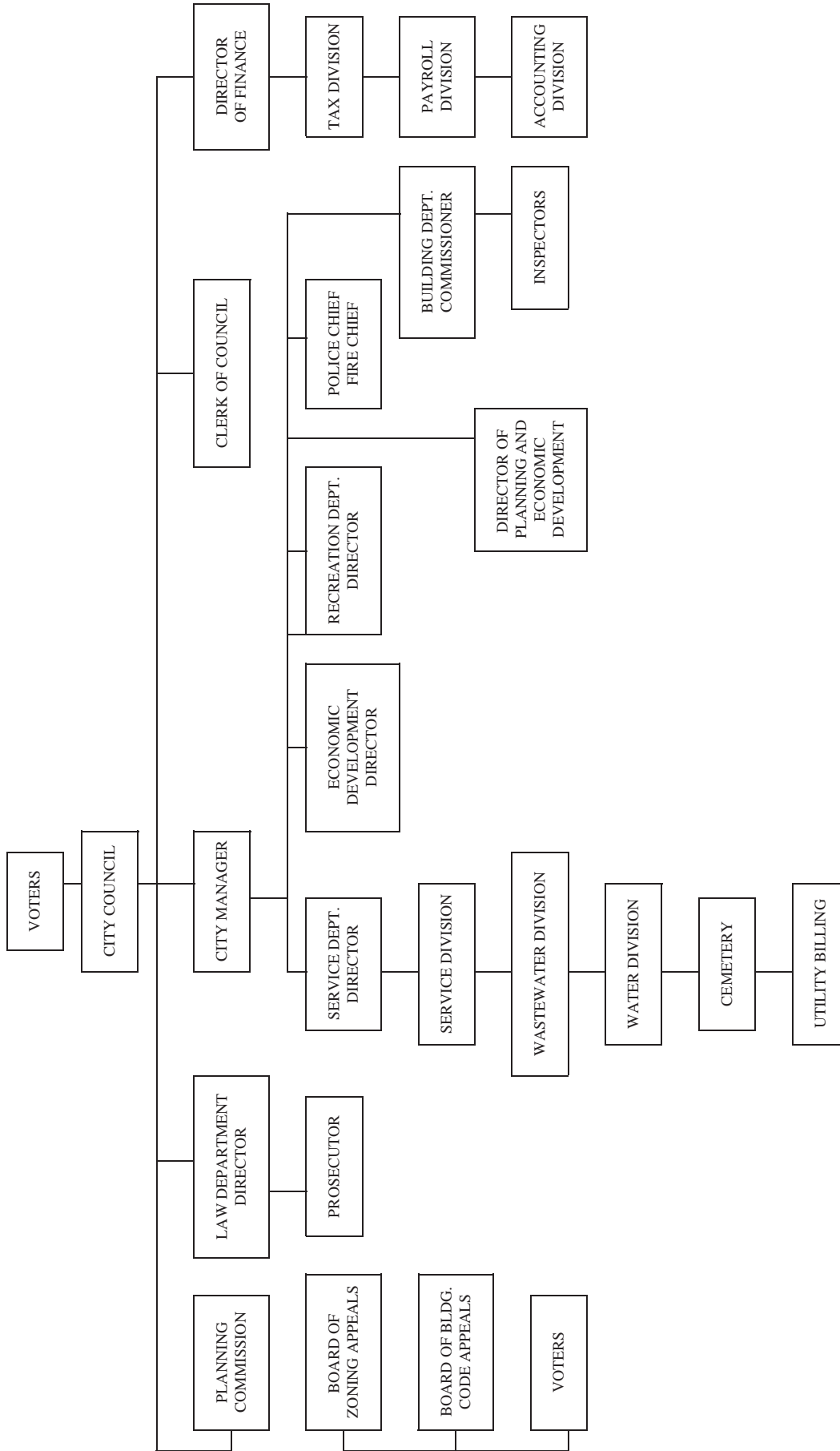
Elected Officials

Mayor..... Stanley Koci
Vice Mayor Paula Mizsak
Council Member Victor Fluharty
Council Member Donald A. Saunders
Council Member Walter Genutis
Council Member Heather Rhoades
Council Member Sandy Spinks
Presiding Judge Brian J. Melling

Appointed Officials

City Manager Michael S. Mallis
Director of Finance Frank C. Gambosi
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 Erin Fach

**ORGANIZATIONAL CHART
CITY OF BEDFORD, OHIO**



Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Bedford
Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL

SECTION

FINANCIAL
SECTION





City of BEDFORD, Ohio

Independent Auditor's Report

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

To the Members of Council and Mayor:

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2019, 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.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City of Bedford's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City of Bedford's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Opinion

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, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and Public Safety Funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, during 2019, the City of Bedford adopted new accounting guidance in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, related guidance from GASB Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*, and GASB Implementation Guide No. 2018-1. Additionally, as disclosed in Note 20 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City of Bedford. We did not modify our opinion regarding these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City of Bedford's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this information to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 10, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Bedford's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bedford's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Julian & Grube, Inc.".

Julian & Grube, Inc.
July 10, 2020

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City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
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, 2019. 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 \$1,190,029. 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 an additional \$28,444,080 in 2019 and \$35,510,204 in 2018.
- 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 rates will increase as follows: the tax rate in 2017 was 2.25 percent with a 100 percent credit allowance paid to another municipality up to 1.50 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. The increase generated \$3.6 million more in 2019, and \$2.4 million more in 2018 per the statement of activities and \$2.91 million in 2019, and \$1.9 million in 2018 on the cash basis of accounting.
- Overall capital assets increased due to the improvements at the Ellenwood Recreation Center in the amount of \$102,705, road improvements of \$504,311, and for business-type assets the Union Street waterline improvements cost \$1,374,657 as well as, the Wood Creek Stabilization Project costing \$623,910 to date. Current year depreciation did not exceed current year additions in the Business type assets. Governmental acquisitions include improvements to buildings, equipment, furniture, vehicles, intangible right to use lease and infrastructure while business-type improvements include vehicles, waste water plant improvements, water meter replacements and sanitary sewer lines. The income tax increase allows more infrastructure improvements and capital asset replacements in the future.
- Total governmental assets increased mainly due to cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents and income tax receivables. Income tax collections increased and tax delinquencies increased accordingly attributing to the increase in income taxes receivable. There was an increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents due to the increase in income tax collections for business withholding not taking effect until February of 2019 meaning a full year's worth of collections from the income tax increase did not occur until 2019. The City still feels the effects of the loss of income from Ben Venue and the State of Ohio cuts in local government funding (\$1.5 million per year). The refuse fee assessed to each household for the delinquent collections of waste appeared on the tax duplicate starting in 2016. The real estate refuse collections had no delinquency overall, and recovered 2.17 percent more from prior years in 2019 however, the delinquency rate for 2018 was .75 percent while 2017 was 3.5 percent. These percentages are in sharp contrast to the delinquency rate approaching 7 percent for 2016 collections. This attributed to more collections from the County on the refuse fee special assessment receivables.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
Unaudited

- Total liabilities of governmental activities decreased slightly even with a material increase in net pension liability going from \$20.0 million in 2018 to \$29.6 million in 2019, Offsetting was the net OPEB liability decreasing from \$16.9 million in 2018 to \$7.1 million in 2019. Increasing vacation benefits payable was the result of an aging of the workforce and its longevity on the job. 2017's average vacation weeks earned by employees was 3 weeks, while in 2018 and 2019 the average weeks earned increased to 4 weeks. Accrued wages liabilities increased in 2019 due to having 27 pay dates in 2018. This occurs every 11 years due to the calendar and union contracts required pay dates. 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 issued new debt in 2019 through direct borrowings, this is discussed later under the debt section.
- The City is committed to providing the citizens of Bedford with the highest quality of services while maintaining efficiency and cost effectiveness. Governmental activities' modified expenditures in 2019 decreased over 2018. Wage negotiations allowed for a wage increase in 2018 of 1.0 percent. The negotiations during 2017-2018 have required the increase in wages of 1 percent in 2018 (27 pay periods) and a 2.5 percent increase for 2019 and 2020 to include all non-union, AFSCME, police and fire employees. There were more general government administrative employees as municipal court expenses increased. Other contributing factors included the City's police department hiring staff to replace retirees and three additional police officers.
- 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-.
- The City implemented the net pension asset/liability and net OPEB liability in 2015 and 2018, respectively, which established standards for measuring and recognizing pension/OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources and expenses. The implementation of these GASB statements resulted in a significant change to the financial statements presentation of the City. The City has reported these liabilities to comply with the requirements of GASB 68/71 and 75.

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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
Unaudited

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 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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
Unaudited

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's fiduciary funds are custodial.

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 2019?" 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.

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

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

City of Bedford, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019
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 2019 compared to 2018.

(Table 1)
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$24,620,741	\$22,148,737	\$13,369,868	\$12,707,244	\$37,990,609	\$34,855,981
Noncurrent Assets:						
Net Pension Asset	15,203	30,157	2,896	5,744	18,099	35,901
Capital Assets, Net	22,621,508	23,620,061	20,699,889	19,388,208	43,321,397	43,008,269
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>47,257,452</u>	<u>45,798,955</u>	<u>34,072,653</u>	<u>32,101,196</u>	<u>81,330,105</u>	<u>77,900,151</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	181,595	234,590	12,606	15,889	194,201	250,479
Pension	8,656,551	4,013,691	638,308	288,070	9,282,620	4,301,761
OPEB	1,748,238	1,580,314	83,627	58,045	1,830,557	1,635,857
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>10,586,384</u>	<u>5,828,595</u>	<u>734,541</u>	<u>362,004</u>	<u>11,307,378</u>	<u>6,188,097</u>
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	3,021,191	2,771,227	415,350	207,223	3,436,541	2,978,450
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	1,670,639	1,942,682	960,603	906,463	2,631,242	2,849,145
Due in More than One Year						
Net Pension Liability	29,626,631	19,992,465	2,089,900	1,171,007	31,716,531	21,163,472
Net OPEB Liability	7,075,119	16,874,736	951,227	779,780	8,026,346	17,654,516
Other Amounts	7,347,831	7,189,146	7,979,847	8,335,655	15,327,678	15,524,801
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>48,741,411</u>	<u>48,770,256</u>	<u>12,396,927</u>	<u>11,400,128</u>	<u>61,138,338</u>	<u>60,170,384</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	4,779,317	4,817,286	0	0	4,779,317	4,817,286
Leases	970,757	1,160,538	0	0	970,757	1,160,538
Pension	1,217,670	3,463,210	85,187	407,571	1,290,618	3,870,781
OPEB	944,652	803,955	41,334	132,341	984,678	933,794
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>7,912,396</u>	<u>10,244,989</u>	<u>126,521</u>	<u>539,912</u>	<u>8,025,370</u>	<u>10,782,399</u>
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,529,471	16,515,786	11,824,712	10,212,263	28,354,183	26,728,049
Restricted:						
Capital Projects	0	167,029	0	0	0	167,029
Debt Service	477,188	490,138	0	0	477,188	490,138
Other Purposes	4,312,027	4,152,499	0	0	4,312,027	4,152,499
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(20,128,657)	(28,713,147)	10,459,034	10,310,897	(9,669,623)	(18,402,250)
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$1,190,029</u>	<u>(\$7,387,695)</u>	<u>\$22,283,746</u>	<u>\$20,523,160</u>	<u>\$23,473,775</u>	<u>\$13,135,465</u>

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2019. 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.

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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, 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, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23,473,775 in 2019 and \$13,135,465 in 2018.

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 2019. The most significant changes in total assets were the increases in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, income taxes receivable and assets held for resale (the old YMCA property acquired through a donation in late 2019). Net capital assets from current year depreciation/amortization and deletions of assets exceeding additions of assets. The decreases were offset by larger receivables for both income and property taxes. The City's income tax increase and assessed valuations increased over the prior year. The City started collection on its new income tax rate of 3 percent in 2018. This was not a full year collection as the withholding payments are one month behind and started in February of 2018. A full year's collections were obtained in 2019. Individuals do not settle up tax payments due until April 15th of the following year in 2019, however due to COVID 19 the settlement of payments has been extended out until July 15, 2020.

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 as the City paid 27 payrolls in 2018 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 2019 and 2018.

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(Table 2)
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments	\$5,177,718	\$4,600,816	\$7,340,003	\$6,965,260	\$12,517,721	\$11,566,076
Operating Grants and Contributions	2,052,353	1,736,127	0	0	2,052,353	1,736,127
Capital Grants, Contributions and Donations	33,000	72,723	0	0	33,000	72,723
Total Program Revenues	7,263,071	6,409,666	7,340,003	6,965,260	14,603,074	13,374,926
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	4,507,962	4,061,937	0	0	4,507,962	4,061,937
Municipal Income Taxes	12,034,748	10,881,861	0	0	12,034,748	10,881,861
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs	361,440	638,922	0	0	361,440	638,922
Unrestricted Contributions	200,000	0	0	0	200,000	0
Investment Income	153,539	101,090	163,107	108,514	316,646	209,604
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	14,508	598,998	0	0	14,508	598,998
Miscellaneous	633,068	204,588	163,499	114,532	796,567	319,120
Total General Revenues	17,905,265	16,487,396	326,606	223,046	18,231,871	16,710,442
Total Revenues	25,168,336	22,897,062	7,666,609	7,188,306	32,834,945	30,085,368
Program Expenses						
General Government	6,662,700	5,737,793	0	0	6,662,700	5,737,793
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	2,164,615	6,834,696	0	0	2,164,615	6,834,696
Fire	(342,462)	4,624,289	0	0	(342,462)	4,624,289
Public Health and Welfare	239,425	260,054	0	0	239,425	260,054
Leisure Time Activities	1,448,813	1,331,956	0	0	1,448,813	1,331,956
Community Development	1,021,543	779,011	0	0	1,021,543	779,011
Basic Utility Services	1,148,460	1,033,462	0	0	1,148,460	1,033,462
Transportation	4,035,706	3,634,001	0	0	4,035,706	3,634,001
Interest and Fiscal Charges	211,812	233,797	0	0	211,812	233,797
Water	0	0	3,278,967	3,033,587	3,278,967	3,033,587
Wastewater	0	0	2,627,056	2,422,411	2,627,056	2,422,411
Total Program Expenses	16,590,612	24,469,059	5,906,023	5,455,998	22,496,635	29,925,057
Change in Net Position	8,577,724	(1,571,997)	1,760,586	1,732,308	10,338,310	160,311
Net Position Beginning of Year	(7,387,695)	(5,815,698)	20,523,160	18,790,852	13,135,465	12,975,154
Net Position End of Year	\$1,190,029	(\$7,387,695)	\$22,283,746	\$20,523,160	\$23,473,775	\$13,135,465

The overall financial strength and the net position of the City improved in 2019 from 2018 for reasons previously stated. The City also makes a conscious effort to follow our financial plan and live within our financial means.

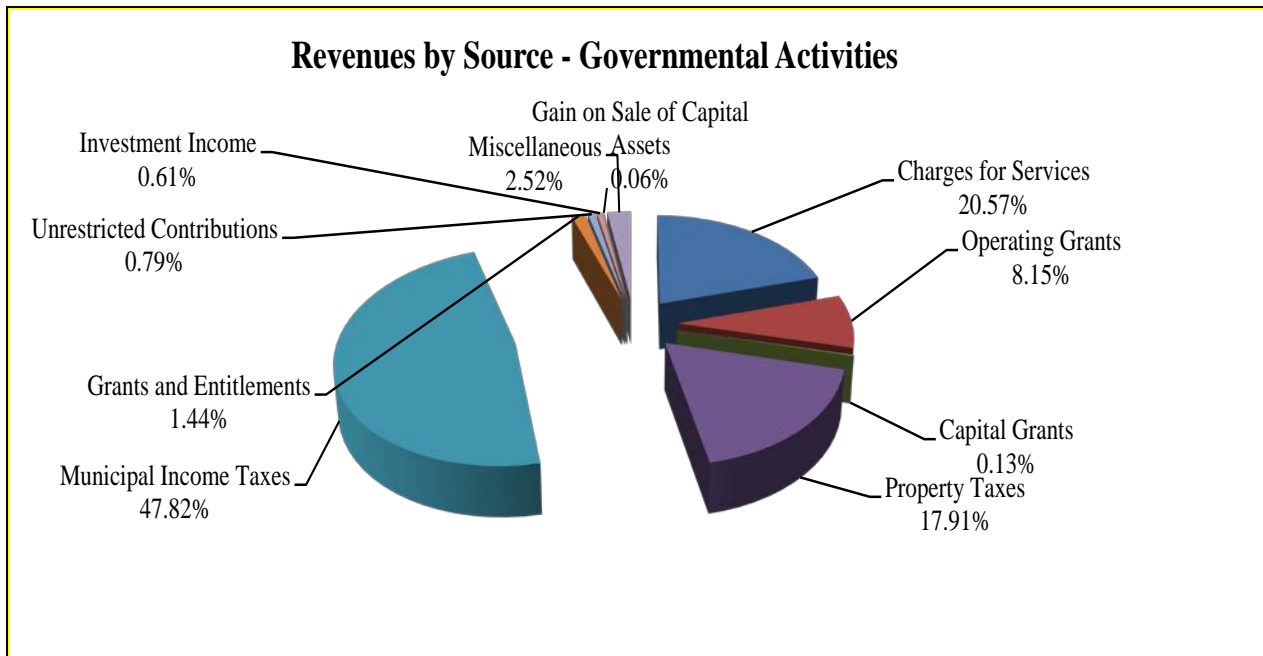
For 2019, OP&F recognized a change in benefit terms for their OPEB plan. Under this new model, OP&F provides eligible retirees with a fixed stipend earmarked to pay for health care and Medicare Part B reimbursements. This new model replaced the self-insured health care plan used in prior years. These changes contributed to OPEB expense decreasing from \$968,180 in 2018 to a negative OPEB expense of (\$10,275,345) for 2019.

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Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by the amount of \$8,577,724. A primary reason for the increase in net position relates to the expenses much less than revenues. The majority of this issue relates to the City recording its portion of the unfunded net pension and OPEB liabilities. This change was so material resulting from the OP&F healthcare change to a stipends program. Fire had \$4,133,528 in accrued expenses in the funds. Internal activity adjustments added \$33,813, capital asset adjustments added \$133,234 and GASB 68 added \$583,261. GASB 75 was a reduction of (\$5,226,298) for ending total expenses of (\$342,462). Police had \$6,265,858 in accrued expenses in the funds. Internal activity adjustments added \$46,901, capital asset adjustments added \$158,867 and GASB 68 added \$717,692. GASB 75 was a reduction of (\$5,024,703) for ending total expenses of \$2,164,615.

Expenses saw increases due to pay raises of 2.5 percent in 2019 per union contracts, and additional costs were added for staffing three additional employees in the police department.



Revenues were aided by the new income tax rate of 3.00 percent starting 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 in 2018 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. Charges for services increased due to building department and recreation fees charged. General revenues from grants and entitlements, such as local government funds, are also revenue generators. The City monitors its source of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

The gain on the sale of capital assets drop from 2018 was due largely from the prior year sale of the City's clean landfill that was purchased with terms to allow the City to dump clean fill for 10 years.

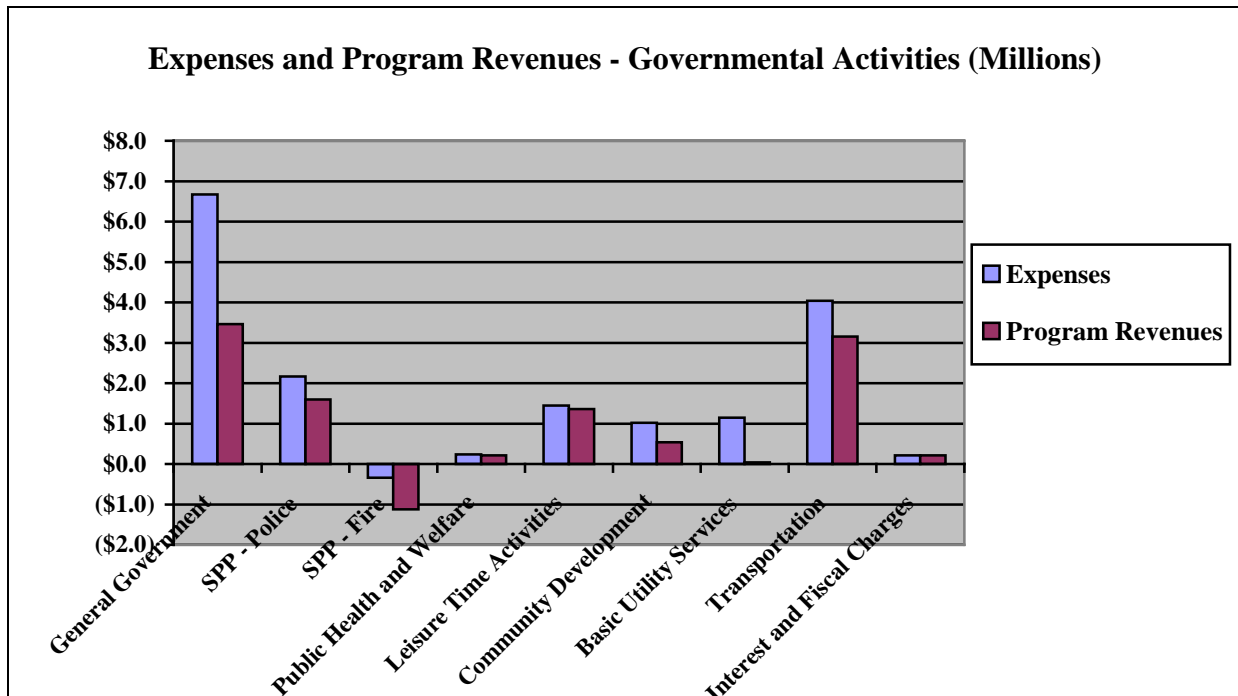
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Decreases in various program expenses were the result of OP&F changes in the hospitalization funding effecting the net pension/OPEB liabilities. The City replaced employees retiring/leaving the police department as well as adding three additional police officers. Most other expenses closely parallel inflation and growth in the demand for services. Increases in departments were caused by the 2.5 percent increase of contracted wages along with the related pension costs and reduced employee hospitalization utilization costs.

Normally, the largest program for the City relates to the security of persons and property, police and fire program expenses. During 2019, the City spent 10.98 percent of program expenses on security of persons and property compared to 2018 it was 46.83 percent of program expenses. The major cost decrease was due to the OP&F Pension hospitalization funding changes.

Normally, the next largest expenses were general government expenses. The City maintained spending levels and employment in these departments due to lack of projected revenues. During 2019, \$6,662,700 was spent or 40.16 percent of program expenses related general government administration and the Bedford Municipal Court costs compared to 2018, when \$5,737,793 was spent or 23.45 percent.

Normally, the third largest program expenses were related to the transportation system for street and highway maintenance to include snow removal. The winters were very good in 2019-2020 and 2018-2019; this allowed the City to use less salt and pay less overtime for service workers in 2019. A major change in spending was due to \$400,000 more road reconstruction in 2019. This was also a requirement with the public for passing the tax increase to 3 percent. The City maintains salt funding for two years of winter storms at all times.



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 by \$1,760,586. Program revenues were more than program expenses for water operations in 2019 due to new water meters installed and increased wastewater rates of 9 percent for 2019 and 4 percent in 2018. These revenue increases are classified as charges for services. The minimum water rate

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increases of three percent annually went into effect in 2011. City Council voted to have no increase in water rates in 2016, 2017 and 2018 due to new meter installations. The City of Cleveland sells water to the City of Bedford at a discount. However, the City of Cleveland will increase its water rates to the City of Bedford in 2019 and 2020 in the amounts of 5.0975 percent and 4.679 percent, respectively. The City of Bedford increased water rates only by .0975 percent and increased wastewater rates by 9 percent.

Program revenues were more than program expenses for the water and wastewater operations for 2019. A four percent increase in wastewater rates was placed into effect annually since 2011 and a 15 percent increase was placed into effect in 2015. The loss of revenue from the closing of Ben Venue Laboratories was the main reason for the increase in water and sewer rates. The wastewater rate increases for 2019 was 9 percent. Foreclosed homes and delinquencies have increased and more assessments have been recorded on parcels for non-payment. In 2020, the City will not be able to assess water delinquencies to the County, as the state legislature put a hold on delinquent water assessment due to COVID19 issues.

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.

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.

All governmental funds had total revenues of \$24,477,840 in 2019 and total expenditures of \$23,482,274 in 2019 leaving a difference of revenues over expenditures by \$995,566. The most significant change in our funds from 2018 to 2019 was the increase in municipal income tax revenue which was the direct result of the tax increase from 2.25 percent to 3.00 percent. Also, increased revenue collected by the municipal court for fines and court costs correlates to the increase in intergovernmental revenues, as more costs of court operations (fines and court cost revenue over municipal court expenditures), were charged to other governments. Spending was similar in most categories of expenses as employees were granted a 2.5 percent pay raise in 2019. Police costs increased due to bringing staff up to full employee staffing and adding three additional officers.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, total fund balance for the general fund was \$6,707,334 of which \$6,177,894 was unassigned at year-end. 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 2019 unassigned fund balance represents 36.67 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balances represents 39.81 percent. The unassigned fund balance will cover 134 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.

During the current year, the fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$631,548. The increase in the general fund balance is due to increases in income tax collections and Fines and forfeitures (municipal court collections). Also, transfers in 2019 were similar to those in 2018.

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The public safety major special revenue fund's balance as of December 31, 2019 increased to \$188,195 resulting from the transfer from the general fund to subsidize operations. The total assets of this fund were \$3,552,593 at year-end comprised largely of property taxes receivable. The City's police and fire department operations are included in this fund.

The capital improvement major fund's balance as of December 31, 2018 increased to \$1,215,958 with assets of \$2,343,375. This fund also benefits from general fund subsidies. \$935,000 of this increase is attributable to the proceeds received for the financed purchase of an ambulance \$270,000 and a fire pumper \$660,000.

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. During the course of 2019, 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 general fund's original budgeted revenues including other financing sources was \$16,841,489. The final budgeted revenue amount was \$17,171,263, while actual revenues were \$17,133,157. The general fund's original appropriations including other financing uses were budgeted at \$17,266,845. The final budgeted appropriations were \$17,747,190, while actual expenditures were \$16,779,004. The City of Bedford's ending unencumbered cash balance in the general fund increased by \$930,080 above the final budgeted amount.

The differences between the general fund's original and final amended budget versus actual for revenues were the municipal income tax estimates and transfers in. The income taxes were originally budgeted for lower collections; however, the revenue was slightly more than expected. The 2019 allocation of income taxes is 92 percent of total collections go into the general fund while 8 percent is posted to the debt service fund. The allocation of income tax for 2020 will differ due to the 1999 debt issue of the City Hall complex paid in full. The allocation for 2020 is 92 percent to the general fund, 5.5 percent to the debt service fund and 2.5 percent to the capital projects fund. The largest negative variance resulted in property tax revenues falling well below the budget figures.

Expenditure budget amounts had major changes:

- ❑ The most significant budget (appropriation) change was the \$435,000 increase in Transfers Out as the budget was amended for increases of \$150,000 for Health insurance claims and \$70,000 for Fire equipment purchases.
- ❑ General fund expenditures left unspent consisted of the following:
 - The police department left unspent funds of \$133,787 from savings from the auxiliary police wages and fringe benefits.
 - The building department did not purchase their computer software system in 2019 and this is expected to be spent in 2020.
 - The municipal court left unspent a total of \$286,448 of which \$245,856 was saved in personal services costs due to less hospitalization claims costs in 2019.

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- The County Auditor deductions realized budget savings of \$87,937 from lower auditor and treasurer fees and election expenses due to less valuation on properties and collections.
- Actual expenditures were \$938,186 less than appropriations due mainly to the above and the diligence of management to keep costs low.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Total governmental capital assets decreased in 2019. Decreases in many capital asset categories occurred mostly due to depreciation/amortization expense and the disposal of machinery and equipment and vehicles. The City had additions to governmental capital assets consisting of buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles, roads and intangible right to use lease. The business-type construction in progress was increased by projects that consisted of the Union Street waterline, and Wood Creek stabilization project along with, the Wastewater treatment plant improvements. Other assets consisted of construction on buildings at the plant and new machinery and equipment.

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 in 2020 contracted with Arcadis to perform 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 11 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. The City of Bedford has included this detailed information in our notes for 2019. The City in 2019, entered into a direct placement of debt with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) in the amount of \$805,400 for the emergency improvement of Wood Creek Stabilization Project. Not all proceeds have been drawn down in 2019

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 agreement with Key Bank to finance a new ambulance and fire pumper truck. The details are reported in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

There are two OPWC loans that are being paid semi-annually from the general obligation debt service fund and funded by general fund revenues. These two loans are zero interest 20-year loans for the 2010 Broadway/Wood Creek Bridge/Culvert and Wandle Avenue street rehabilitation projects. Wandle Avenue will have its last payment due in the year 2020.

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GASB 68 establishes standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and expense/expenditure. Both governmental and business-type activities net pension liabilities (NPL) increased in 2019.

GASB 75 require the standards for measuring and recognizing OPEB liabilities which was implemented in 2018. The governmental activities net OPEB liability decreased while the business-type net OPEB liability increased.

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 OPWC and OWDA loans.

The Grand, Magnolia and Franklin water line and Northfield Road water line OPWC projects will be repaid from the water rates and the funds to match this grant came from the bond proceeds issued. These issues are to be repaid from the water rates and water bill collections. The general obligation debt was issued for the water lines of Washington Street, Tinkers Creek Commerce Park and Forbes Road water line.

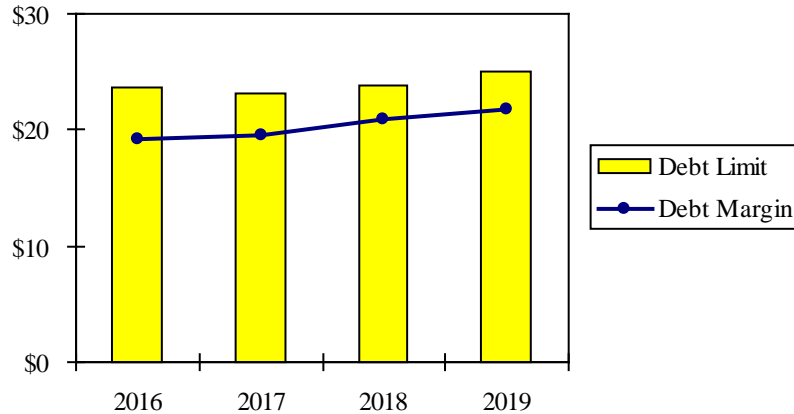
The water and sewer rates along with respective collections pay for the retirement of an Ohio Public Works Commission Loan (Oxidation Tower Project) and the Ohio Water Development Authority Loan (Rapid Sandfilter Project). The City received a grant in 2004 from the State's Issue II funding and an OPWC-Oxidation Tower loan has been granted. The City also has an OPWC loan for the completed construction of the flow control project and an OWDA loan for plant improvements that are paid through sewer user rates and from sewer collections.

The City, in 2016, issued private placement \$1.4 million in general obligation bonds over a period of 5 years with the purpose of replacing all residential water meters in the City. The project construction lasted two years and increased water reading consumption from slow running meters by a range of 3 percent, current collections are confirming this range. The interest rate on these bonds is 2.1 percent over the 5 years.

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 net present value savings from this issue was \$546,651. The cash flow savings from this refunding is \$613,018.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10½ percent of total assessed valuation. The City's overall legal debt limit increased to \$24.95 million in 2019. This is the amount of debt the City is legally allowed to issue. This is due to the decrease in current year debt and reappraised higher assessed property valuation. It should be noted that, most general obligation debt issued has two revenue sources backing the issues for income tax or water and sewer rate collections.

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	Debt Calculations in (Millions)			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt Limit	\$23.6	\$23.2	\$23.8	\$25.0
Debt Margin	19.2	19.5	20.9	21.8

The City continues to monitor its outstanding debt. Information relative to debt is identified in various Notes 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.

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"

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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.
- 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.

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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, and will adjusted to counter the loss of the City's largest taxpayer and in 2020 the effects of the COVID19 Virus. 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 when 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, tax payers, 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 Frank C. Gambosi, Director of Finance, City of Bedford, 165 Center Road, Bedford, Ohio 44146, telephone (440) 735-6500, or use our web site at www.bedfordoh.gov.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total *
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,798,871	\$11,413,693	\$22,212,564
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	930,000	115,935	1,045,935
Accounts Receivable	83,979	1,653,328	1,737,307
Accrued Interest Receivable	25,230	30,894	56,124
Intergovernmental Receivable	979,506	0	979,506
Internal Balances	69,652	(69,652)	0
Income Taxes Receivable	3,643,062	0	3,643,062
Materials and Supplies Inventory	171,098	205,370	376,468
Prepaid Items	227,819	20,300	248,119
Property Taxes Receivable	5,175,847	0	5,175,847
Special Assessments Receivable	1,344,920	0	1,344,920
Leases Receivable	970,757	0	970,757
Assets Held for Resale	200,000	0	200,000
Net Pension Asset	15,203	2,896	18,099
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,231,207	2,034,843	5,266,050
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	19,390,301	18,665,046	38,055,347
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>47,257,452</u>	<u>34,072,653</u>	<u>81,330,105</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred Charge on Refunding	181,595	12,606	194,201
Pension	8,656,551	638,308	9,282,620
OPEB	1,748,238	83,627	1,830,557
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>10,586,384</u>	<u>734,541</u>	<u>11,307,378</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	335,550	26,021	361,571
Contracts Payable	14,143	88,932	103,075
Accrued Wages	302,406	33,310	335,716
Intergovernmental Payable	339,741	26,507	366,248
Vacation Benefits Payable	769,665	92,278	861,943
Claims Payable	186,475	0	186,475
Unearned Revenue	1,057,927	0	1,057,927
Retainage Payable	0	115,935	115,935
Accrued Interest Payable	15,284	32,367	47,651
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,670,639	960,603	2,631,242
Due In More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 13)	29,626,631	2,089,900	31,716,531
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 14)	7,075,119	951,227	8,026,346
Other Amounts	7,347,831	7,979,847	15,327,678
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>48,741,411</u>	<u>12,396,927</u>	<u>61,138,338</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	4,779,317	0	4,779,317
Leases	970,757	0	970,757
Pension	1,217,670	85,187	1,290,618
OPEB	944,652	41,334	984,678
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>7,912,396</u>	<u>126,521</u>	<u>8,025,370</u>
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	16,529,471	11,824,712	28,354,183
Restricted for:			
Debt Service	477,188	0	477,188
Municipal Courts	502,298	0	502,298
Streets	1,286,506	0	1,286,506
Community Development	99,635	0	99,635
Street Lighting	602,316	0	602,316
Drug Force Violations	289,201	0	289,201
Refuse Collection	962,580	0	962,580
Other Purposes	569,491	0	569,491
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(20,128,657)</u>	<u>10,459,034</u>	<u>(9,669,623)</u>
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$1,190,029</u>	<u>\$22,283,746</u>	<u>\$23,473,775</u>

* After deferred outflows/inflows related to the change in internal proportionate share of pension-related items have been eliminated.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Operating Assessments	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$6,662,700	\$2,830,106	\$422,084	\$0
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	2,164,615	87,594	477,786	0
Fire	(342,462)	589,071	191,460	0
Public Health and Welfare	239,425	0	29,462	0
Leisure Time Activities	1,448,813	78,589	7,223	0
Community Development	1,021,543	405,949	75,728	0
Basic Utility Services	1,148,460	1,186,409	0	0
Transportation	4,035,706	0	848,610	33,000
Interest and Fiscal Charges	211,812	0	0	0
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>16,590,612</u>	<u>5,177,718</u>	<u>2,052,353</u>	<u>33,000</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Water	3,278,967	4,329,308	0	0
Wastewater	2,627,056	3,010,695	0	0
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>5,906,023</u>	<u>7,340,003</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total</i>	<u>\$22,496,635</u>	<u>\$12,517,721</u>	<u>\$2,052,353</u>	<u>\$33,000</u>

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

 General Purposes

 Public Safety

Municipal Income Taxes Levied for:

 General Purposes

 Debt Service

 Capital Outlay

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted
to Specific Programs

Unrestricted Contributions

Investment Income

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year -

Restated (See Note 18)

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
(\$3,410,510)	\$0	(\$3,410,510)
(1,599,235)	0	(1,599,235)
1,122,993	0	1,122,993
(209,963)	0	(209,963)
(1,363,001)	0	(1,363,001)
(539,866)	0	(539,866)
37,949	0	37,949
(3,154,096)	0	(3,154,096)
(211,812)	0	(211,812)
(9,327,541)	0	(9,327,541)
0	1,050,341	1,050,341
0	383,639	383,639
0	1,433,980	1,433,980
(9,327,541)	1,433,980	(7,893,561)
1,954,407	0	1,954,407
2,553,555	0	2,553,555
11,071,969	0	11,071,969
871,702	0	871,702
91,077	0	91,077
361,440	0	361,440
200,000	0	200,000
153,539	163,107	316,646
14,508	0	14,508
633,068	163,499	796,567
17,905,265	326,606	18,231,871
8,577,724	1,760,586	10,338,310
(7,387,695)	20,523,160	13,135,465
\$1,190,029	\$22,283,746	\$23,473,775

City of Bedford, Ohio

*Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2019*

	General	Public Safety	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$5,454,963	\$451,335	\$1,314,771	\$3,335,908	\$10,556,977
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	42	0	0	0	42
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	0	0	930,000	0	930,000
Property Taxes Receivable	2,242,080	2,933,767	0	0	5,175,847
Income Taxes Receivable	3,351,617	0	91,077	200,368	3,643,062
Accounts Receivable	51,420	0	3,968	26,501	81,889
Intergovernmental Receivable	426,733	136,249	0	416,524	979,506
Interfund Receivable	3,943	0	0	0	3,943
Accrued Interest Receivable	14,179	414	3,559	6,423	24,575
Materials and Supplies Inventory	165,567	5,531	0	0	171,098
Prepaid Items	168,994	25,297	0	33,528	227,819
Special Assessments Receivable	175,007	0	0	1,169,913	1,344,920
Leases Receivable	970,757	0	0	0	970,757
Assets Held for Resale	200,000	0	0	0	200,000
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$13,225,302</u>	<u>\$3,552,593</u>	<u>\$2,343,375</u>	<u>\$5,189,165</u>	<u>\$24,310,435</u>
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$132,020	\$2,875	\$0	\$200,655	\$335,550
Contracts Payable	10,175	0	3,968	0	14,143
Accrued Wages	146,121	154,443	0	1,842	302,406
Intergovernmental Payable	182,661	137,064	0	20,016	339,741
Claims Payable	22,713	0	0	0	22,713
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	3,943	3,943
Unearned Revenue	0	0	1,057,927	0	1,057,927
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>493,690</u>	<u>294,382</u>	<u>1,061,895</u>	<u>226,456</u>	<u>2,076,423</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	2,070,303	2,709,014	0	0	4,779,317
Leases	970,757	0	0	0	970,757
Unavailable Revenue	2,983,218	361,002	65,522	1,569,063	4,978,805
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>6,024,278</u>	<u>3,070,016</u>	<u>65,522</u>	<u>1,569,063</u>	<u>10,728,879</u>
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	334,561	30,828	0	33,528	398,917
Restricted	0	157,367	930,000	3,364,061	4,451,428
Assigned	194,879	0	285,958	0	480,837
Unassigned (Deficit)	6,177,894	0	0	(3,943)	6,173,951
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>6,707,334</u>	<u>188,195</u>	<u>1,215,958</u>	<u>3,393,646</u>	<u>11,505,133</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$13,225,302</u>	<u>\$3,552,593</u>	<u>\$2,343,375</u>	<u>\$5,189,165</u>	<u>\$24,310,435</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, 2019*

Total Governmental Fund Balances \$11,505,133

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the
 statement of net position are different because*

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. 22,621,508

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	396,530	
Income Taxes	2,620,874	
Special Assessments	1,344,920	
Intergovernmental	616,481	
Total	4,978,805	4,978,805

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	80,835	
Internal Balances	69,652	
Total	150,487	150,487

In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. (15,284)

Vacation benefits payable is not expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. (769,665)

The net pension asset, net pension liability 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	15,203	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	8,656,551	
Net Pension Liability	(29,626,631)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,217,670)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,748,238	
Net OPEB Liability	(7,075,119)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(944,652)	
Total	(28,444,080)	(28,444,080)

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

General Obligation Bonds	(5,893,591)	
OPWC Loans	(336,941)	
Police Pension	(138,273)	
Financed Purchases	(948,016)	
Leases	(26,665)	
Compensated Absences	(1,674,984)	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	181,595	
Total	(8,836,875)	(8,836,875)

Net Position of Governmental Activities **\$1,190,029**

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, 2019

	General	Public Safety	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$1,893,795	\$2,474,251	\$0	\$0	\$4,368,046
Municipal Income Taxes	10,699,156	0	25,555	904,805	11,629,516
Charges for Services	814,921	0	0	185	815,106
Fees, Licenses and Permits	206,297	15	0	0	206,312
Fines and Forfeitures	2,496,369	0	0	322,588	2,818,957
Intergovernmental	750,240	272,500	33,000	1,292,184	2,347,924
Special Assessments	26,184	0	0	1,187,063	1,213,247
Contributions and Donations	200,000	0	0	10,456	210,456
Interest	86,686	7,249	18,374	38,768	151,077
Rentals	66,424	0	0	0	66,424
Leases	46,926	0	0	0	46,926
Other	158,802	39,288	45,442	360,317	603,849
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>17,445,800</u>	<u>2,793,303</u>	<u>122,371</u>	<u>4,116,366</u>	<u>24,477,840</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	5,152,731	0	0	140,817	5,293,548
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	2,189,676	3,483,862	0	601,205	6,274,743
Fire	187,128	3,844,621	0	49,641	4,081,390
Public Health and Welfare	188,902	0	0	16,497	205,399
Leisure Time Activities	1,188,214	0	0	8,160	1,196,374
Community Development	741,102	0	0	101,553	842,655
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	1,147,841	1,147,841
Transportation	1,691,902	0	0	870,932	2,562,834
Capital Outlay	0	0	480,780	127,475	608,255
Debt Service:					
Principal Retirement	40,374	0	0	1,060,363	1,100,737
Interest and Fiscal Charges	7,603	0	0	160,895	168,498
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>11,387,632</u>	<u>7,328,483</u>	<u>480,780</u>	<u>4,285,379</u>	<u>23,482,274</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>6,058,168</u>	<u>(4,535,180)</u>	<u>(358,409)</u>	<u>(169,013)</u>	<u>995,566</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	652	0	6,532	8,130	15,314
Proceeds of Financed Purchases	0	0	935,000	0	935,000
Inception of Lease	31,423	0	0	0	31,423
Transfers In	0	4,545,315	400,000	374,180	5,319,495
Transfers Out	(5,458,695)	0	0	(60,800)	(5,519,495)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(5,426,620)</u>	<u>4,545,315</u>	<u>1,341,532</u>	<u>321,510</u>	<u>781,737</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	631,548	10,135	983,123	152,497	1,777,303
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>6,075,786</u>	<u>178,060</u>	<u>232,835</u>	<u>3,241,149</u>	<u>9,727,830</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$6,707,334</u>	<u>\$188,195</u>	<u>\$1,215,958</u>	<u>\$3,393,646</u>	<u>\$11,505,133</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, 2019*

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$1,777,303

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation/amortization exceeded capital outlay in the current period:

Capital Asset Additions	635,949	
Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	(1,609,405)	
Total		(973,456)

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. (25,097)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues:

Delinquent Property Taxes	139,916	
Income Taxes	405,232	
Special Assessments	10,746	
Intergovernmental	88,413	
Total		644,307

Other financing sources in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Inception of Financed Purchases	(935,000)	
Inception of Lease	(31,423)	
Total		(966,423)

Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.

Pension		1,932,232
OPEB		30,406

Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB liability are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities.

Pension		(4,692,952)
OPEB		9,796,438

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

1,100,737

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	170	
Amortization of Premium	9,511	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(52,995)	
Total		(43,314)

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	(30,467)	
Vacation Benefits Payable	(26,972)	
Total		(57,439)

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	36,126	
Change in Internal Balance	18,856	
Total		54,982

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$8,577,724

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, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,018,330	\$2,018,330	\$1,893,795	(\$124,535)
Municipal Income Taxes	10,262,440	10,612,440	10,682,080	69,640
Charges for Services	841,300	783,300	810,603	27,303
Fees, Licenses and Permits	211,875	211,875	217,517	5,642
Fines and Forfeitures	2,520,575	2,520,575	2,467,419	(53,156)
Intergovernmental	717,219	717,219	692,264	(24,955)
Special Assessments	23,000	23,000	26,184	3,184
Interest	63,600	63,600	57,094	(6,506)
Rentals	78,900	81,300	66,424	(14,876)
Other	64,250	99,624	219,125	119,501
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>16,801,489</u>	<u>17,131,263</u>	<u>17,132,505</u>	<u>1,242</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	5,755,748	5,790,148	5,186,661	603,487
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	2,326,075	2,326,075	2,192,288	133,787
Fire	184,141	198,641	187,128	11,513
Public Health and Welfare	188,071	194,471	188,070	6,401
Leisure Time Activities	1,334,864	1,292,364	1,220,878	71,486
Community Development	694,026	726,571	653,964	72,607
Transportation	1,730,225	1,730,225	1,691,320	38,905
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>12,213,150</u>	<u>12,258,495</u>	<u>11,320,309</u>	<u>938,186</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>4,588,339</u>	<u>4,872,768</u>	<u>5,812,196</u>	<u>939,428</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	10,000	652	(9,348)
Transfers In	30,000	30,000	0	(30,000)
Transfers Out	(5,053,695)	(5,488,695)	(5,458,695)	30,000
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(5,013,695)</u>	<u>(5,448,695)</u>	<u>(5,458,043)</u>	<u>(9,348)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(425,356)	(575,927)	354,153	930,080
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	4,740,352	4,740,352	4,740,352	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	92,346	92,346	92,346	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$4,407,342</u>	<u>\$4,256,771</u>	<u>\$5,186,851</u>	<u>\$930,080</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, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,638,375	\$2,638,375	\$2,474,251	(\$164,124)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	20	20	15	(5)
Intergovernmental	293,162	293,162	272,500	(20,662)
Interest	4,500	4,500	6,835	2,335
Other	39,288	39,288	39,288	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>2,975,345</u>	<u>2,975,345</u>	<u>2,792,889</u>	<u>(182,456)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	3,530,505	3,556,505	3,484,033	72,472
Fire	3,718,754	3,863,754	3,832,736	31,018
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>7,249,259</u>	<u>7,420,259</u>	<u>7,316,769</u>	<u>103,490</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(4,273,914)	(4,444,914)	(4,523,880)	(78,966)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	4,300,315	4,545,315	4,545,315	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	26,401	100,401	21,435	(78,966)
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	412,806	412,806	412,806	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	11,494	11,494	11,494	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$450,701</u>	<u>\$524,701</u>	<u>\$445,735</u>	<u>(\$78,966)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2019

	Enterprise			Internal Service
	Water	Wastewater	Total	
Assets				
<i>Current Assets</i>				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,217,918	\$3,195,775	\$11,413,693	\$241,852
Restricted Assets:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	57,104	58,831	115,935	0
Receivables:				
Accounts	966,659	686,669	1,653,328	2,090
Accrued Interest	22,244	8,650	30,894	655
Materials and Supplies Inventory	122,700	82,670	205,370	0
Prepaid Items	11,680	8,620	20,300	0
<i>Total Current Assets</i>	<u>9,398,305</u>	<u>4,041,215</u>	<u>13,439,520</u>	<u>244,597</u>
<i>Noncurrent Assets</i>				
Net Pension Asset	906	1,990	2,896	0
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,383,616	651,227	2,034,843	0
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	7,440,396	11,224,650	18,665,046	0
<i>Total Noncurrent Assets</i>	<u>8,824,918</u>	<u>11,877,867</u>	<u>20,702,785</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>18,223,223</u>	<u>15,919,082</u>	<u>34,142,305</u>	<u>244,597</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	5,237	7,369	12,606	0
Pension	199,518	438,790	638,308	0
OPEB	26,134	57,493	83,627	0
<i>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</i>	<u>230,889</u>	<u>503,652</u>	<u>734,541</u>	<u>0</u>
Liabilities				
<i>Current Liabilities</i>				
Accounts Payable	2,404	23,617	26,021	0
Contracts Payable	72,264	16,668	88,932	0
Accrued Wages	10,137	23,173	33,310	0
Intergovernmental Payable	5,686	20,821	26,507	0
Retainage Payable	57,104	58,831	115,935	0
Vacation Benefits Payable	27,394	64,884	92,278	0
Compensated Absences Payable	231	201	432	0
Accrued Interest Payable	7,737	24,630	32,367	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	433,648	247,728	681,376	0
OPWC Loans Payable	42,700	51,131	93,831	0
OWDA Loans Payable	0	184,964	184,964	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	163,762
<i>Total Current Liabilities</i>	<u>659,305</u>	<u>716,648</u>	<u>1,375,953</u>	<u>163,762</u>
<i>Long-Term Liabilities (net of current portion)</i>				
Compensated Absences Payable	20,784	30,444	51,228	0
Net Pension Liability	653,094	1,436,806	2,089,900	0
Net OPEB Liability	297,258	653,969	951,227	0
General Obligation Bonds Payable	2,629,796	3,523,566	6,153,362	0
OPWC Loans Payable	431,050	270,157	701,207	0
OWDA Loans Payable	0	1,074,050	1,074,050	0
<i>Total Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>4,031,982</u>	<u>6,988,992</u>	<u>11,020,974</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>4,691,287</u>	<u>7,705,640</u>	<u>12,396,927</u>	<u>163,762</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension	35,754	49,433	85,187	0
OPEB	19,059	22,275	41,334	0
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>54,813</u>	<u>71,708</u>	<u>126,521</u>	<u>0</u>
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5,292,604	6,532,108	11,824,712	0
Unrestricted	8,415,408	2,113,278	10,528,686	80,835
<i>Total Net Position</i>	<u>\$13,708,012</u>	<u>\$8,645,386</u>	<u>22,353,398</u>	<u>\$80,835</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:

(69,652)

Net position of business-type activities

\$22,283,746

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, 2019*

	Enterprise			Internal Service
	Water	Wastewater	Total	
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$4,329,308	\$3,010,695	\$7,340,003	\$2,425,271
Other	153,358	10,141	163,499	29,219
<i>Total Operating Revenues</i>	<u>4,482,666</u>	<u>3,020,836</u>	<u>7,503,502</u>	<u>2,454,490</u>
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	575,668	1,374,081	1,949,749	0
Contractual Services	2,073,324	106,469	2,179,793	325,537
Materials and Supplies	283,725	521,097	804,822	0
Depreciation	240,170	477,846	718,016	0
Claims	0	0	0	2,295,289
Other	2,414	0	2,414	0
<i>Total Operating Expenses</i>	<u>3,175,301</u>	<u>2,479,493</u>	<u>5,654,794</u>	<u>2,620,826</u>
<i>Operating Income (Loss)</i>	<u>1,307,365</u>	<u>541,343</u>	<u>1,848,708</u>	<u>(166,336)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest	121,089	42,018	163,107	2,462
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(96,808)	(135,565)	(232,373)	0
<i>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</i>	<u>24,281</u>	<u>(93,547)</u>	<u>(69,266)</u>	<u>2,462</u>
<i>Income (Loss) before Transfers</i>	1,331,646	447,796	1,779,442	(163,874)
Transfers In	0	0	0	200,000
<i>Change in Net Position</i>	1,331,646	447,796	1,779,442	36,126
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year</i>	<u>12,376,366</u>	<u>8,197,590</u>		<u>44,709</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u>\$13,708,012</u>	<u>\$8,645,386</u>		<u>\$80,835</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:

(18,856)

Change in net position of business-type activities

\$1,760,586

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise			Internal Service
	Water	Wastewater	Total	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$4,323,255	\$2,983,572	\$7,306,827	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	0	0	0	2,425,271
Other Cash Receipts	71,262	10,141	81,403	27,129
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(404,976)	(989,494)	(1,394,470)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,237,435)	(560,526)	(2,797,961)	(325,537)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	(2,319,532)
Cash Payments for Interfund Services Provided	(85,050)	(148,799)	(233,849)	0
Other Cash Payments	(2,414)	0	(2,414)	0
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	<u>1,664,642</u>	<u>1,294,894</u>	<u>2,959,536</u>	<u>(192,669)</u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Transfers In	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Proceeds from OWDA Loans	0	613,381	613,381	0
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(424,832)	(241,101)	(665,933)	0
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(101,708)	(108,252)	(209,960)	0
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	0	(146,415)	(146,415)	0
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	0	(29,476)	(29,476)	0
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(42,700)	(51,131)	(93,831)	0
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(1,391,716)	(637,981)	(2,029,697)	0
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities</i>	<u>(1,960,956)</u>	<u>(600,975)</u>	<u>(2,561,931)</u>	<u>0</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest on Investments	<u>113,160</u>	<u>37,638</u>	<u>150,798</u>	<u>1,807</u>
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents</i>	(183,154)	731,557	548,403	9,138
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year</i>	<u>8,458,176</u>	<u>2,523,049</u>	<u>10,981,225</u>	<u>232,714</u>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$8,275,022</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,254,606</u></u>	<u><u>\$11,529,628</u></u>	<u><u>\$241,852</u></u>

(continued)

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Enterprise			Internal Service
	Water	Wastewater	Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$1,307,365	\$541,343	\$1,848,708	(\$166,336)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	240,170	477,846	718,016	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:				
Accounts Receivable	(88,149)	(27,123)	(115,272)	(2,090)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(1,859)	(1,344)	(3,203)	0
Prepaid Items	(811)	(1,482)	(2,293)	0
Net Pension Asset	(273)	(598)	(871)	0
Deferred Outflows - Pension	144,126	317,054	461,180	0
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	16,961	37,315	54,276	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:				
Accounts Payable	845	22,483	23,328	0
Contracts Payable	64,335	(18,471)	45,864	0
Accrued Wages	1,568	3,653	5,221	0
Intergovernmental Payable	1,029	8,466	9,495	0
Retainage Payable	57,104	58,831	115,935	0
Vacation Benefits Payable	1,707	4,154	5,861	0
Net Pension Liability	(709)	(1,558)	(2,267)	0
Net OPEB Liability	16,283	35,824	52,107	0
Compensated Absences Payable	1,837	2,062	3,899	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	(24,243)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(75,158)	(133,765)	(208,923)	0
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(21,729)	(29,796)	(51,525)	0
<i>Total Adjustments</i>	<u>357,277</u>	<u>753,551</u>	<u>1,110,828</u>	<u>(26,333)</u>
<i>Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities</i>	<u>\$1,664,642</u>	<u>\$1,294,894</u>	<u>\$2,959,536</u>	<u>(\$192,669)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Bedford, Ohio
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2019

Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$710,390
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	<u>498,936</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	1,209,326
 Liabilities	
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>498,936</u>
 Net Position	
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	<u><u>\$710,390</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, 2019

<hr/> <hr/>	
Additions	
Fines and Forfeitures for Others	<u>\$5,052,106</u>
Deductions	
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	5,020,755
Payments to Other Governments	3,334
Payments to Individuals	<u>900</u>
<i>Total Deductions</i>	<u>5,024,989</u>
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position</i>	27,117
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 18)</i>	<u>683,273</u>
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$710,390</u></u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

NOTES TO
BASIC
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS





City of BEDFORD, Ohio

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019

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 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.

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

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

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 position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charge on refunding, for 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 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 position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, leases and unavailable revenue. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2019, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2020 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. 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 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 25. 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 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".

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The City utilizes a financial institution to service bonded construction payments as they come due and to hold amounts related to a finance purchase agreements. The balances in these accounts are presented in the statements as “cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents.”

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 2019, investments were limited to repurchase agreements, bankers’ acceptance, money market accounts, U.S. Treasury notes, commercial paper, 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 fund is determined by the fund’s current share price. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2019 amounted to \$86,686, of which \$1,433 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 expensed/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, 2019, 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.

Assets Held for Resale

Assets held for resale represent an asset consisting of a closed business building that was donated to the City which will be resold under a bidding process.

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 general fund represent money set aside for distributions to the State of Ohio for residential and non-residential building standards. Restricted assets in the capital improvements capital project fund represents financed purchase proceeds set aside for the purchase of an ambulance/fire pumper. Restricted assets in the water and sewer enterprise funds represent money set aside as retainage payable on construction projects.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 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 two thousand five hundred dollars. 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 an intangible right to use asset related to leased equipment. This intangible asset is 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.

Deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources from the change in internal proportionate share related to pension and OPEB items are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities. These residual amounts are eliminated in the total column of the entity wide statement of net position.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

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 include security of persons and property through the police and fire departments and recreational activities. The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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:

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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.

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 for capital improvements and to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in 2020’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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 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 (loss) on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This accounting loss 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 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 general obligation 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.

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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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. 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 Northfield and Rockside Roads capital projects fund had no budgetary activity for 2019. 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.

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 – 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:

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Fund Balances	General	Public Safety	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Nonspendable:</u>					
Prepays	\$168,994	\$25,297	\$0	\$33,528	\$227,819
Inventory	165,567	5,531	0	0	171,098
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>334,561</u>	<u>30,828</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>33,528</u>	<u>398,917</u>
<u>Restricted for:</u>					
Public Safety Services	0	157,367	0	0	157,367
Community Development	0	0	0	99,635	99,635
State Highway Maintenance	0	0	0	217,034	217,034
Indigent Drivers Rehabilitation	0	0	0	204,694	204,694
Seale Narcotics Law Enforcement	0	0	0	289,201	289,201
Enforcement and Education - Alcohol	0	0	0	7,210	7,210
Street Lighting	0	0	0	215,619	215,619
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	0	0	0	621,015	621,015
Cemetery Improvements	0	0	0	24,078	24,078
Municipal Court Special Programs	0	0	0	415,854	415,854
Indigent Interlock and Monitoring	0	0	0	86,599	86,599
Refuse Collection	0	0	0	179,364	179,364
Debt service payments	0	0	0	310,224	310,224
Capital Improvements	0	0	930,000	163,757	1,093,757
Other Purposes	0	0	0	529,777	529,777
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>157,367</u>	<u>930,000</u>	<u>3,364,061</u>	<u>4,451,428</u>
<u>Assigned to:</u>					
Capital Improvements	0	0	285,958	0	285,958
2020 Operations	109,622	0	0	0	109,622
Purchases on Order:					
General Government	57,784	0	0	0	57,784
Police	112	0	0	0	112
Leisure Time Activities	25,332	0	0	0	25,332
Community Development	296	0	0	0	296
Transportation	1,733	0	0	0	1,733
<i>Total Assigned</i>	<u>194,879</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>285,958</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>480,837</u>
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>6,177,894</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(3,943)</u>	<u>6,173,951</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u><u>\$6,707,334</u></u>	<u><u>\$188,195</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,215,958</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,393,646</u></u>	<u><u>\$11,505,133</u></u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Note 4- Budgetary Basis of Accounting

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The 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. 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 Special Revenue Fund		
	General	Public Safety
GAAP Basis	\$631,548	\$10,135
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(302,867)	(414)
Beginning Fair Value of Adjustments for Investments	(8,733)	0
Ending Fair Value of Adjustments for Investments	(2,348)	0
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	136,635	0
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(167,405)	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	165,724	17,314
Encumbrances	(98,401)	(5,600)
Budget Basis	\$354,153	\$21,435

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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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
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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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, 2019, \$4,142,067 of the City's total bank balance of \$10,575,801 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. Two of the City's financial institutions 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 no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or be protected by:

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

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, 2019, the City had the following investments:

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Cost:				
Repurchase Agreements	\$2,637,295	Daily	AAAm	19.86%
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:				
Money Market Account	3,933,151	Less than one year	AAAm	29.62
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
U.S. Treasury Notes	271,627	Less than three years	AAA	2.05
Commercial Paper	416,200	Less than one year	AAA	3.13
Bankers' Acceptance	496,967	Less than one year	AAA	3.74
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	99,950	Less than one year	AAA	0.75
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,130,156	Less than three years	AAA	8.51
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,772,701	Less than three years	AAA	13.35
Federal National Mortgage				
Association Notes	897,405	Less than one year	AAA	6.76
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	549,832	Less than one year	AAA	4.14
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	574,870	Less than three years	AAA	4.33
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	250,000	Less than five years	AAA	1.88
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	249,875	Less than one year	AAA	1.88
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	<u>6,709,583</u>			
Total Investments	<u><u>\$13,280,029</u></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, 2019. The money market account is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The City's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

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, 2019

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 All investments of the City carry a rating of AAA and AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

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, 2019.

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, 2019, 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, 2019, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$569,613 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, 2019

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2019 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2018 taxes.

2019 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2019, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2019 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2020.

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. 2019 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2018, are levied after October 1, 2019, and are collected in 2020 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$21.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2019 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$132,229,580
Commercial Industrial/Public Utility	93,071,890
Tangible Personal Property	
Public Utility	<u>12,315,400</u>
Total	<u><u>\$237,616,870</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, 2019, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2019 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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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. Due to COVID 19, the State of Ohio and the City of Bedford revised the filing deadline of the 2019 tax year out to July 15, 2020.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Gasoline Tax	\$307,361
Homestead and Rollback	240,375
Local Government	186,662
Bedford Municipal Court	122,645
Permissive Tax	44,740
Motor Vehicle License Tax	44,465
Grants	17,401
Prisoner Housing	13,300
City of Brookpark	2,557
Total	\$979,506

Leases Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$970,757 at December 31, 2019. For 2019, the City reported lease revenue of \$46,926 and interest revenue of \$12,498 related to lease payments received. A description of the City's leasing arrangements is as follows:

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

Company	Lease Commencement Date	Years	Lease Ending Date	Payment Method
MRLM, LLC	2018	15	2033	Monthly
Crown Castle	2007	32	2039	Monthly
MD7 Capital	2010	25	2035	Monthly
SBA Structures	2016	50	2066	Monthly

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

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Year	Principal	Interest
2020	\$41,966	\$12,002
2021	43,063	11,472
2022	44,104	10,915
2023	45,187	10,332
2024	46,601	9,719
2025-2029	223,596	38,652
2030-2034	184,312	24,908
2035-2039	146,299	9,159
2040-2044	36,313	1,084
2045-2049	36,535	862
2050-2054	36,759	638
2055-2059	36,983	414
2060-2064	37,209	188
2065-2066	11,830	12
	\$970,757	\$130,357

Note 8 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

Interfund Transfers

Transfer To	Transfer From		Total
	General	Other Governmental Funds	
Major Funds:			
Public Safety	\$4,545,315	\$0	\$4,545,315
Capital Improvement	400,000	0	400,000
Total Major Funds	4,945,315	0	4,945,315
Other Governmental Funds:			
Grants	45,000	0	45,000
General Obligation Bond Retirement	268,380	60,800	329,180
Total Other Governmental Funds	313,380	60,800	374,180
Internal Service Fund:			
Health Insurance	200,000	0	200,000
Total	\$5,458,695	\$60,800	\$5,519,495

The general fund transfers to the major and nonmajor governmental funds were made to provide additional resources for current operations. 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, 2019

Interfund Balances

The interfund balance at December 31, 2019, consists of an interfund receivable/payable between the general fund and the nonmajor governmental funds in the amount of \$3,943. This loan was made to fund a construction project that was beginning and the property assessment has not started collection.

Internal Balances – Change in Proportionate Share

The City uses an internal proportionate share to allocate its net pension/OPEB liability and corresponding deferred outflows/inflows of resources and pension/OPEB to its various funds. This allocation creates a change in internal proportionate share. The effects of the internal proportionate share are eliminated from the pension/OPEB deferred outflows/inflows of resources in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any residual amounts between governmental and business-type activities. These residual amounts are eliminated in the total column of the entity-wide statement of net position, thus allowing the total column to present the change in proportionate share for the City as a whole.

Eliminations made in the total column of the entity-wide statement of net position include deferred outflow of resources for the governmental activities and deferred inflow of resources for the business-type activities \$6,119 (pension) and \$654 (OPEB) related to the water enterprise fund and \$6,120 (pension) and \$654 (OPEB) related to the wastewater enterprise fund) in the amount of \$12,239 (pension) and \$1,308 (OPEB), respectively.

Note 9 – 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 10 – Accountability

At December 31, 2019, the Northside and Rockside capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$3,943. The fund deficit is the result of construction beginning before the properties are assessed. 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, 2019

Note 11 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2019 follows:

	Restated Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/19
Governmental Activities				
<i>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>				
Land	\$3,160,857	\$0	(\$18,178)	\$3,142,679
Construction in Progress	277,224	55,064	(243,760)	88,528
<i>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>	<u>3,438,081</u>	<u>55,064</u>	<u>(261,938)</u>	<u>3,231,207</u>
<i>Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	17,852,104	102,705	0	17,954,809
Machinery and Equipment	4,791,167	148,296	(18,059)	4,921,404
Furniture and Fixtures	1,019,536	5,205	0	1,024,741
Vehicles	4,754,457	32,705	(175,205)	4,611,957
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment **	23,094	31,423	0	54,517
Infrastructure:				
Roads	42,060,846	504,311	0	42,565,157
Traffic Signals	1,623,693	0	0	1,623,693
Railroad Closures/Barriers	410,203	0	0	410,203
Storm Sewers	3,508,512	0	0	3,508,512
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized</i>	<u>76,043,612</u>	<u>824,645</u>	<u>(193,264)</u>	<u>76,674,993</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	(6,375,146)	(398,653)	0	(6,773,799)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,078,437)	(197,021)	11,945	(4,263,513)
Furniture and Fixtures	(917,029)	(15,241)	0	(932,270)
Vehicles	(3,990,546)	(147,806)	174,400	(3,963,952)
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment **	(7,698)	(23,986)	0	(31,684)
Infrastructure:				
Roads	(37,975,486)	(680,058)	0	(38,655,544)
Traffic Signals	(1,040,525)	(64,948)	0	(1,105,473)
Railroad Closures/Barriers	(83,511)	(11,521)	0	(95,032)
Storm Sewers	(1,393,254)	(70,171)	0	(1,463,425)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization</i>	<u>(55,861,632)</u>	<u>(1,609,405) *</u>	<u>186,345</u>	<u>(57,284,692)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized, Net</i>	<u>20,181,980</u>	<u>(784,760)</u>	<u>(6,919)</u>	<u>19,390,301</u>
<i>Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$23,620,061</u>	<u>(\$729,696)</u>	<u>(\$268,857)</u>	<u>\$22,621,508</u>

** Of the current year depreciation total of \$1,609,405, \$23,986 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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Balance 12/31/18	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/19
Business-Type Activities				
<i>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>				
Land	\$28,620	\$0	\$0	\$28,620
Construction in Progress	7,656	1,998,567	0	2,006,223
<i>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>	<u>36,276</u>	<u>1,998,567</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,034,843</u>
<i>Capital Assets, Being Depreciated</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	10,943,727	14,071	0	10,957,798
Machinery and Equipment	8,646,239	17,059	0	8,663,298
Furniture and Fixtures	93,772	0	0	93,772
Vehicles	814,256	0	0	814,256
Infrastructure:				
Water Lines	8,086,846	0	0	8,086,846
Sanitary Sewer Lines	6,212,258	0	0	6,212,258
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>	<u>34,797,098</u>	<u>31,130</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>34,828,228</u>
<i>Less Accumulated Depreciation:</i>				
Buildings and Improvements	(5,149,259)	(236,774)	0	(5,386,033)
Machinery and Equipment	(6,747,428)	(130,993)	0	(6,878,421)
Furniture and Fixtures	(93,772)	0	0	(93,772)
Vehicles	(545,813)	(48,858)	0	(594,671)
Infrastructure:				
Water Lines	(1,802,436)	(135,172)	0	(1,937,608)
Sanitary Sewer Lines	(1,106,458)	(166,219)	0	(1,272,677)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(15,445,166)</u>	<u>(718,016)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(16,163,182)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net</i>	<u>19,351,932</u>	<u>(686,886)</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>18,665,046</u>
<i>Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net</i>	<u>\$19,388,208</u>	<u>\$1,311,681</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$20,699,889</u>

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

General Government	\$268,958
Security of Persons and Property	
Police	152,753
Fire	133,234
Public Health and Welfare	1,575
Leisure Time Activities	107,168
Community Development	5,600
Basic Utilities Services	619
Transportation	939,498
Total	<u>\$1,609,405</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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
Capital Improvement	2010	2031	2.3-5.65	2,145,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	2014	2031	2.25-4.0	835,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans from Direct Borrowings				
Wandle Avenue	2001	2021	0.00	518,579
Broadway Culvert	2011	2031	0.00	492,432
Police Pension	1968	2035	4.25	245,922
Financed Purchases Payable from Direct Borrowings	2019	2029	2.3	935,000
Business-Type Activities				
General Obligation Bonds				
<i>Water</i>				
Washington Street Water Refunding	2016	2026	2.18	389,270
Capital Improvement	2010	2036	2.3-5.65	1,625,000
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
Capital Improvement	2010	2036	2.3-5.65	1,320,000
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>				
Water Meter	2016	2020	2.1	1,400,000
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, 2019

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

	Restated Balance 12/31/18	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/19	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
<i>General Obligation Bonds</i>					
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds II	\$4,643,086	\$0	\$733,517	\$3,909,569	\$457,994
General Obligation Refunding Bonds I					
Serial	1,065,000	0	125,000	940,000	95,000
Premium	33,168	0	3,984	29,184	0
Total General Obligation Bonds I	1,098,168	0	128,984	969,184	95,000
Capital Improvement Bonds					
Serial	305,000	0	150,000	155,000	155,000
Premium	3,952	0	2,371	1,581	0
Total Capital Improvement Bonds	308,952	0	152,371	156,581	155,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	835,000	0	0	835,000	0
Premium	26,413	0	3,156	23,257	0
Total General Obligation Bonds II	861,413	0	3,156	858,257	0
<i>Total General Obligation Bonds</i>	6,911,619	0	1,018,028	5,893,591	707,994
<i>Ohio Public Works Commission Loans from Direct Borrowings</i>					
Wandle Avenue	51,857	0	25,929	25,928	25,928
Broadway Culvert	336,930	0	25,917	311,013	25,921
<i>Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans</i>	388,787	0	51,846	336,941	51,849
<i>Other Long-Term Obligations</i>					
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	6,147,786	4,824,187	0	10,971,973	0
OP&F	13,844,679	4,809,979	0	18,654,658	0
<i>Total Net Pension Liability</i>	19,992,465	9,634,166	0	29,626,631	0
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	4,093,858	900,081	0	4,993,939	0
OP&F	12,780,878	0	10,699,698	2,081,180	0
<i>Total Net OPEB Liability</i>	16,874,736	900,081	10,699,698	7,075,119	0
Police Pension	144,494	0	6,221	138,273	6,488
Financed Purchases Payable from Direct Borrowing	19,317	935,000	6,301	948,016	90,584
Leases Payable	23,094	31,423	27,852	26,665	20,621
Compensated Absences Payable	1,644,517	885,045	854,578	1,674,984	793,103
<i>Total Other Long-Term Obligations</i>	38,698,623	12,385,715	11,594,650	39,489,688	910,796
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	\$45,999,029	\$12,385,715	\$12,664,524	\$45,720,220	\$1,670,639

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Balance 12/31/18	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/19	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities					
<i>General Obligation Bonds</i>					
Washington Street Water Refunding	\$321,081	\$0	\$34,832	\$286,249	\$37,648
Capital Improvement Bonds					
Serial	110,000	0	55,000	55,000	55,000
Unamortized Premium	1,376	0	827	549	0
Total Capital Improvement - Water	111,376	0	55,827	55,549	55,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds I					
Serial	805,000	0	50,000	755,000	50,000
Term	465,000	0	0	465,000	0
Unamortized Premium	25,445	0	1,313	24,132	0
Unamortized Discount	(9,350)	0	(483)	(8,867)	0
Total General Obligation Bonds I - Water	1,286,095	0	50,830	1,235,265	50,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	1,140,000	0	0	1,140,000	0
Unamortized Premium	58,642	0	3,261	55,381	0
Total General Obligation Bonds II - Water	1,198,642	0	3,261	1,195,381	0
Sewer Improvement Refunding II	206,613	0	46,101	160,512	52,728
Capital Improvement Bonds					
Serial	90,000	0	45,000	45,000	45,000
Unamortized Premium	1,147	0	689	458	0
Total Capital Improvement - Sewer	91,147	0	45,689	45,458	45,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds I					
Serial	2,475,000	0	150,000	2,325,000	150,000
Term	215,000	0	0	215,000	0
Unamortized Premium	72,744	0	5,060	67,684	0
Unamortized Discount	(7,716)	0	(537)	(7,179)	0
Total General Obligation Bonds I - Sewer	2,755,028	0	154,523	2,600,505	150,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	920,000	0	0	920,000	0
Unamortized Premium	47,458	0	2,639	44,819	0
Total General Obligation Bonds II - Sewer	967,458	0	2,639	964,819	0
<i>General Obligation Bonds From Direct Placements</i>					
Water Meter	576,000	0	285,000	291,000	291,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	7,513,440	0	678,702	6,834,738	681,376
<i>OWDA Loans from Direct Borrowings</i>					
Rapid Sandfilter	792,048	0	146,415	645,633	152,181
Wood Creek Stabilization	0	613,381	0	613,381	32,783
Total OWDA Loans	\$792,048	\$613,381	\$146,415	\$1,259,014	\$184,964

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Balance 12/31/18	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/19	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities					
<i>OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings</i>					
Northfield Road Water Line	\$210,000	\$0	\$20,000	\$190,000	\$20,000
Grand, Franklin Water Line	306,450	0	22,700	283,750	22,700
Oxidation Tower Improvements	267,244	0	41,114	226,130	41,114
Sludge Thickener	105,175	0	10,017	95,158	10,017
<i>Total OPWC Loans</i>	<u>888,869</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>93,831</u>	<u>795,038</u>	<u>93,831</u>
<i>Other Long-Term Liabilities</i>					
Net Pension Liability OPERS:					
Water	365,940	287,154	0	653,094	0
Wastewater	805,067	631,739	0	1,436,806	0
<i>Total Net Pension Liability</i>	<u>1,171,007</u>	<u>918,893</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2,089,900</u>	<u>0</u>
Net OPEB Liability OPERS:					
Water	243,681	53,577	0	297,258	0
Wastewater	536,099	117,870	0	653,969	0
<i>Total Net OPEB Liability</i>	<u>779,780</u>	<u>171,447</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>951,227</u>	<u>0</u>
Compensated Absences	47,761	4,183	284	51,660	432
<i>Total Other Long-Term Liabilities</i>	<u>1,998,548</u>	<u>1,094,523</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>3,092,787</u>	<u>432</u>
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u><u>\$11,192,905</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,707,904</u></u>	<u><u>\$919,232</u></u>	<u><u>\$11,981,577</u></u>	<u><u>\$960,603</u></u>

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.

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. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension and OPEB 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 and net OPEB liabilities see Notes 13 and 14. The capital 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/inserter 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 capital improvements capital project fund.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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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, 2019, \$3,929,400 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

In 2013, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds, in the amounts of \$2,314,300, \$1,770,000 and \$3,555,700, respectively, for governmental, water and sewer debt issuances, to refund the 2002 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.

During 2010, the City issued \$5,090,000 in Capital Improvement Bonds. The issue consisted of tax exempt bonds (serial and term) and Build America Bonds (BABs). The bonds were issued for the purpose of street and bridge/culvert construction, the purchase of an ambulance and a loader, as well as water and sewer infrastructure construction. As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, Congress added Sections 54AA and 6431 to the Code, which permit state or local governments to obtain certain tax advantages when they issue BABs. Under Section 6431 of the Code, the City may elect to receive payments directly from the Secretary of the United States Treasury equal to 35 percent of the corresponding interest payable on this issue. In 2014, the BABs portion of this debt issue were refunded. The bonds will be repaid from the bond retirement debt service fund and the water and sewer enterprise funds.

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, 2019, \$440,600 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

In 2016, the City issued various purpose general obligation bonds through direct placement, in the amount of \$1,400,000 in the water fund, as a new debt issuance specific to the installation of water meters. The bonds were issued with a 2.1 percent interest rate. The bonds were issued for a five year period with a final maturity during 2020.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings related to governmental and business-type activities of \$336,941 and \$795,038 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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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The City's outstanding OWDA loans from direct borrowings of \$1,259,014 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.

In 2019, the City was approved for an OWDA loan for sewer system improvements. As of December 31, 2019, the City has received proceeds of \$613,381 from the total award of \$805,400. This loan has not been finalized and therefore the repayment schedule is not included in the schedule of debt service payments.

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 2032. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt issues are expected to require 21.6 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$1,177,312. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues available were \$227,022 and \$1,051,066, 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 2.82 percent of net revenues. The total principal remaining to be paid on the debt is \$321,288. Principal paid for the current year and total net revenues available were \$42,700 and \$1,515,266, respectively.

The City's legal debt margin was \$21,839,337 at December 31, 2019. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Governmental Activities							
Year	General Obligation Bonds		Police Pension		From Direct Borrowings	From Direct Borrowings	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	OPWC Loan	Financed Purchases	
						Principal	Interest
2020	\$707,994	\$139,276	\$6,488	\$5,808	\$51,849	\$90,584	\$21,427
2021	724,019	122,182	6,767	5,530	25,917	92,729	19,282
2022	699,173	105,506	7,057	5,239	25,918	88,114	17,084
2023	713,057	89,561	7,360	4,936	25,917	90,153	15,046
2024	737,274	72,711	7,676	4,620	25,918	92,238	12,960
2025-2029	2,238,052	116,199	43,621	17,892	129,587	494,198	31,795
2030-2034	20,000	1,200	53,828	7,652	51,835	0	0
2035	0	0	5,476	116	0	0	0
Total	\$5,839,569	\$646,635	\$138,273	\$51,793	\$336,941	\$948,016	\$117,594

City of Bedford, Ohio
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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	
				Principal	Interest	Loan	
2020	\$390,376	\$197,402	\$291,000	\$6,111	\$152,181	\$23,710	\$93,831
2021	395,571	186,682	0	0	158,173	17,717	93,831
2022	410,757	176,308	0	0	164,402	11,488	93,831
2023	371,123	166,344	0	0	170,877	5,014	93,831
2024	377,067	156,648	0	0	0	0	93,831
2025-2029	1,891,867	625,272	0	0	0	0	269,133
2030-2034	1,885,000	308,109	0	0	0	0	56,750
2035-2038	645,000	48,125	0	0	0	0	0
Total	<u>\$6,366,761</u>	<u>\$1,864,890</u>	<u>\$291,000</u>	<u>\$6,111</u>	<u>\$645,633</u>	<u>\$57,929</u>	<u>\$795,038</u>

Lease Payable - The City entered into lease agreements for copiers and a postage meter. 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
2020	\$20,621	\$229
2021	6,044	5
Total	<u>\$26,665</u>	<u>\$234</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

The net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability 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.

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

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) limits the City's obligation for these liabilities 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 assume the liabilities are 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 liabilities (asset). Resulting adjustments to the net pension/OPEB liabilities (asset) would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The ORC 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 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* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting. The remainder of this note includes the required pension disclosures. See Note 14 for the required OPEB disclosures.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments (COLA) to members of the traditional and combined plans. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). 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.

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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 financial report referenced previously for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	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

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, current law provides for a 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 COLA on the defined benefit portion of their pension benefit. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, current law provides for a 3 percent COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, current law provides that the COLA will be 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), 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.

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Funding Policy – The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	State and Local
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
 2019 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 2019, The City’s contractually required contribution was \$931,428 for the traditional plan, \$9,634 for the combined plan and \$13,917 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$93,138 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$965 for the combined plan, and \$1,394 for the member-directed plan.

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund

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 (COLA), 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 (ORC). 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's annual financial report referenced previously for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) 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 COLA. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit, surviving beneficiaries, and statutory survivors. Members participating in the DROP program have separate eligibility requirements related to COLA.

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3 percent or the percent increase, if any, in the Consumer Price Index over the 13 month period ending on September 30th of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013, is equal to 3 percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

Funding Policy – The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions as follows:

	Police	Firefighters
2019 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
 2019 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,141,740 for 2019. Of this amount, \$116,929 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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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, 2019, the specific liability of the City was \$138,273 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. 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:

	<u>OPERS Traditional Plan</u>	<u>OPERS Combined Plan</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.0476920%	0.0161860%	0.2285370%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.0466520%</u>	<u>0.0263730%</u>	<u>0.2255770%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.0010400%</u>	<u>-0.0101870%</u>	<u>0.0029600%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the:				<u>Total</u>
Net Pension Liability	\$13,061,873	\$0	\$18,654,658	\$31,716,531
Net Pension Asset	0	18,099	0	18,099
Pension Expense	2,820,747	6,129	2,265,765	5,092,641

2019 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$13,917. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$5,106,558 for 2019.

At December 31, 2019, 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	\$603	\$0	\$766,445	\$767,048
Changes of assumptions	1,137,068	4,043	494,560	1,635,671
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,772,862	3,899	2,298,238	4,074,999
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	118,942	9,345	593,813	722,100
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	931,428	9,634	1,141,740	2,082,802
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$3,960,903	\$26,921	\$5,294,796	\$9,282,620
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$171,510	\$7,392	\$17,420	\$196,322
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	49,143	0	1,045,153	1,094,296
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$220,653	\$7,392	\$1,062,573	\$1,290,618

\$2,082,802 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 2020. 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:				
2020	\$1,191,848	\$1,779	\$887,006	\$2,080,633
2021	627,993	1,000	384,451	1,013,444
2022	164,467	1,081	749,838	915,386
2023	824,514	2,301	1,021,047	1,847,862
2024	0	698	48,141	48,839
Thereafter	0	3,036	0	3,036
Total	\$2,808,822	\$9,895	\$3,090,483	\$5,909,200

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.

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, 2018, using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of December 31, 2018, are presented as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
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 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent, simple	3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.2 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

In October of 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent. This change was effective beginning with the 2018 valuation.

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

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

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

During 2018, 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 a loss of 2.94 percent for 2018.

City of Bedford, Ohio
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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 following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.79 %
Domestic Equities	19.00	6.21
Real Estate	10.00	4.90
Private Equity	10.00	10.81
International Equities	20.00	7.83
Other investments	18.00	5.50
Total	100.00 %	5.95 %

Discount Rate For 2018, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.2 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. For 2017, the discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5 percent for the traditional plan and the combined plan. 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 7.2 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 (6.2 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.2 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$19,296,183	\$13,061,873	\$7,881,103
OPERS Combined Plan	(5,989)	(18,099)	(26,869)

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and

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new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2018, are presented as follows:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increases based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

<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 Conduent 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 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, 2018, are summarized as follows:

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Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00 %	0.80 %
Domestic Equity	16.00	5.50
Non-US Equity	16.00	5.90
Private Markets	8.00	8.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	2.60
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.80
Private Credit	5.00	7.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	2.30
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	6.40
Real Assets	8.00	7.00
Private Real Estate	12.00	6.10
Total	120.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

* levered 2x

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Current Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$24,520,262	\$18,654,658	\$13,753,098

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Note 14 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

See Note 13 for a description of the net OPEB liability

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

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

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, or generally 30 years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS' annual financial report referenced later for additional information.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 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 ORC.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS' annual 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 ORC 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, health care was no longer being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2019, 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 ORC. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

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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. As recommended by OPERS' actuary, beginning January 1, 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2019 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 \$3,976 for 2019. Of this amount, \$398 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Plan Description – Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund

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.

A retiree is eligible for the OP&F health care stipend unless they have access to any other group coverage including employer and retirement coverage. The eligibility of spouses and dependent children could increase the stipend amount. If the spouse or dependents have access to any other group coverage including employer or retirement coverage, they are not eligible for stipend support from OP&F. Even if an OP&F member or their dependents are not eligible for a stipend, they can use the services of the third-party administrator to select and enroll in a plan. 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.

The Ohio Revised Code (ORC) 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 ORC.

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

Funding Policy – The ORC 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.

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The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2019, 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 \$27,066 for 2019. Of this amount, \$2,771 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 and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2018, to December 31, 2018. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.0456000%	0.2285370%	
Prior Measurement Date	<u>0.0448800%</u>	<u>0.2255770%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>0.0007200%</u>	<u>0.0029600%</u>	
			<u>Total</u>
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$5,945,166	\$2,081,180	\$8,026,346
OPEB Expense	\$534,401	(\$10,275,345)	(\$9,740,944)

At December 31, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$2,013	\$0	\$2,013
Changes of assumptions	191,680	1,078,784	1,270,464
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	272,550	70,450	343,000
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	52,435	131,603	184,038
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>3,976</u>	<u>27,066</u>	<u>31,042</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u><u>\$522,654</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,307,903</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,830,557</u></u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$16,131	\$55,759	\$71,890
Changes of assumptions	0	576,169	576,169
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>37,446</u>	<u>299,173</u>	<u>336,619</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u><u>\$53,577</u></u>	<u><u>\$931,101</u></u>	<u><u>\$984,678</u></u>

\$31,042 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$204,610	\$62,872	\$267,482
2021	77,509	62,872	140,381
2022	45,681	62,872	108,553
2023	137,301	84,181	221,482
2024	0	50,587	50,587
Thereafter	<u>0</u>	<u>26,352</u>	<u>26,352</u>
Total	<u><u>\$465,101</u></u>	<u><u>\$349,736</u></u>	<u><u>\$814,837</u></u>

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. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2018. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	3.25 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.96 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.85 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
Current measurement date	3.71 percent
Prior Measurement date	3.31 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
Current measurement date	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
Prior Measurement date	7.50 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal

In October of 2018, the OPERS Board adopted a change in the investment return assumption, reducing it from 6.5 percent to 6.0 percent. This change was effective for the 2018 valuation.

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

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

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

During 2018, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered

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to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a loss of 5.6 percent for 2018.

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 following table displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2018 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	34.00 %	2.42 %
Domestic Equities	21.00	6.21
Real Estate Investment Trust	6.00	5.98
International Equities	22.00	7.83
Other investments	17.00	5.57
Total	100.00 %	5.16 %

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 3.96 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2018. A single discount rate of 3.85 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2017. 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 3.71 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2031. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2031, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.96 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 (2.96 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (4.96 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.96%)	Current Discount Rate (3.96%)	1% Increase (4.96%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$7,606,080	\$5,945,166	\$4,624,296

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Sensitivity of the City’s Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability 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 liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0 percent lower or 1.0 percent higher than the current rate.

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 2019 is 10.00 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuary’s 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 3.25 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 liability	\$5,714,592	\$5,945,166	\$6,210,720

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F’s total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2018, 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.

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 as follows:

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Valuation Date	January 1, 2018, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	4.66 percent
Prior measurement date	3.24 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

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

<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 Conduent 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.

Discount Rate For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.66 percent. For 2018, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.24 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 8 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members; therefore, a municipal bond rate of 4.13 percent at December 31, 2018 and 3.16 percent at December 31, 2017, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 4.66 percent for 2018 and 3.24 percent for 2017. 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 2031. The long-term expected rate of return

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on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2031, 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 4.66 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 (3.66 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.66 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (3.66%)	Current Discount Rate (4.66%)	1% Increase (5.66%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$2,535,445	\$2,081,180	\$1,699,863

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate The total OPEB liability is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount; therefore, it is unaffected by a health care cost trend rate. An increase or decrease in the trend rate would have no effect on the total OPEB liability.

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:

<i>Governmental Funds:</i>		<i>Proprietary Funds:</i>	
General	\$98,401	Water	\$269,269
Public Safety	5,600	Wastewater	128,512
Capital Improvement	169,932		
Other Governmental Funds	407,730	Total Proprietary	\$397,781
Total Governmental	\$681,663		

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2019, the City had the following contract balances for various construction projects:

WF Hahn & Sons Water Tank Fire	\$10,175
GPD Group Dominion Gas	3,968
Terrace Construction Art of Beauty	20,260
Fabrizi Trucking Union Street	52,004
Control Module Wastewater Plant	16,668
Total	\$103,075

Remaining commitment amounts were encumbered at year end.

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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:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible
Automobile Liability	\$5,000,000	\$0
General Liability	5,000,000 per occurrence	1,000
Property Liability	50,260,666	1,000
Boiler and Machinery	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
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	25,000
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.

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 \$163,762 as estimated by the third party administrator and reported in the health insurance internal service fund at December 31, 2019, 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 2018 and 2019 were as follows:

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2018	\$185,288	\$1,943,582	\$1,940,865	\$188,005
2019	188,005	2,295,289	2,319,532	163,762

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 21 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 \$535,472 to the CVRDC during 2019. 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).

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 2019. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ronald McVoy, Board Chairman, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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 19 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 2019, 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 Principles and Restatement of Net Position

Changes in Accounting Principles

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance*. The City evaluated implementing these certain GASB pronouncements based on the guidance in GASB 95.

For 2019, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, Statement No. 87, *Leases*, Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*, and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2, *Fiduciary Activities*.

For 2019, the City also implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) *Implementation Guide No. 2018-1*. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

GASB Statement No. 84 established specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and clarifies whether and how business type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 84, the City will no longer be reporting agency funds. At December 31, 2018, the City's agency funds reported assets and liabilities of \$923,782. The City reviewed its agency funds and certain funds will be reported in the new fiduciary fund classification of custodial funds, while other funds have been reclassified as governmental funds. These fund reclassifications resulted in the restatement of the City's financial statements.

GASB Statement 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2019 financial statements and had an effect on the beginning net position. The City recognized \$1,017,683 in leases receivable at January 1, 2019, due to the implementation of GASB 87; however, this entire amount was offset by deferred inflows of resources for leases.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

GASB Statement 88 improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2019 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Restatement of Net Position

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 had the following effect on governmental net position as of December 31, 2018:

	<u>Governmental</u>
Net Position December 31, 2018	(\$7,403,091)
Adjustments:	
GASB Statement 87	15,396
Restated Net Position December 31, 2018	(\$7,387,695)

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 84 had the following effect on fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2018:

	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>
	<u>Custodial</u>
Net Position December 31, 2018	\$0
Adjustments:	
GASB Statement 84	683,273
Restated Net Position December 31, 2018	\$683,273

Note 19 - Tax Abatement Disclosures

As of December 31, 2019, 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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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, the amount of income tax generated annually 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 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, 2019.

Tax Abatement Program	Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated) For the year 2019 (In Actual Dollars)
<i>Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)</i>	
- Manufacturing	\$37,347
- Retail	523
- Professional Buildings	11,247
<i>Economic Development Job Creation and Retention Program</i>	
- Manufacturing	17,306
- Professional Buildings	30,000
Total	\$96,423

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.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

The following are the required amounts of income tax dollars paid by the City to the Bedford City School District in 2019:

- Manufacturing	10 percent of Municipal Income Tax Revenue	\$21,144
- Manufacturing	15 percent of Municipal Income Tax Revenue	6,754
- Retail	15 percent of Municipal Income Tax Revenue	<u>317</u>
Total		<u><u>\$28,215</u></u>

Note 20 – Subsequent Event

The United States and the State of Ohio declared a state of emergency in March of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The financial impact of COVID-19 and the ensuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City. The City's investment portfolio and the investments of the pension and other employee benefit plans in which the City participates have incurred a significant decline in fair value, consistent with the general decline in financial markets. However, because the values of individual investments fluctuate with market conditions, and due to market volatility, the amount of losses that will be recognized in subsequent periods, if any, cannot be determined. In addition, the impact on the City's future operating costs, revenues, and any recovery from emergency funding, either federal or state, cannot be estimated.

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 Six Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0476920%	0.0466520%	0.0474980%	0.0491840%	0.0522680%	0.0522680%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,061,873	\$7,318,793	\$10,785,989	\$8,519,288	\$6,304,105	\$6,161,716
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,442,257	\$6,165,154	\$6,140,117	\$6,122,082	\$6,408,142	\$6,729,755
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	202.75%	118.71%	175.66%	139.16%	98.38%	91.56%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%

(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.

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 Two Years (1)

	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.0161860%	0.0263730%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$18,099	\$35,901
City's Covered Payroll	\$69,229	\$108,008
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-26.14%	-33.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	126.64%	137.28%

(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.

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

	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0456000%	0.0448800%	0.0459300%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$5,945,166	\$4,873,638	\$4,639,086
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,614,686	\$6,356,787	\$6,347,900
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	89.88%	76.67%	73.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

(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.

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 Six Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2285370%	0.2255770%	0.2336590%	0.2172500%	0.2588985%	0.2588985%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$18,654,658	\$13,844,679	\$14,799,727	\$13,975,844	\$13,412,022	\$12,609,169
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,187,647	\$5,343,998	\$4,600,577	\$4,727,478	\$5,111,638	\$5,257,964
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	359.60%	259.07%	321.69%	295.63%	262.38%	239.81%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

(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.

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 Three Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.2285370%	0.2255770%	0.2336590%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,081,180	\$12,780,878	\$11,091,267
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,187,647	\$5,343,998	\$4,600,577
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	40.12%	239.16%	241.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

(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.

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City of Bedford, Ohio
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the City's Contributions
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System
Last Seven Years (1)

	2019	2018	2017
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$931,428	\$901,916	\$801,470
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(931,428)</u>	<u>(901,916)</u>	<u>(801,470)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$6,653,057	\$6,442,257	\$6,165,154
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$9,634	\$9,692	\$14,041
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(9,634)</u>	<u>(9,692)</u>	<u>(14,041)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll	\$68,814	\$69,229	\$108,008
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (2)			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$3,976	\$4,128	\$66,077
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(3,976)</u>	<u>(4,128)</u>	<u>(66,077)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll (3)	\$6,821,271	\$6,614,686	\$6,356,787
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>0.06%</u>	<u>0.06%</u>	<u>1.04%</u>

(1) Information prior to 2013 is not available for traditional and combined plans.

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

(3) 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.

2016	2015	2014	2013
\$736,814	\$734,650	\$768,977	\$874,868
<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>
\$6,140,117	\$6,122,082	\$6,408,142	\$6,729,755
<u>12.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>
\$14,005	\$13,271	\$13,079	\$13,681
<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>
\$116,708	\$110,592	\$108,992	\$105,238
<u>12.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>13.00%</u>
\$128,780			
<u>(128,780)</u>			
<u>\$0</u>			
\$6,347,900			
<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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,141,740	\$1,093,742	\$1,132,978	\$973,423
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(1,141,740)</u>	<u>(1,093,742)</u>	<u>(1,132,978)</u>	<u>(973,423)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
City Covered Payroll (1)	\$5,413,178	\$5,187,647	\$5,343,998	\$4,600,577
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	<u>21.09%</u>	<u>21.08%</u>	<u>21.20%</u>	<u>21.16%</u>
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$27,066	\$25,938	\$26,720	\$23,003
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	<u>(27,066)</u>	<u>(25,938)</u>	<u>(26,720)</u>	<u>(23,003)</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>21.59%</u>	<u>21.58%</u>	<u>21.70%</u>	<u>21.66%</u>

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
\$1,003,825	\$1,083,473	\$948,595	\$688,643	\$676,821	\$680,801
<u>(1,003,825)</u>	<u>(1,083,473)</u>	<u>(948,595)</u>	<u>(688,643)</u>	<u>(676,821)</u>	<u>(680,801)</u>
<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
\$4,727,478	\$5,111,638	\$5,257,964	\$4,635,599	\$4,586,587	\$4,613,054
<u>21.23%</u>	<u>21.20%</u>	<u>18.04%</u>	<u>14.86%</u>	<u>14.76%</u>	<u>14.76%</u>
\$23,638	\$25,559	\$190,163	\$312,903	\$309,595	\$311,381
<u>(23,638)</u>	<u>(25,559)</u>	<u>(190,163)</u>	<u>(312,903)</u>	<u>(309,595)</u>	<u>(311,381)</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>3.62%</u>	<u>6.75%</u>	<u>6.75%</u>	<u>6.75%</u>
<u>21.73%</u>	<u>21.70%</u>	<u>21.66%</u>	<u>21.61%</u>	<u>21.51%</u>	<u>21.51%</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the year ended December 31, 2019

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Traditional Plan

Amounts reported beginning in 2019 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 beginning in 2017 and in 2016 and prior are presented as follows:

	2019	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases, including 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
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent, simple	3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.15 percent, simple	3 percent, simple through 2018, then 2.8 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the previously 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

For 2019, the investment rate of return changed from 7.5 percent to 7.2 percent.

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 as follows:

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the year ended December 31, 2019

	Beginning in 2018	2017 and Prior
Valuation Date	January 1, 2017, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2017	January 1, 2016, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2016
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	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	3.00 percent simple; 2.2 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent	3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple for increased based on the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3 percent

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 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 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.

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85 percent to 3.96 percent and the municipal bond rate changed from 3.31 percent to 3.71 percent. For 2019, the health care cost trend rate was 10 percent, initial; 3.25 ultimate in 2029. For 2018, the health care cost tend rate was 7.25 percent, initial; 3.25 percent ultimate in 2028.

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23 percent to 3.85 percent.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the year ended December 31, 2019

Changes in Assumptions – OP&F OPEB

For 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent.

For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent.

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



**Combining and Individual
Fund Statements and Schedules**

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.

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.

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.

(continued)

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

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.

Northside and Rockside 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, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,863,364	\$253,318	\$219,226	\$3,335,908
Income Taxes Receivable	0	200,368	0	200,368
Accounts Receivable	26,501	0	0	26,501
Intergovernmental Receivable	416,524	0	0	416,524
Accrued Interest Receivable	5,419	686	318	6,423
Prepaid Items	10,545	0	22,983	33,528
Special Assessments Receivable	1,169,913	0	0	1,169,913
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$4,492,266</u>	<u>\$454,372</u>	<u>\$242,527</u>	<u>\$5,189,165</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$144,868	\$0	\$55,787	\$200,655
Accrued Wages	1,842	0	0	1,842
Intergovernmental Payable	20,016	0	0	20,016
Interfund Payable	0	0	3,943	3,943
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>166,726</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>59,730</u>	<u>226,456</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	1,424,915	144,148	0	1,569,063
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	10,545	0	22,983	33,528
Restricted	2,890,080	310,224	163,757	3,364,061
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(3,943)	(3,943)
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>2,900,625</u>	<u>310,224</u>	<u>182,797</u>	<u>3,393,646</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$4,492,266</u>	<u>\$454,372</u>	<u>\$242,527</u>	<u>\$5,189,165</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$0	\$904,805	\$0	\$904,805
Charges for Services	185	0	0	185
Fines and Forfeitures	177,720	0	144,868	322,588
Intergovernmental	1,292,184	0	0	1,292,184
Special Assessments	1,187,063	0	0	1,187,063
Contributions and Donations	10,456	0	0	10,456
Interest	28,835	7,615	2,318	38,768
Other	360,317	0	0	360,317
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>3,056,760</u>	<u>912,420</u>	<u>147,186</u>	<u>4,116,366</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	140,817	0	0	140,817
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	601,205	0	0	601,205
Fire	49,641	0	0	49,641
Public Health and Welfare	16,497	0	0	16,497
Leisure Time Activities	8,160	0	0	8,160
Community Development	101,553	0	0	101,553
Basic Utility Services	1,147,841	0	0	1,147,841
Transportation	870,932	0	0	870,932
Capital Outlay	0	0	127,475	127,475
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	1,060,363	0	1,060,363
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	160,895	0	160,895
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>2,936,646</u>	<u>1,221,258</u>	<u>127,475</u>	<u>4,285,379</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues</i>				
<i>Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>120,114</u>	<u>(308,838)</u>	<u>19,711</u>	<u>(169,013)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	8,130	0	0	8,130
Transfers In	45,000	329,180	0	374,180
Transfers Out	(60,800)	0	0	(60,800)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(7,670)</u>	<u>329,180</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>321,510</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	112,444	20,342	19,711	152,497
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>2,788,181</u>	<u>289,882</u>	<u>163,086</u>	<u>3,241,149</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$2,900,625</u></u>	<u><u>\$310,224</u></u>	<u><u>\$182,797</u></u>	<u><u>\$3,393,646</u></u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
December 31, 2019

	Community Development Block Grant	First Suburbs	State Highway
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$99,635	\$88,380	\$221,457
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	2,557	26,386
Accrued Interest Receivable	0	0	600
Prepaid Items	0	303	0
Special Assessments Receivable	0	0	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$99,635</u>	<u>\$91,240</u>	<u>\$248,443</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$14,516
Accrued Wages	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	941	0
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>941</u>	<u>14,516</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue	0	0	16,893
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	0	303	0
Restricted	99,635	89,996	217,034
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>99,635</u>	<u>90,299</u>	<u>217,034</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$99,635</u>	<u>\$91,240</u>	<u>\$248,443</u>

Indigent Drivers	SEALE Narcotics	Enforcement and Education	Street Lighting	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Law Enforcement Trust
\$205,561	\$316,225	\$7,210	\$242,359	\$499,039	\$59,910
0	0	0	0	26,501	0
0	11,003	0	0	325,440	0
550	0	0	656	1,351	0
0	0	0	0	1,543	0
0	0	0	386,697	0	0
<u>\$206,111</u>	<u>\$327,228</u>	<u>\$7,210</u>	<u>\$629,712</u>	<u>\$853,874</u>	<u>\$59,910</u>
\$1,417	\$20,842	\$0	\$27,396	\$19,227	\$0
0	0	0	0	1,842	0
0	17,185	0	0	1,890	0
<u>1,417</u>	<u>38,027</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>27,396</u>	<u>22,959</u>	<u>0</u>
0	0	0	386,697	208,357	0
0	0	0	0	1,543	0
204,694	289,201	7,210	215,619	621,015	59,910
<u>204,694</u>	<u>289,201</u>	<u>7,210</u>	<u>215,619</u>	<u>622,558</u>	<u>59,910</u>
<u>\$206,111</u>	<u>\$327,228</u>	<u>\$7,210</u>	<u>\$629,712</u>	<u>\$853,874</u>	<u>\$59,910</u>

(continued)

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)
December 31, 2019

	Motor Vehicle License	Grants	Municipal Court Special Programs
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$189,923	\$90,303	\$414,756
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	44,740	6,398	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	514	0	1,098
Prepaid Items	0	0	8,699
Special Assessments Receivable	0	0	0
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$235,177</u>	<u>\$96,701</u>	<u>\$424,553</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0
Accrued Wages	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue	29,752	0	0
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	0	0	8,699
Restricted	205,425	96,701	415,854
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>205,425</u>	<u>96,701</u>	<u>424,553</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$235,177</u>	<u>\$96,701</u>	<u>\$424,553</u>

Indigent Interlock and Monitoring	Cemetery Donations	Bedford Municipal Court Legal Research	Refuse Fee	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$86,599	\$24,078	\$77,745	\$240,184	\$2,863,364
0	0	0	0	26,501
0	0	0	0	416,524
0	0	0	650	5,419
0	0	0	0	10,545
0	0	0	783,216	1,169,913
<u>\$86,599</u>	<u>\$24,078</u>	<u>\$77,745</u>	<u>\$1,024,050</u>	<u>\$4,492,266</u>
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$61,470	\$144,868
0	0	0	0	1,842
0	0	0	0	20,016
0	0	0	61,470	166,726
0	0	0	783,216	1,424,915
0	0	0	0	10,545
86,599	24,078	77,745	179,364	2,890,080
86,599	24,078	77,745	179,364	2,900,625
<u>\$86,599</u>	<u>\$24,078</u>	<u>\$77,745</u>	<u>\$1,024,050</u>	<u>\$4,492,266</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, 2019

	Community Development Block Grant	First Suburbs	State Highway	Indigent Drivers	SEALE Narcotics
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fines and Forfeitures	0	0	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	0	48,563	108,811	29,462	246,044
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	2,328	2,581	0
Other	0	0	0	0	316,974
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>48,563</u>	<u>111,139</u>	<u>32,043</u>	<u>563,018</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	0	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	0	0	0	0	526,439
Fire	0	0	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	16,497	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	0
Community Development	21,108	49,755	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	65,489	0	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>21,108</u>	<u>49,755</u>	<u>65,489</u>	<u>16,497</u>	<u>526,439</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(21,108)</u>	<u>(1,192)</u>	<u>45,650</u>	<u>15,546</u>	<u>36,579</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers Out	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>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>(21,108)</u>	<u>(1,192)</u>	<u>45,650</u>	<u>15,546</u>	<u>36,579</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>120,743</u>	<u>91,491</u>	<u>171,384</u>	<u>189,148</u>	<u>252,622</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$99,635</u>	<u>\$90,299</u>	<u>\$217,034</u>	<u>\$204,694</u>	<u>\$289,201</u>

Enforcement and Education	Street Lighting	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Law Enforcement Trust	Motor Vehicle License	Grants	Municipal Court Special Programs
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$185	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0	122,316
1,056	0	582,031	34,119	87,581	154,517	0
0	385,476	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	10,456	0
69	3,274	7,064	506	2,262	0	5,484
0	0	28,784	13,118	0	0	0
<u>1,125</u>	<u>388,750</u>	<u>617,879</u>	<u>47,743</u>	<u>89,843</u>	<u>165,158</u>	<u>127,800</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0	109,329
0	0	0	2,142	0	72,624	0
0	0	0	0	0	49,641	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	8,160	0
0	0	0	0	0	30,690	0
0	349,677	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	690,181	0	90,000	25,262	0
<u>0</u>	<u>349,677</u>	<u>690,181</u>	<u>2,142</u>	<u>90,000</u>	<u>186,377</u>	<u>109,329</u>
<u>1,125</u>	<u>39,073</u>	<u>(72,302)</u>	<u>45,601</u>	<u>(157)</u>	<u>(21,219)</u>	<u>18,471</u>
0	0	6,016	2,114	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	45,000	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	(60,800)
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6,016</u>	<u>2,114</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>(60,800)</u>
1,125	39,073	(66,286)	47,715	(157)	23,781	(42,329)
<u>6,085</u>	<u>176,546</u>	<u>688,844</u>	<u>12,195</u>	<u>205,582</u>	<u>72,920</u>	<u>466,882</u>
<u>\$7,210</u>	<u>\$215,619</u>	<u>\$622,558</u>	<u>\$59,910</u>	<u>\$205,425</u>	<u>\$96,701</u>	<u>\$424,553</u>

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, 2019

	Indigent Interlock and Monitoring	Cemetery Donations	Bedford Municipal Court Legal Research	Refuse Fee	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$185
Fines and Forfeitures	25,789	0	29,615	0	177,720
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	1,292,184
Special Assessments	0	0	0	801,587	1,187,063
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	10,456
Interest	840	244	651	3,532	28,835
Other	0	1,441	0	0	360,317
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>26,629</u>	<u>1,685</u>	<u>30,266</u>	<u>805,119</u>	<u>3,056,760</u>
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	31,488	0	0	0	140,817
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	0	0	0	0	601,205
Fire	0	0	0	0	49,641
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	16,497
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	0	8,160
Community Development	0	0	0	0	101,553
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	798,164	1,147,841
Transportation	0	0	0	0	870,932
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>31,488</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>798,164</u>	<u>2,936,646</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>(4,859)</u>	<u>1,685</u>	<u>30,266</u>	<u>6,955</u>	<u>120,114</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0	8,130
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	45,000
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	(60,800)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>(7,670)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	<u>(4,859)</u>	<u>1,685</u>	<u>30,266</u>	<u>6,955</u>	<u>112,444</u>
<i>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</i>	<u>91,458</u>	<u>22,393</u>	<u>47,479</u>	<u>172,409</u>	<u>2,788,181</u>
<i>Fund Balances End of Year</i>	<u>\$86,599</u>	<u>\$24,078</u>	<u>\$77,745</u>	<u>\$179,364</u>	<u>\$2,900,625</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
December 31, 2019

	Municipal Court Computer	Northfield and Rockside Roads	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$219,226	\$0	\$219,226
Accrued Interest Receivable	318	0	318
Prepaid Items	22,983	0	22,983
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$242,527</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$242,527</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$55,787	\$0	\$55,787
Interfund Payable	0	3,943	3,943
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>55,787</u>	<u>3,943</u>	<u>59,730</u>
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	22,983	0	22,983
Restricted	163,757	0	163,757
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	(3,943)	(3,943)
<i>Total Fund Balances (Deficit)</i>	<u>186,740</u>	<u>(3,943)</u>	<u>182,797</u>
<i>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$242,527</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$242,527</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, 2019

	Municipal Court Computer	Northside and Rockside	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues			
Fines and Forfeitures	\$144,868	\$0	\$144,868
Interest	2,318	0	2,318
<i>Total Revenues</i>	147,186	0	147,186
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	127,475	0	127,475
<i>Net Change in Fund Balances</i>	19,711	0	19,711
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit)</i>			
<i>Beginning of Year</i>	167,029	(3,943)	163,086
<i>Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year</i>	\$186,740	(\$3,943)	\$182,797

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, 2019

	<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	\$676,438	\$33,952	\$710,390
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	<u>498,936</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>498,936</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	498,936	676,438	33,952	1,209,326
Liabilities				
Intergovernmental Payables	<u>498,936</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>498,936</u>
Net Position				
Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$676,438</u>	<u>\$33,952</u>	<u>\$710,390</u>

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Municipal Court	SEALE Unforfeited	Law Enforcement Agency	Total Custodial Funds
Additions				
Fines and Forfeitures for Others	\$5,020,755	\$29,183	\$2,168	\$5,052,106
Deductions				
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	5,020,755	0	0	5,020,755
Payments to Other Governments	0	0	3,334	3,334
Payments to Individuals	0	0	900	900
<i>Total Deductions</i>	5,020,755	0	4,234	5,024,989
<i>Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position</i>	0	29,183	(2,066)	27,117
<i>Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 18)</i>	0	647,255	36,018	683,273
<i>Net Position End of Year</i>	\$0	\$676,438	\$33,952	\$710,390

**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, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,018,330	\$2,018,330	\$1,893,795	(\$124,535)
Municipal Income Taxes	10,262,440	10,612,440	10,682,080	69,640
Charges for Services	841,300	783,300	810,603	27,303
Fees, Licenses and Permits	211,875	211,875	217,517	5,642
Fines and Forfeitures	2,520,575	2,520,575	2,467,419	(53,156)
Intergovernmental	717,219	717,219	692,264	(24,955)
Special Assessments	23,000	23,000	26,184	3,184
Interest	63,600	63,600	57,094	(6,506)
Rentals	78,900	81,300	66,424	(14,876)
Other	64,250	99,624	219,125	119,501
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>16,801,489</u>	<u>17,131,263</u>	<u>17,132,505</u>	<u>1,242</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Council and Clerk:				
Personal Services	263,585	263,585	247,445	16,140
Other	42,650	48,650	32,724	15,926
Total Council and Clerk	<u>306,235</u>	<u>312,235</u>	<u>280,169</u>	<u>32,066</u>
Finance Department:				
Personal Services	161,665	200,780	191,073	9,707
Other	364,550	344,550	318,965	25,585
Total Finance Department	<u>526,215</u>	<u>545,330</u>	<u>510,038</u>	<u>35,292</u>
Income Tax Department:				
Personal Services	238,850	238,850	215,210	23,640
Other	316,707	316,707	295,854	20,853
Total Income Tax Department	<u>555,557</u>	<u>555,557</u>	<u>511,064</u>	<u>44,493</u>
City Manager:				
Personal Services	343,380	343,380	322,252	21,128
Other	11,400	11,400	7,368	4,032
Total City Manager	<u>\$354,780</u>	<u>\$354,780</u>	<u>\$329,620</u>	<u>\$25,160</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, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Law Department:				
Personal Services	\$150,305	\$153,740	\$152,753	\$987
Other	110,413	115,413	110,270	5,143
Total Law Department	<u>260,718</u>	<u>269,153</u>	<u>263,023</u>	<u>6,130</u>
Engineering:				
Personal Services	14,700	14,700	14,550	150
Other	25,000	25,000	17,495	7,505
Total Engineering	<u>39,700</u>	<u>39,700</u>	<u>32,045</u>	<u>7,655</u>
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	2,362,415	2,362,415	2,116,559	245,856
Other	401,490	401,490	360,898	40,592
Total Municipal Court	<u>2,763,905</u>	<u>2,763,905</u>	<u>2,477,457</u>	<u>286,448</u>
Special Projects:				
Other	61,744	61,844	50,092	11,752
Civil Service Commission:				
Personal Services	3,070	3,070	1,695	1,375
Other	12,000	12,750	12,437	313
Total Civil Service Commission	<u>15,070</u>	<u>15,820</u>	<u>14,132</u>	<u>1,688</u>
Municipal Complex:				
Personal Services	159,275	159,275	157,826	1,449
Capital Outlay	5,000	30,449	30,124	325
Other	563,549	538,100	475,008	63,092
Total Municipal Complex	<u>727,824</u>	<u>727,824</u>	<u>662,958</u>	<u>64,866</u>
County Auditor Deductions:				
Other	144,000	144,000	56,063	87,937
Total General Government	<u>\$5,755,748</u>	<u>\$5,790,148</u>	<u>\$5,186,661</u>	<u>\$603,487</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Police Department:				
Personal Services	\$1,449,745	\$1,449,745	\$1,380,888	\$68,857
Other	876,330	876,330	811,400	64,930
Total Police	2,326,075	2,326,075	2,192,288	133,787
Fire:				
Fire Department:				
Personal Services	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
Capital Outlay	135,141	149,641	141,863	7,778
Other	4,000	4,000	265	3,735
Total Fire	184,141	198,641	187,128	11,513
Total Security of Persons and Property	2,510,216	2,524,716	2,379,416	145,300
Public Health and Welfare:				
Health Department:				
Other	61,971	61,971	61,971	0
Cemetery:				
Personal Services	108,000	111,500	109,390	2,110
Other	18,100	21,000	16,709	4,291
Total Cemetery	126,100	132,500	126,099	6,401
Total Public Health and Welfare	188,071	194,471	188,070	6,401
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Playground:				
Personal Services	8,265	1,265	87	1,178
Other	115,850	115,850	105,468	10,382
Total Parks and Playground	\$124,115	\$117,115	\$105,555	\$11,560

(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, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Playgrounds:				
Personal Services	\$298,475	\$263,475	\$250,764	\$12,711
Other	103,030	111,030	99,504	11,526
Total Playgrounds	401,505	374,505	350,268	24,237
Swimming Pool:				
Personal Services	148,405	140,405	138,568	\$1,837
Capital Outlay	12,000	6,500	6,170	330
Other	44,361	59,361	55,919	3,442
Total Swimming Pool	204,766	206,266	200,657	5,609
Ellenwood Center:				
Personal Services	429,240	419,240	413,994	5,246
Capital Outlay	2,655	2,655	2,655	0
Other	172,583	172,583	147,749	24,834
Total Ellenwood Center	604,478	594,478	564,398	30,080
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,334,864	1,292,364	1,220,878	71,486
Community Development:				
Planning Commission Department:				
Personal Services	1,755	1,755	1,256	499
Other	1,740	1,740	1,173	567
Total Planning Commission Department	3,495	3,495	2,429	1,066
Economic Development:				
Personal Services	49,600	51,600	50,103	1,497
Other	98,235	100,235	98,844	1,391
Total Economic Development	147,835	151,835	148,947	2,888
State Inspection Fee				
Other	2,940	2,940	1,546	1,394
Building Department:				
Personal Services	487,920	487,920	481,046	6,874
Capital Outlay	25,000	49,960	0	49,960
Other	26,836	30,421	19,996	10,425
Total Building Department	539,756	568,301	501,042	67,259
Total Community Development	\$694,026	\$726,571	\$653,964	\$72,607

(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, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Transportation:				
Service Department:				
Personal Services	\$1,701,985	\$1,701,985	\$1,674,140	\$27,845
Other	28,240	28,240	17,180	11,060
Total Transportation	<u>1,730,225</u>	<u>1,730,225</u>	<u>1,691,320</u>	<u>38,905</u>
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>12,213,150</u>	<u>12,258,495</u>	<u>11,320,309</u>	<u>938,186</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues</i>				
<i>Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	<u>4,588,339</u>	<u>4,872,768</u>	<u>5,812,196</u>	<u>939,428</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	10,000	652	(9,348)
Transfers In	30,000	30,000	0	(30,000)
Transfers Out	<u>(5,053,695)</u>	<u>(5,488,695)</u>	<u>(5,458,695)</u>	<u>30,000</u>
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(5,013,695)</u>	<u>(5,448,695)</u>	<u>(5,458,043)</u>	<u>(9,348)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(425,356)	(575,927)	354,153	930,080
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	4,740,352	4,740,352	4,740,352	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>92,346</u>	<u>92,346</u>	<u>92,346</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$4,407,342</u>	<u>\$4,256,771</u>	<u>\$5,186,851</u>	<u>\$930,080</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, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,638,375	\$2,638,375	\$2,474,251	(\$164,124)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	20	20	15	(5)
Intergovernmental	293,162	293,162	272,500	(20,662)
Interest	4,500	4,500	6,835	2,335
Other	39,288	39,288	39,288	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>2,975,345</u>	<u>2,975,345</u>	<u>2,792,889</u>	<u>(182,456)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Police Pension:				
Personal Services	575,000	575,000	536,805	38,195
Safety Forces:				
Personal Services	2,955,505	2,981,505	2,947,228	34,277
Total Police	<u>3,530,505</u>	<u>3,556,505</u>	<u>3,484,033</u>	<u>72,472</u>
Fire:				
Fire Medic Levy:				
Personal Services	2,994,450	3,114,450	3,093,343	21,107
Other	147,054	147,054	141,009	6,045
Total Fire Medic Levy	<u>3,141,504</u>	<u>3,261,504</u>	<u>3,234,352</u>	<u>27,152</u>
Fire Pension:				
Personal Services	577,250	602,250	598,384	3,866
Total Fire	<u>3,718,754</u>	<u>3,863,754</u>	<u>3,832,736</u>	<u>31,018</u>
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>7,249,259</u>	<u>7,420,259</u>	<u>7,316,769</u>	<u>103,490</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(4,273,914)	(4,444,914)	(4,523,880)	(78,966)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	4,300,315	4,545,315	4,545,315	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	26,401	100,401	21,435	(78,966)
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	412,806	412,806	412,806	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	11,494	11,494	11,494	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$450,701</u>	<u>\$524,701</u>	<u>\$445,735</u>	<u>(\$78,966)</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, 2019*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$0	\$0	\$33,000	\$33,000
Interest	8,100	8,100	14,226	6,126
Other	16,300	16,300	16,300	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	24,400	24,400	63,526	39,126
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	1,598,790	1,628,733	661,398	967,335
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(1,574,390)	(1,604,333)	(597,872)	1,006,461
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	3,801	3,801	6,532	2,731
Proceeds of Financed Purchases	940,000	940,000	5,000	(935,000)
Transfers In	400,000	400,000	400,000	0
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	1,343,801	1,343,801	411,532	(932,269)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(230,589)	(260,532)	(186,340)	74,192
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	1,278,740	1,278,740	1,278,740	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	51,850	51,850	51,850	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$1,100,001</u>	<u>\$1,070,058</u>	<u>\$1,144,250</u>	<u>\$74,192</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$4,318,795	\$4,318,795	\$4,323,255	\$4,460
Other	68,362	68,362	71,262	2,900
Interest	66,300	66,300	94,163	27,863
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>4,453,457</u>	<u>4,453,457</u>	<u>4,488,680</u>	<u>35,223</u>
Expenses				
Personal Services	558,820	558,820	490,026	68,794
Contractual Services	2,332,860	2,336,860	2,057,733	279,127
Materials and Supplies	327,792	323,792	297,693	26,099
Capital Outlay	1,593,442	1,743,442	1,600,098	143,344
Other	3,000	3,000	2,414	586
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	467,535	467,535	467,532	3
Interest and Fiscal Charges	101,710	101,710	101,708	2
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>5,385,159</u>	<u>5,535,159</u>	<u>5,017,204</u>	<u>517,955</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Equity</i>	(931,702)	(1,081,702)	(528,524)	553,178
<i>Fund Equity Beginning of Year</i>	8,445,403	8,445,403	8,445,403	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	28,086	28,086	28,086	0
<i>Fund Equity End of Year</i>	<u>\$7,541,787</u>	<u>\$7,391,787</u>	<u>\$7,944,965</u>	<u>\$553,178</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$2,932,865	\$2,932,865	\$2,983,572	\$50,707
Other	10,141	10,141	10,141	0
Interest	20,000	20,000	31,637	11,637
Proceeds of OWDA Loans	805,400	805,400	613,381	(192,019)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>3,768,406</u>	<u>3,768,406</u>	<u>3,638,731</u>	<u>(129,675)</u>
Expenses				
Personal Services	1,140,450	1,150,450	1,138,293	12,157
Contractual Services	93,779	100,779	100,473	306
Materials and Supplies	562,775	555,775	528,361	27,414
Capital Outlay	926,312	926,312	757,016	169,296
Other	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	438,650	438,650	438,647	3
Interest and Fiscal Charges	137,730	137,730	137,728	2
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>3,302,696</u>	<u>3,312,696</u>	<u>3,100,518</u>	<u>212,178</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Equity</i>	465,710	455,710	538,213	82,503
<i>Fund Equity Beginning of Year</i>	2,472,819	2,472,819	2,472,819	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>54,798</u>	<u>54,798</u>	<u>54,798</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Equity End of Year</i>	<u>\$2,993,327</u>	<u>\$2,983,327</u>	<u>\$3,065,830</u>	<u>\$82,503</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Development:				
CDBG Department:				
Other	120,743	120,743	21,108	99,635
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(120,743)	(120,743)	(21,108)	99,635
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	120,743	120,743	120,743	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$0	\$0	\$99,635	\$99,635

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$54,000	\$54,000	\$47,506	(\$6,494)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Community Development:				
First Suburbs:				
Personal Services	36,605	37,860	37,856	4
Other	11,500	15,500	11,034	4,466
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	48,105	53,360	48,890	4,470
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	5,895	640	(1,384)	(2,024)
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	89,764	89,764	89,764	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$95,659	\$90,404	\$88,380	(\$2,024)

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, 2019*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$58,320	\$58,320	\$106,047	\$47,727
Interest	1,000	1,000	1,728	728
<i>Total Revenues</i>	59,320	59,320	107,775	48,455
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
State Highway:				
Other	90,000	90,000	90,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(30,680)	(30,680)	17,775	48,455
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	124,655	124,655	124,655	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	40,000	40,000	40,000	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$133,975</u>	<u>\$133,975</u>	<u>\$182,430</u>	<u>\$48,455</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$32,500	\$32,500	\$33,953	\$1,453
Interest	1,000	1,000	2,031	1,031
<i>Total Revenues</i>	33,500	33,500	35,984	2,484
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Health and Welfare:				
Indigent Drivers:				
Other	105,000	105,000	15,080	89,920
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(71,500)	(71,500)	20,904	92,404
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	182,367	182,367	182,367	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$110,867</u>	<u>\$110,867</u>	<u>\$203,271</u>	<u>\$92,404</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$450,214	\$450,214	\$235,041	(\$215,173)
Other	280,321	280,321	316,974	36,653
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>730,535</u>	<u>730,535</u>	<u>552,015</u>	<u>(178,520)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
SEALE Narcotics:				
Personal Services	363,676	363,676	282,772	80,904
Capital Outlay	555,872	555,872	142,725	413,147
Other	46,386	46,386	45,692	694
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>965,934</u>	<u>965,934</u>	<u>471,189</u>	<u>494,745</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(235,399)	(235,399)	80,826	316,225
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>235,399</u>	<u>235,399</u>	<u>235,399</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$316,225</u>	<u>\$316,225</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, 2019*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$547	\$547	\$1,056	\$509
Interest	35	35	69	34
<i>Total Revenues</i>	582	582	1,125	543
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Enforcement and Education:				
Other	4,297	4,297	0	4,297
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(3,715)	(3,715)	1,125	4,840
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	6,085	6,085	6,085	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$2,370</u>	<u>\$2,370</u>	<u>\$7,210</u>	<u>\$4,840</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Special Assessments	\$385,000	\$385,000	\$385,476	\$476
Interest	1,000	1,000	2,618	1,618
<i>Total Revenues</i>	386,000	386,000	388,094	2,094
Expenditures				
Current:				
Basic Utility Services:				
Street Lighting:				
Other	381,000	381,000	350,926	30,074
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	5,000	5,000	37,168	32,168
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	205,191	205,191	205,191	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$210,191</u>	<u>\$210,191</u>	<u>\$242,359</u>	<u>\$32,168</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, 2019*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$559,680	\$559,680	\$547,939	(\$11,741)
Interest	4,750	4,750	5,713	963
Other	0	0	2,283	2,283
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>564,430</u>	<u>564,430</u>	<u>555,935</u>	<u>(8,495)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair:				
Personal Services	206,860	212,715	212,032	683
Capital Outlay	25,000	26,500	22,377	4,123
Other	466,322	559,633	463,178	96,455
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>698,182</u>	<u>798,848</u>	<u>697,587</u>	<u>101,261</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(133,752)	(234,418)	(141,652)	92,766
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	6,017	6,017	6,016	(1)
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(127,735)	(228,401)	(135,636)	92,765
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	584,353	584,353	584,353	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	49,522	49,522	49,522	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$506,140</u>	<u>\$405,474</u>	<u>\$498,239</u>	<u>\$92,765</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$34,118	\$34,118	\$34,119	\$1
Interest	120	120	506	386
Other	9,488	9,488	13,118	3,630
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>43,726</u>	<u>43,726</u>	<u>47,743</u>	<u>4,017</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Law Enforcement:				
Capital Outlay	54,680	54,430	412	54,018
Other	0	1,750	1,730	20
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>54,680</u>	<u>56,180</u>	<u>2,142</u>	<u>54,038</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(10,954)	(12,454)	45,601	58,055
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	2,114	2,114	2,114	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(8,840)	(10,340)	47,715	58,055
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>12,195</u>	<u>12,195</u>	<u>12,195</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$3,355</u></u>	<u><u>\$1,855</u></u>	<u><u>\$59,910</u></u>	<u><u>\$58,055</u></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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$89,000	\$89,000	\$86,256	(\$2,744)
Interest	1,000	1,000	1,748	748
<i>Total Revenues</i>	90,000	90,000	88,004	(1,996)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair:				
Other	180,000	180,000	180,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(90,000)	(90,000)	(91,996)	(1,996)
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	101,919	101,919	101,919	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	90,000	90,000	90,000	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$101,919</u>	<u>\$101,919</u>	<u>\$99,923</u>	<u>(\$1,996)</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$135	\$135	\$185	\$50
Intergovernmental	179,613	179,613	150,371	(29,242)
Contributions and Donations	15,956	15,956	10,456	(5,500)
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>195,704</u>	<u>195,704</u>	<u>161,012</u>	<u>(34,692)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
NOPEC Energy Grant				
Capital Outlay	52,145	52,145	51,979	166
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
High Visibility Enforcement:				
Personal Services	11,000	11,000	8,446	2,554
Other	14,670	14,670	8,376	6,294
Total High Visibility Enforcement	<u>25,670</u>	<u>25,670</u>	<u>16,822</u>	<u>8,848</u>
Community Diversion:				
Personal Services	9,600	9,600	9,600	0
Other	1,028	1,028	325	703
Total Community Diversion	<u>10,628</u>	<u>10,628</u>	<u>9,925</u>	<u>703</u>
Violence Against Women:				
Personal Services	35,841	35,948	35,803	145
Other	1,724	1,617	1,263	354
Total Violence Against Women	<u>\$37,565</u>	<u>\$37,565</u>	<u>\$37,066</u>	<u>\$499</u>

(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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
DARE Enforcement:				
Personal Services	\$245	\$245	\$0	\$245
Other	9,000	9,000	9,000	0
Total DARE Enforcement	9,245	9,245	9,000	245
Total Police	83,108	83,108	72,813	10,295
Fire:				
Fire Department:				
Personal Services	37,269	37,269	37,269	0
Other	14,809	14,809	12,580	2,229
Total Fire	52,078	52,078	49,849	2,229
Total Security of Persons and Property	135,186	135,186	122,662	12,524
Leisure Time Activities:				
Soccer Donations				
Other	3,706	3,706	0	3,706
Food Bank - Recreation:				
Other	29,000	29,000	8,160	20,840
Total Leisure Time Activities	32,706	32,706	8,160	24,546
Community Development:				
Economic Development				
Personal Services	30,690	30,690	30,690	0
Transportation:				
Service Department Recycling Grant				
Capital Outlay	44,500	44,500	44,477	23
Other	4,677	4,677	4,285	392
Total Transportation	49,177	49,177	48,762	415
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	299,904	299,904	262,253	37,651
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(104,200)	(104,200)	(101,241)	2,959
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(59,200)	(59,200)	(56,241)	2,959
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	58,840	58,840	58,840	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	46,869	46,869	46,869	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$46,509	\$46,509	\$49,468	\$2,959

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, 2019*

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$122,055	(\$17,945)
Interest	3,400	3,400	4,386	986
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>143,400</u>	<u>143,400</u>	<u>126,441</u>	<u>(16,959)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Municipal Court Special Programs:				
Capital Outlay	46,120	46,120	42,067	4,053
Other	50,000	89,365	71,190	18,175
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>96,120</u>	<u>135,485</u>	<u>113,257</u>	<u>22,228</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	47,280	7,915	13,184	5,269
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(60,800)	(60,800)	(60,800)	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(13,520)	(52,885)	(47,616)	5,269
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	446,982	446,982	446,982	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	6,120	6,120	6,120	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$439,582</u>	<u>\$400,217</u>	<u>\$405,486</u>	<u>\$5,269</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, 2019*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$22,600	\$22,600	\$26,602	\$4,002
Interest	500	500	840	340
<i>Total Revenues</i>	23,100	23,100	27,442	4,342
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Indigent Interlock and Monitoring:				
Other	30,000	40,000	31,488	8,512
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(6,900)	(16,900)	(4,046)	12,854
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	90,370	90,370	90,370	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$83,470</u>	<u>\$73,470</u>	<u>\$86,324</u>	<u>\$12,854</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Interest	\$250	\$250	\$244	(\$6)
Other	50	50	50	0
<i>Total Revenues</i>	300	300	294	(6)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Health and Welfare:				
Cemetery:				
Other	3,782	3,782	1,391	2,391
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(3,482)	(3,482)	(1,097)	2,385
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	22,393	22,393	22,393	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	2,782	2,782	2,782	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$21,693</u>	<u>\$21,693</u>	<u>\$24,078</u>	<u>\$2,385</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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$29,000	\$29,000	\$29,632	\$632
Interest	100	100	651	551
<i>Total Revenues</i>	29,100	29,100	30,283	1,183
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Municipal Court Special Programs:				
Personal Services	44,505	44,505	0	44,505
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(15,405)	(15,405)	30,283	45,688
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	45,304	45,304	45,304	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$29,899</u>	<u>\$29,899</u>	<u>\$75,587</u>	<u>\$45,688</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, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Special Assessments	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$801,587	\$1,587
Interest	1,500	1,500	2,882	1,382
<i>Total Revenues</i>	801,500	801,500	804,469	2,969
Expenditures				
Current:				
Basic Utility Services				
Refuse Fee:				
Other	726,250	744,250	736,694	7,556
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	75,250	57,250	67,775	10,525
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	172,409	172,409	172,409	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u>\$247,659</u>	<u>\$229,659</u>	<u>\$240,184</u>	<u>\$10,525</u>

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, 2019*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$900,000	\$900,000	\$928,877	\$28,877
Interest	4,000	4,000	6,929	2,929
<i>Total Revenues</i>	904,000	904,000	935,806	31,806
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,060,365	1,060,365	1,060,363	2
Interest and Fiscal Charges	160,895	160,895	160,895	0
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	1,221,260	1,221,260	1,221,258	2
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</i>	(317,260)	(317,260)	(285,452)	31,808
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	329,180	329,180	329,180	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	11,920	11,920	43,728	31,808
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	209,590	209,590	209,590	0
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	\$221,510	\$221,510	\$253,318	\$31,808

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, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$135,200	\$135,200	\$145,023	\$9,823
Interest	950	950	2,000	1,050
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>136,150</u>	<u>136,150</u>	<u>147,023</u>	<u>10,873</u>
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay:				
Municipal Court Computer:				
Capital Outlay	27,000	42,500	42,235	265
Other	125,890	110,390	109,263	1,127
<i>Total Expenditures</i>	<u>152,890</u>	<u>152,890</u>	<u>151,498</u>	<u>1,392</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(16,740)	(16,740)	(4,475)	12,265
<i>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</i>	<u>145,749</u>	<u>145,749</u>	<u>145,749</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Balance End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$129,009</u></u>	<u><u>\$129,009</u></u>	<u><u>\$141,274</u></u>	<u><u>\$12,265</u></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, 2019*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$2,384,960	\$2,384,960	\$2,425,271	\$40,311
Interest	1,000	1,000	1,807	807
Other	5,000	5,000	27,129	22,129
<i>Total Revenues</i>	<u>2,390,960</u>	<u>2,390,960</u>	<u>2,454,207</u>	<u>63,247</u>
Expenses				
Contractual Services	340,660	340,660	325,537	15,123
Claims	2,074,680	2,404,680	2,319,532	85,148
<i>Total Expenses</i>	<u>2,415,340</u>	<u>2,745,340</u>	<u>2,645,069</u>	<u>100,271</u>
<i>Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenses Before Transfers</i>	(24,380)	(354,380)	(190,862)	163,518
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	0	200,000	200,000	0
<i>Net Change in Fund Equity</i>	(24,380)	(154,380)	9,138	163,518
<i>Fund Equity Beginning of Year</i>	<u>232,714</u>	<u>232,714</u>	<u>232,714</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Fund Equity End of Year</i>	<u><u>\$208,334</u></u>	<u><u>\$78,334</u></u>	<u><u>\$241,852</u></u>	<u><u>\$163,518</u></u>

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S TATISTICAL

S ECTION





City of BEDFORD, Ohio

Statistical Section

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

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	\$16,529,471	\$16,515,786	\$16,136,358	\$16,509,741
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	0	167,029	138,626	33,451
Debt Service	477,188	490,138	227,991	202,409
Municipal Courts	502,298	514,361	492,144	439,074
Streets	1,286,506	1,259,561	1,411,194	1,223,817
Community Development	99,635	120,743	136,287	191,351
Street Lighting	602,316	562,049	473,352	434,842
Drug Force Violations	289,201	252,622	489,069	317,081
Refuse Collections	962,580	957,473	900,418	834,340
Other Purposes	569,491	485,690	447,992	511,764
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(20,128,657)</u>	<u>(28,713,147)</u>	<u>(26,669,129)</u>	<u>(8,611,530)</u>
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>				
<i>Net Position</i>	<u>1,190,029</u>	<u>(7,387,695)</u>	<u>(5,815,698)</u>	<u>12,086,340</u>
Business Type - Activities				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	11,824,712	10,212,263	9,685,268	8,586,175
Unrestricted	<u>10,459,034</u>	<u>10,310,897</u>	<u>9,105,584</u>	<u>9,520,212</u>
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>				
<i>Net Position</i>	<u>22,283,746</u>	<u>20,523,160</u>	<u>18,790,852</u>	<u>18,106,387</u>
Primary Government				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	28,354,183	26,728,049	25,821,626	25,095,916
Restricted	4,789,215	4,809,666	4,717,073	4,188,129
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>(9,669,623)</u>	<u>(18,402,250)</u>	<u>(17,563,545)</u>	<u>908,682</u>
<i>Total Primary Government</i>				
<i>Net Position</i>	<u>\$23,473,775</u>	<u>\$13,135,465</u>	<u>\$12,975,154</u>	<u>\$30,192,727</u>

Note - 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.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$16,991,691	\$17,339,750	\$18,337,265	\$19,668,123	\$20,968,797	\$22,729,591
59,047	92,838	119,889	147,188	241,731	0
370,245	469,155	449,033	509,480	513,704	533,106
374,116	311,668	254,776	830,873	774,291	746,043
1,395,266	1,186,093	1,215,660	1,115,228	1,227,043	1,125,705
421,106	571,801	715,120	737,303	627,065	535,619
430,658	505,179	504,173	550,136	555,255	585,951
171,906	140,459	162,132	331,639	409,517	192,207
783,552	0	0	0	0	0
515,596	507,906	512,440	393,617	301,073	428,972
(6,860,164)	(3,460,721)	12,257,378	11,095,401	12,312,481	10,878,025
14,653,019	17,664,128	34,527,866	35,378,988	37,930,957	37,755,219
7,428,993	6,470,775	5,177,762	7,732,350	5,917,802	4,122,051
9,451,246	8,721,191	10,379,492	6,215,323	5,976,224	6,382,757
16,880,239	15,191,966	15,557,254	13,947,673	11,894,026	10,504,808
24,420,684	23,810,525	23,515,027	27,400,473	26,886,599	26,851,642
4,521,492	3,785,099	3,933,223	4,615,464	4,649,679	4,147,603
2,591,082	5,260,470	22,636,870	17,310,724	18,288,705	17,260,782
\$31,533,258	\$32,856,094	\$50,085,120	\$49,326,661	\$49,824,983	\$48,260,027

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments:				
General Government	\$2,830,106	\$2,422,537	\$2,624,304	\$2,091,912
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	87,594	75,018	84,151	72,916
Fire	589,071	502,919	556,192	446,599
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	13,594
Leisure Time Activities	78,589	78,556	76,815	147,253
Community Development	405,949	346,569	383,288	330,365
Basic Utility Services	1,186,409	1,175,217	1,130,383	1,055,333
Subtotal - Charges for Services	<u>5,177,718</u>	<u>4,600,816</u>	<u>4,855,133</u>	<u>4,157,972</u>
Operating Grants and Contributions:				
General Government	422,084	421,765	424,599	599,256
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	477,786	334,897	610,459	671,049
Fire	191,460	144,754	283,456	311,739
Public Health and Welfare	29,462	33,675	37,556	42,595
Leisure Time Activities	7,223	7,809	13,273	10,773
Community Development	75,728	157,306	0	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0
Transportation	848,610	635,921	630,845	617,326
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>2,052,353</u>	<u>1,736,127</u>	<u>2,000,188</u>	<u>2,252,738</u>
Capital Grants and Contributions:				
General Government	0	41,140	158,644	0
Transportation	33,000	31,583	0	0
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>33,000</u>	<u>72,723</u>	<u>158,644</u>	<u>0</u>
<i>Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>7,263,071</u>	<u>6,409,666</u>	<u>7,013,965</u>	<u>6,410,710</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Water	4,329,308	4,206,725	4,353,737	4,203,457
Wastewater	3,010,695	2,758,535	2,646,583	2,446,549
Operating Grants and Contributions				
Water	0	0	0	0
Wastewater	0	0	0	0
Capital Grants and Contributions				
Water	0	0	0	0
Wastewater	0	0	0	0
<i>Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues</i>	<u>7,340,003</u>	<u>6,965,260</u>	<u>7,000,320</u>	<u>6,650,006</u>
<i>Total Primary Government Program Revenues</i>	<u>\$14,603,074</u>	<u>\$13,374,926</u>	<u>\$14,014,285</u>	<u>\$13,060,716</u>

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$2,005,099	\$1,991,734	\$2,022,787	\$2,082,652	\$2,083,696	\$1,858,638
75,978	63,182	80,900	64,368	64,974	60,445
427,422	421,128	442,342	429,512	434,885	380,753
12,823	16,260	16,179	14,211	14,892	42,651
138,904	155,147	128,060	128,611	153,829	119,801
315,862	319,742	342,753	329,643	334,687	272,543
1,100,278	322,754	286,690	310,771	289,719	292,043
<u>4,076,366</u>	<u>3,289,947</u>	<u>3,319,711</u>	<u>3,359,768</u>	<u>3,376,682</u>	<u>3,026,874</u>
693,783	532,841	567,338	445,252	585,887	475,317
528,757	527,943	611,749	565,729	430,038	891,928
231,128	272,107	258,393	355,615	397,242	423,286
34,457	51,589	19,968	88,825	25,779	34,725
10,720	9,114	19,950	13,128	4,325	14,635
0	13,300	109,365	212,341	133,616	853,331
0	0	0	0	0	5,898
655,509	605,421	658,948	625,168	594,471	618,478
<u>2,154,354</u>	<u>2,012,315</u>	<u>2,245,711</u>	<u>2,306,058</u>	<u>2,171,358</u>	<u>3,317,598</u>
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	5,000	97,583	24,856
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>97,583</u>	<u>24,856</u>
<u>6,230,720</u>	<u>5,302,262</u>	<u>5,565,422</u>	<u>5,670,826</u>	<u>5,645,623</u>	<u>6,369,328</u>
4,188,578	4,332,748	4,800,197	4,532,355	4,417,995	4,354,170
2,359,234	2,295,773	2,467,029	2,386,595	2,233,413	2,196,959
0	10,219	0	0	0	0
0	8,258	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	428,182	0
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
<u>6,547,812</u>	<u>6,646,998</u>	<u>7,267,226</u>	<u>6,918,950</u>	<u>7,079,590</u>	<u>6,551,129</u>
<u>\$12,778,532</u>	<u>\$11,949,260</u>	<u>\$12,832,648</u>	<u>\$12,589,776</u>	<u>\$12,725,213</u>	<u>\$12,920,457</u>

(continued)

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$6,662,700	\$5,737,793	\$5,898,647	\$5,633,886
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	2,164,615	6,834,696	6,174,284	5,870,246
Fire	(342,462)	4,624,289	4,372,079	4,485,723
Public Health and Welfare	239,425	260,054	237,521	208,978
Leisure Time Activities	1,448,813	1,331,956	1,296,875	1,351,664
Community Development	1,021,543	779,011	751,443	802,316
Basic Utility Services	1,148,460	1,033,462	1,028,879	1,002,418
Transportation	4,035,706	3,634,001	3,488,901	3,484,480
Interest and Fiscal Charges	211,812	233,797	280,639	351,868
<i>Total Governmental Activities Expenses</i>	<u>16,590,612</u>	<u>24,469,059</u>	<u>23,529,268</u>	<u>23,191,579</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Water	3,278,967	3,033,587	3,438,819	3,312,714
Wastewater	2,627,056	2,422,411	2,184,316	2,190,291
<i>Total Business-Type Activities Expenses</i>	<u>5,906,023</u>	<u>5,455,998</u>	<u>5,623,135</u>	<u>5,503,005</u>
<i>Total Primary Government Program Expenses</i>	<u>22,496,635</u>	<u>29,925,057</u>	<u>29,152,403</u>	<u>28,694,584</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(9,327,541)	(18,059,393)	(16,515,303)	(16,780,869)
Business-Type Activities	1,433,980	1,509,262	1,377,185	1,147,001
<i>Total Primary Government Net Expense</i>	<u>(\$7,893,561)</u>	<u>(\$16,550,131)</u>	<u>(\$15,138,118)</u>	<u>(\$15,633,868)</u>

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$4,903,243	\$5,075,154	\$4,922,271	\$5,451,587	\$5,091,308	\$4,908,785
5,453,464	5,453,595	5,560,147	5,660,332	5,290,725	5,247,617
4,305,885	4,091,826	3,976,171	4,106,403	3,779,111	3,755,520
207,634	192,212	176,774	180,994	194,643	177,865
1,353,647	1,348,774	1,316,269	1,343,654	1,324,108	1,391,675
954,588	867,243	753,096	746,201	843,855	949,599
1,037,997	1,035,156	1,036,719	1,015,825	1,010,797	1,054,778
4,282,467	3,700,311	4,343,828	4,363,978	4,303,602	4,685,770
378,656	425,081	379,698	735,190	560,422	509,591
22,877,581	22,189,352	22,464,973	23,604,164	22,398,571	22,681,200
3,131,099	3,785,358	3,853,350	3,234,955	4,131,949	4,515,808
1,832,603	2,340,584	2,175,580	2,040,179	1,958,932	2,051,038
4,963,702	6,125,942	6,028,930	5,275,134	6,090,881	6,566,846
27,841,283	28,315,294	28,493,903	28,879,298	28,489,452	29,248,046
(16,646,861)	(16,887,090)	(16,899,551)	(17,933,338)	(16,752,948)	(16,311,872)
1,584,110	521,056	1,238,296	1,643,816	988,709	(15,717)
<u>(\$15,062,751)</u>	<u>(\$16,366,034)</u>	<u>(\$15,661,255)</u>	<u>(\$16,289,522)</u>	<u>(\$15,764,239)</u>	<u>(\$16,327,589)</u>

(continued)

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Revenues and Other				
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property and Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	\$1,954,407	\$1,760,677	\$1,830,637	\$1,899,363
Debt Service	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	2,553,555	2,301,260	2,392,770	2,482,983
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:				
General Purposes	11,071,969	9,775,338	7,584,295	7,998,584
Debt Service	871,702	1,106,523	870,034	853,939
Capital Outlay	91,077	0	0	0
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	361,440	638,922	291,638	616,412
Unrestricted Contributions	200,000	0	0	0
Investment Income	153,539	101,090	86,161	58,552
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	14,508	598,998	25,733	20,257
Miscellaneous	633,068	204,588	346,412	284,100
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>17,905,265</u>	<u>16,487,396</u>	<u>13,427,680</u>	<u>14,214,190</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:				
Other Purpose - Wastewater	0	0	0	0
Investment Income	163,107	108,514	74,119	27,237
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	163,499	114,532	56,302	51,910
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>326,606</u>	<u>223,046</u>	<u>130,421</u>	<u>79,147</u>
<i>Total Primary Government General Revenues</i> <i>and Other Changes in Net Position</i>	<u>18,231,871</u>	<u>16,710,442</u>	<u>13,558,101</u>	<u>14,293,337</u>
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	8,577,724	(1,571,997)	(3,087,623)	(2,566,679)
Business-Type Activities	1,760,586	1,732,308	1,507,606	1,226,148
<i>Total Primary Government Change in Net Position</i>	<u>\$10,338,310</u>	<u>\$160,311</u>	<u>(\$1,580,017)</u>	<u>(\$1,340,531)</u>

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

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$1,892,764	\$1,925,157	\$1,831,056	\$1,898,877	\$2,263,682	\$2,306,766
0	0	201,493	225,894	32,714	0
2,474,584	2,507,739	2,657,842	2,778,562	3,003,234	3,016,795
7,552,029	9,379,819	9,668,374	8,904,771	9,277,242	8,145,582
835,265	1,069,643	710,925	720,216	680,703	657,234
0	0	0	0	0	0
638,689	777,765	675,467	632,800	1,131,551	1,406,412
0	0	0	0	0	0
56,884	42,732	26,397	20,824	108,763	37,698
21,898	644	5,645	32,484	17,041	4,957
163,639	267,595	271,230	166,941	413,756	172,198
13,635,752	15,971,094	16,048,429	15,381,369	16,928,686	15,747,642
0	17	304,759	309,255	291,679	276,601
69,286	48,047	49,334	67,547	81,581	31,346
0	0	1,074	0	0	21,696
34,877	36,285	16,118	33,029	27,249	66,737
104,163	84,349	371,285	409,831	400,509	396,380
13,739,915	16,055,443	16,419,714	15,791,200	17,329,195	16,144,022
(3,011,109)	(915,996)	(851,122)	(2,551,969)	175,738	(564,230)
1,688,273	605,405	1,609,581	2,053,647	1,389,218	380,663
(\$1,322,836)	(\$310,591)	\$758,459	(\$498,322)	\$1,564,956	(\$183,567)

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

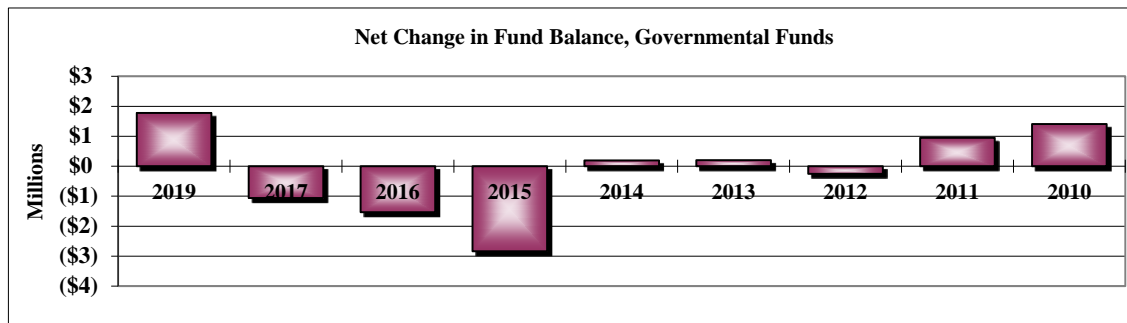
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$334,561	\$309,984	\$189,233	\$209,918
Committed	0	10,355	42,575	49,682
Assigned	194,879	213,826	1,284,897	1,494,492
Unassigned	<u>6,177,894</u>	<u>5,541,621</u>	<u>4,761,381</u>	<u>6,186,875</u>
<i>Total General Fund</i>	<u>6,707,334</u>	<u>6,075,786</u>	<u>6,278,086</u>	<u>7,940,967</u>
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	64,356	61,515	36,390	39,676
Restricted	4,451,428	3,361,637	3,483,206	2,912,679
Committed	0	25,449	0	27,350
Assigned	285,958	207,386	0	0
Unassigned (Deficit)	<u>(3,943)</u>	<u>(3,943)</u>	<u>(367,092)</u>	<u>(429,515)</u>
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>4,797,799</u>	<u>3,652,044</u>	<u>3,152,504</u>	<u>2,550,190</u>
<i>Total Governmental Funds</i>	<u><u>\$11,505,133</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,727,830</u></u>	<u><u>\$9,430,590</u></u>	<u><u>\$10,491,157</u></u>

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

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$217,793	\$274,070	\$219,643	\$180,077	\$201,231	\$140,994
80,219	74,017	198,997	24,374	16,033	12,216
1,122,196	384,937	306,154	74,306	61,663	45,607
7,648,848	10,580,613	10,194,477	10,193,528	10,019,811	8,974,991
9,069,056	11,313,637	10,919,271	10,472,285	10,298,738	9,173,808
4,970	0	7,623	7,623	7,583	98,803
3,358,301	3,294,744	3,390,016	3,834,556	3,979,152	3,729,801
20,150	1,000	15,091	79,064	311,465	80,540
0	368,211	411,139	96,367	145,418	690,032
(427,549)	(115,499)	(74,710)	(23,847)	(22,443)	0
2,955,872	3,548,456	3,749,159	3,993,763	4,421,175	4,599,176
\$12,024,928	\$14,862,093	\$14,668,430	\$14,466,048	\$14,719,913	\$13,772,984

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$4,368,046	\$4,126,376	\$4,216,562	\$4,386,786
Municipal Income Taxes	11,629,516	10,873,977	8,614,846	8,501,776
Charges for Services	815,106	748,545	822,464	782,465
Fees, Licenses and Permits	206,312	281,416	188,598	226,107
Fines and Forfeitures	2,818,957	2,297,743	2,688,635	1,938,316
Intergovernmental	2,347,924	2,424,016	2,340,145	2,897,135
Special Assessments	1,213,247	1,177,531	1,121,031	1,055,304
Contributions and Donations	210,456	15,238	12,855	12,600
Interest	151,077	82,836	85,700	57,555
Rentals	66,424	62,356	55,346	96,142
Leases	46,926	0	0	0
Other	603,849	198,715	341,429	284,100
Total Revenues	24,477,840	22,288,749	20,487,611	20,238,286
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	5,293,548	5,136,330	5,077,822	5,122,688
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	6,274,743	5,871,049	5,747,521	5,520,532
Fire	4,081,390	3,810,212	3,838,863	3,931,121
Public Health and Welfare	205,399	248,902	221,430	213,497
Leisure Time Activities	1,196,374	1,197,268	1,196,561	1,257,864
Community Development	842,655	710,806	687,946	777,336
Basic Utilities Services	1,147,841	1,032,843	1,028,260	1,001,800
Transportation	2,562,834	2,482,998	2,383,539	2,440,812
Capital Outlay	608,255	884,120	112,820	114,405
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,100,737	1,064,448	992,011	940,539
Interest and Fiscal Charges	168,498	188,609	240,474	345,957
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	127,058
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	0	42,725
Total Expenditures	23,482,274	22,627,585	21,527,247	21,836,334
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	995,566	(338,836)	(1,039,636)	(1,598,048)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	15,314	616,759	129,069	21,552
OPWC Loans Issued	0	0	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	6,035,268
Premium on Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	(5,992,543)
Proceeds of Financed Purchases	935,000	0	0	0
Inception of Lease	31,423	0	0	0
Inception of Capital Lease	0	19,317	0	0
Transfers In	5,319,495	5,517,797	4,514,738	4,302,330
Transfers Out	(5,519,495)	(5,517,797)	(4,664,738)	(4,302,330)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	781,737	636,076	(20,931)	64,277
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$1,777,303	\$297,240	(\$1,060,567)	(\$1,533,771)
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	5.5%	5.8%	5.8%	6.0%



2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$4,392,595	\$4,405,478	\$4,723,597	\$5,079,292	\$5,136,936	\$5,174,321
8,386,622	10,577,142	9,905,568	9,928,119	9,671,215	8,819,439
774,248	809,192	795,226	646,510	1,024,848	748,132
231,680	206,441	243,858	210,796	248,260	211,116
1,807,734	1,846,563	1,909,110	1,948,751	1,761,228	1,695,770
2,765,672	2,819,122	3,007,667	3,051,857	3,417,329	4,455,400
425,339	402,243	392,386	427,208	387,548	416,092
14,860	1,430	60,297	14,708	48,317	83,320
55,625	41,413	26,012	19,645	106,187	33,409
108,498	94,528	98,701	242,940	24,632	24,090
0	0	0	0	0	0
163,639	225,746	236,534	139,610	389,241	146,708
19,126,512	21,429,298	21,398,956	21,709,436	22,215,741	21,807,797
5,118,077	4,723,290	4,651,606	5,033,052	4,638,074	4,432,001
5,293,746	5,324,905	5,452,264	5,471,831	5,303,242	5,081,196
3,865,897	4,147,726	3,807,815	3,897,559	3,643,979	3,637,500
206,858	191,430	177,384	179,563	193,914	175,806
1,283,579	1,267,915	1,206,358	1,265,328	1,316,961	1,686,229
945,958	882,144	880,795	852,251	859,349	1,255,407
1,037,379	1,040,927	1,036,719	1,015,825	1,010,797	1,054,778
2,296,232	2,099,274	2,325,768	2,425,410	2,390,859	2,200,388
672,342	202,915	1,401,483	473,374	1,230,803	1,841,744
969,929	946,462	845,150	899,520	722,062	690,481
366,788	410,107	383,517	482,024	526,162	466,198
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	29,459	67,270	0	0	55,200
22,056,785	21,266,554	22,236,129	21,995,737	21,836,202	22,576,928
(2,930,273)	162,744	(837,173)	(286,301)	379,539	(769,131)
21,898	6,820	5,645	32,896	49,041	4,387
0	0	0	0	518,349	0
0	835,000	2,314,300	0	0	2,145,000
0	39,099	66,577	0	0	23,710
0	(850,000)	(1,346,967)	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
71,210	0	0	39,540	0	3,575
4,310,932	4,104,476	4,677,313	3,870,767	4,018,869	3,858,052
(4,310,932)	(4,104,476)	(4,677,313)	(3,910,767)	(4,018,869)	(3,858,052)
93,108	30,919	1,039,555	32,436	567,390	2,176,672
(\$2,837,165)	\$193,663	\$202,382	(\$253,865)	\$946,929	\$1,407,541
6.3%	6.5%	5.9%	6.5%	6.1%	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
2019	\$132,229,580	\$93,071,890	\$643,718,486	\$12,315,400	\$13,994,773
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
2012	150,782,510	110,000,870	745,095,371	7,358,540	8,361,977
2011	151,467,810	109,940,100	746,879,743	7,037,960	7,997,682
2010	151,771,630	115,119,760	762,546,829	6,869,490	7,806,239

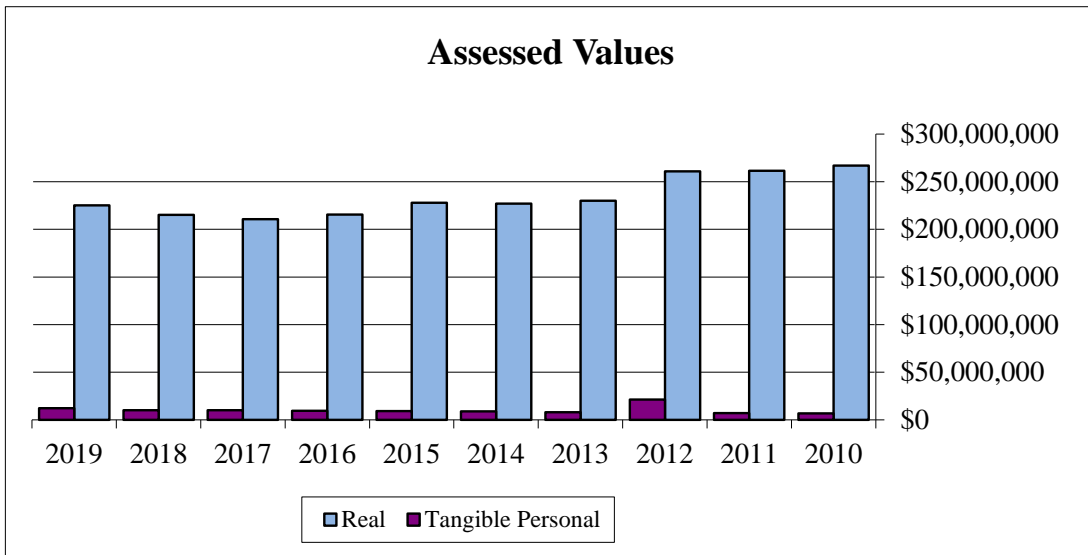
Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

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. Beginning in 2007, House Bill 66 switched telephone companies from being public utilities to general business taxpayers and began a four year phase out of the tangible personal property tax on local and inter-exchange telephone companies, at 5 percent for 2010. The last year telephone companies paid tangible personal property tax was 2010.

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 Estimated Actual Value	Ratio	Tax Rate
\$237,616,870	\$657,713,258	36.13%	\$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
268,141,920	753,457,349	35.59	21.70
268,445,870	754,877,425	35.56	21.70
273,760,880	770,353,067	35.54	21.70



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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
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	\$42.2539	\$45.3116	\$45.2045	\$45.1652	\$44.7465
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	53.7376	56.8010	56.3835	56.4607	54.2630
General Business and Public Utility Personal	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200
Cuyahoga County					
Residential/Agricultural Real	12.7973	13.9140	13.8802	13.8698	14.0500
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	13.0770	14.0061	14.0124	14.0500	14.0195
General Business and Public Utility Personal	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
Special Taxing Districts (1)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	8.9475	9.7638	9.2408	9.2368	9.3643
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	9.2104	9.8423	9.3438	9.3676	9.3401
General Business and Public Utility Personal	9.8800	9.8800	9.3800	9.3800	9.3800

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

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$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
\$44.7465	\$39.7646	\$40.1211	\$37.5823	\$38.6990
54.2631	49.0798	49.2110	47.2052	48.2579
75.7200	70.8200	71.3000	71.3000	72.5000
14.0500	14.0500	13.2200	13.1182	13.1866
14.0195	13.9495	12.9968	12.7845	12.8412
14.0500	14.0500	13.2200	13.2200	13.3200
9.3643	8.4639	7.5635	7.5041	7.4900
9.3401	8.3843	7.4621	7.3648	7.3450
9.3800	8.4800	7.5800	7.5800	7.5800

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)
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
2012	5,832,805	5,353,259	91.78	467,976	5,821,235
2011	5,861,322	5,301,685	90.45	283,869	5,585,554
2010	5,838,928	5,509,756	94.36	185,339	5,695,095

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>
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
99.80	818,604	14.03
95.30	908,736	15.50
97.54	670,034	11.48

City of Bedford, Ohio
Principal Real Property Taxpayers
 2019 and 2010

<i>2019</i>		
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Real Property Assessed Valuation
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	\$8,376,790	3.72 %
Xellia Pharmaceuticals	6,698,910	2.97
Bedford Colony Club Apartments	6,653,240	2.95
American Transmission System	2,958,150	1.31
Bedford Senior Living Real Estate LLC	2,516,610	1.12
Bedford Rockside LLC & Holdings	2,114,290	0.94
Tomken Incorporated	1,936,040	0.86
Pillman LLC	1,894,340	0.84
NNN Auto owner III LLC	1,869,390	0.83
Sovrain Acquisition	1,816,300	0.81
Total	<u>\$36,834,060</u>	<u>16.35 %</u>
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	<u>\$225,301,470</u>	

<i>2010</i>		
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Real Property Assessed Valuation
Ben Venue Laboratories Incorporated	\$12,729,800	4.77 %
Bear Creek Property Company	7,259,170	2.72
Wal-Mart Associates Incorporated	6,610,700	2.48
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	5,978,220	2.24
Bedford Colony Club Apartments	4,571,110	1.71
CSH-ING Woodside Village	3,164,040	1.19
University Hospitals Health Systems	2,960,560	1.11
HIN, LLC	2,800,010	1.05
Nextgen Group, LTD	2,141,170	0.80
Colony Club Apartments II	1,868,860	0.70
Total	<u>\$50,083,640</u>	<u>18.77 %</u>
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	<u>\$266,891,390</u>	

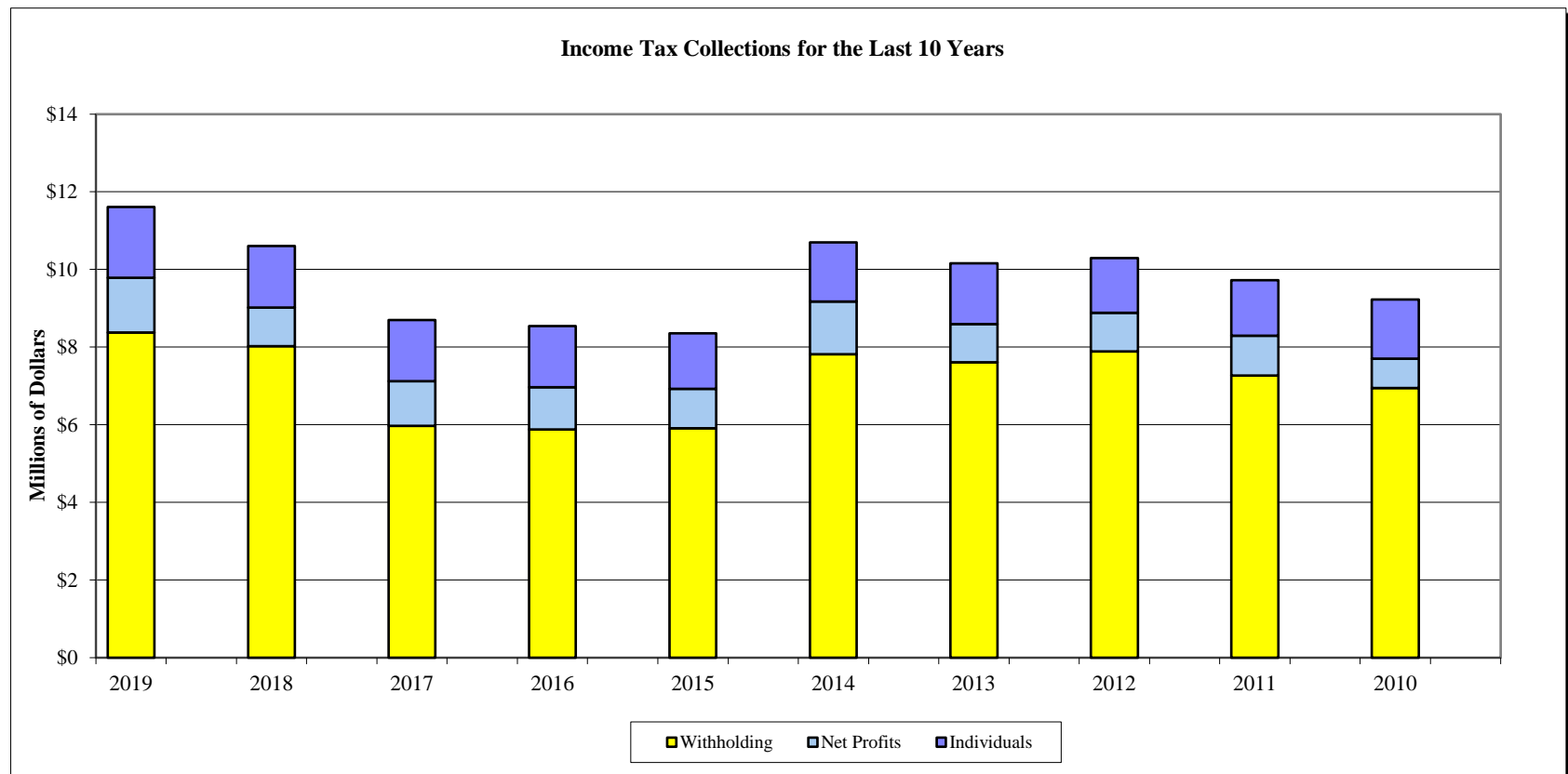
Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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
2019	3.00%	\$11,610,957	\$8,375,214	72.13%	\$1,407,615	12.12%	\$1,828,128	15.74%
2018	3.00	10,608,555	8,026,012	75.66	995,722	9.39	1,586,821	14.96
2017	2.25	8,697,922	5,972,191	68.66	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
2012	2.25	10,294,837	7,885,409	76.60	995,553	9.67	1,413,875	13.73
2011	2.25	9,725,086	7,268,751	74.74	1,020,089	10.49	1,436,246	14.77
2010	2.25	9,222,515	6,948,561	75.34	752,013	8.15	1,521,941	16.51

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*

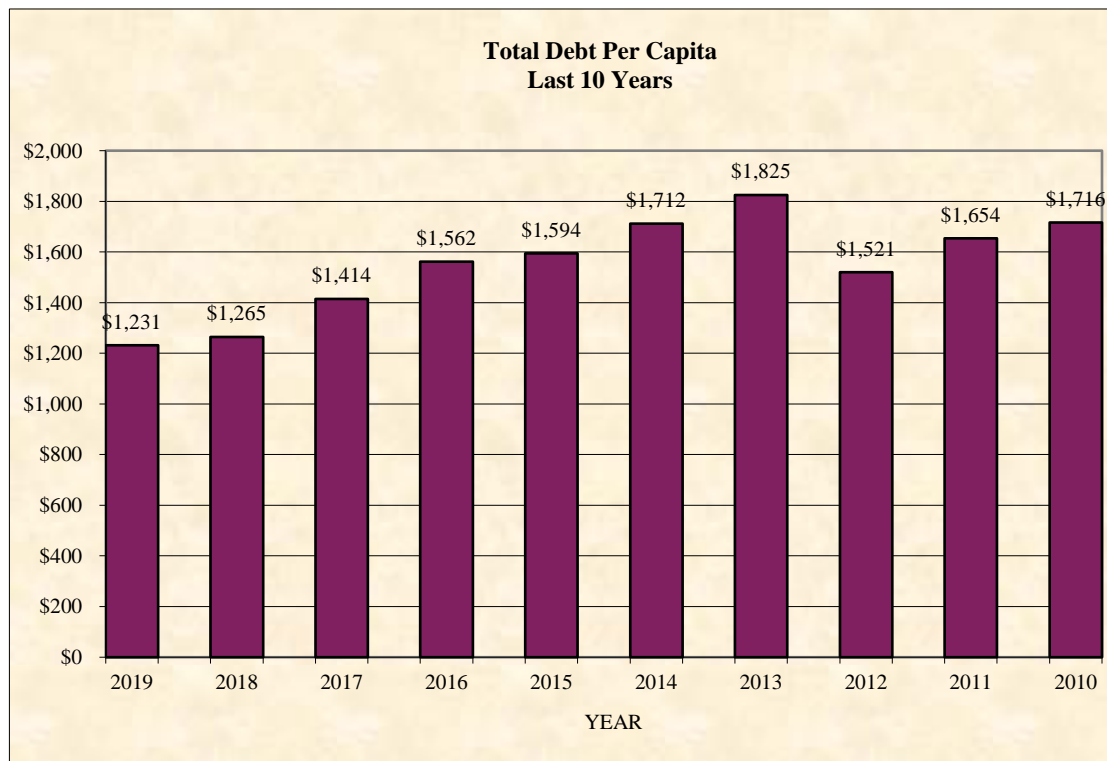
Year	Governmental Activities					
	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	OPWC Loans	Financed Purchases	Leases	Capital Leases
2019	\$5,893,591	\$0	\$336,941	\$948,016	\$26,665	\$0
2018	6,911,619	0	388,787	19,317	23,094	0
2017	7,911,134	0	440,633	0	0	39,728
2016	8,832,323	0	492,479	0	0	61,996
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
2012	10,984,030	170,000	733,253	0	0	44,475
2011	11,729,474	240,000	807,359	0	0	12,915
2010	11,963,792	310,000	337,199	0	0	22,845

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
\$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
4,095,413	2,393,182	1,460,186	19,880,539	6.63	1,521
4,439,170	3,298,229	1,092,830	21,619,977	6.82	1,654
4,652,674	3,977,893	1,168,124	22,432,527	7.23	1,716



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>
2019	13,074	b	\$657,713,258	\$12,728,329	1.94 %	\$974
2018	13,074	b	627,512,280	14,425,059	2.30	1,103
2017	13,074	b	613,328,379	16,093,659	2.62	1,231
2016	13,074	b	626,802,400	17,721,232	2.83	1,355
2015	13,074	b	661,659,079	17,845,264	2.70	1,365
2014	13,074	b	658,412,024	19,117,164	2.90	1,462
2013	13,074	b	666,550,924	20,246,272	3.04	1,549
2012	13,074	b	753,457,349	15,079,443	2.00	1,153
2011	13,074	b	754,877,425	16,168,644	2.14	1,237
2010	13,074	b	770,353,067	16,616,466	2.16	1,271

Sources:

(1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.
 (a) 2000 Federal Census
 (b) 2010 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, 2019

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Bedford
Direct - City of Bedford			
General Obligation Bonds	\$5,893,591	100.00%	\$5,893,591
OPWC Loans	336,941	100.00%	336,941
Financed Purchases	948,016	100.00%	948,016
Leases	26,665	100.00%	26,665
<i>Total Direct Debt</i>	<u>7,205,213</u> *		<u>7,205,213</u>
Overlapping			
Bedford School District			
General Obligation Bonds	598,960	43.53%	260,727
Cuyahoga County			
General Obligation Bonds	259,469,382	0.08%	207,576
Revenue Bonds	596,158,206	0.08%	476,927
Certificates of Participation	223,265,971	0.08%	178,613
Loans Payable	1,345,885	0.08%	1,077
Capital Leases	307,766,236	0.08%	246,213
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority			
	<u>103,467,645</u>	0.08%	<u>82,774</u>
<i>Total Overlapping Debt</i>	<u>1,492,072,285</u>		<u>1,453,905</u>
Total	<u><u>\$1,499,277,498</u></u>		<u><u>\$8,659,118</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.

* \$13,909,780 of the total \$14,171,780 of total outstanding general obligation bonds is backed by two revenue sources.

\$9,004,612 of general obligation bonds are backed by water and sewer rates as approved by City Council.

\$3,095,409 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.

\$959,403 of general obligation bonds is backed by a municipal court fee which is added to court cases.

City of Bedford, Ohio
Legal Debt Margin
Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Population	13,074	13,074	13,074	13,074
Total Assessed Property Value	<u>\$237,616,870</u>	<u>\$226,216,120</u>	<u>\$220,772,520</u>	<u>\$225,111,170</u>
General Bonded Debt Outstanding:				
General Obligation Notes/Bonds	\$14,237,729	\$14,171,780	\$15,818,100	\$17,422,750
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loans	1,131,979	1,277,656	1,423,333	1,569,011
OWDA Loans	<u>645,633</u>	<u>792,048</u>	<u>932,915</u>	<u>1,068,445</u>
Total Gross Indebtedness	16,015,341	16,241,484	18,174,348	20,060,206
Less:				
General Obligation Notes/Bonds	(10,817,071)	(10,978,965)	(11,925,775)	(12,861,677)
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loans	(1,131,979)	(1,277,656)	(1,423,333)	(1,569,011)
OWDA Loans	(645,633)	(792,048)	(932,915)	(1,068,445)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	<u>(310,224)</u>	<u>(289,882)</u>	<u>(211,332)</u>	<u>(172,668)</u>
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	<u>3,110,434</u>	<u>2,902,933</u>	<u>3,680,993</u>	<u>4,388,405</u>
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	<u>24,949,771</u>	<u>23,752,693</u>	<u>23,181,115</u>	<u>23,636,673</u>
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	<u>\$21,839,337</u>	<u>\$20,849,760</u>	<u>\$19,500,122</u>	<u>\$19,248,268</u>
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	87.53%	87.78%	84.12%	81.43%
Unvoted Debt Limitation 5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation	<u>\$13,068,928</u>	<u>\$12,441,887</u>	<u>\$12,142,489</u>	<u>\$12,381,114</u>
Total Gross Indebtedness	16,015,341	16,241,484	18,174,348	20,060,206
Less:				
General Obligation Notes/Bonds	(10,817,071)	(10,978,965)	(11,925,775)	(12,861,677)
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
OPWC Loans	(1,131,979)	(1,277,656)	(1,423,333)	(1,569,011)
OWDA Loans	(645,633)	(792,048)	(932,915)	(1,068,445)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	<u>(310,224)</u>	<u>(289,882)</u>	<u>(211,332)</u>	<u>(172,668)</u>
Net Debt Within 5 ½ % Limitations	<u>3,110,434</u>	<u>2,902,933</u>	<u>3,680,993</u>	<u>4,388,405</u>
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	<u>\$9,958,494</u>	<u>\$9,538,954</u>	<u>\$8,461,496</u>	<u>\$7,992,709</u>
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	76.20%	76.67%	69.69%	64.56%

Source: City Financial Records

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
13,074	13,074	13,074	13,074	13,074	13,074
<u>\$237,164,890</u>	<u>\$235,730,350</u>	<u>\$238,173,220</u>	<u>\$268,141,920</u>	<u>\$268,445,870</u>	<u>\$273,760,880</u>
\$17,515,000	\$18,760,000	\$20,040,000	\$15,045,000	\$16,130,000	\$16,970,000
0	60,000	115,000	170,000	240,000	310,000
1,714,689	1,860,366	2,021,339	2,193,739	1,900,189	1,505,323
1,198,841	1,324,296	1,444,998	2,393,182	3,298,229	4,162,292
20,428,530	22,004,662	23,621,337	19,801,921	21,568,418	22,947,615
(10,401,500)	(11,057,100)	(15,766,000)	(10,538,200)	(11,360,400)	(12,075,900)
0	(60,000)	(115,000)	(170,000)	(240,000)	(310,000)
(1,714,689)	(1,860,366)	(2,021,339)	(2,193,739)	(1,900,189)	(1,505,323)
(1,198,841)	(1,324,296)	(1,444,998)	(2,393,182)	(3,298,229)	(4,162,292)
(221,147)	(222,155)	(138,356)	(112,729)	(42,256)	(5,458)
6,892,353	7,480,745	4,135,644	4,394,071	4,727,344	4,888,642
24,902,313	24,751,687	25,008,188	28,154,902	28,186,816	28,744,892
<u>\$18,009,960</u>	<u>\$17,270,942</u>	<u>\$20,872,544</u>	<u>\$23,760,831</u>	<u>\$23,459,472</u>	<u>\$23,856,250</u>
72.32%	69.78%	83.46%	84.39%	83.23%	82.99%
<u>\$13,044,069</u>	<u>\$12,965,169</u>	<u>\$13,099,527</u>	<u>\$14,747,806</u>	<u>\$14,764,523</u>	<u>\$15,056,848</u>
20,428,530	22,004,662	23,621,337	19,801,921	21,568,418	22,947,615
(10,401,500)	(11,057,100)	(15,766,000)	(10,538,200)	(11,360,400)	(12,075,900)
0	(60,000)	(115,000)	(170,000)	(240,000)	(310,000)
(1,714,689)	(1,860,366)	(2,021,339)	(2,193,739)	(1,900,189)	(1,505,323)
(1,198,841)	(1,324,296)	(1,444,998)	(2,393,182)	(3,298,229)	(4,162,292)
(221,147)	(222,155)	(138,356)	(112,729)	(42,256)	(5,458)
6,892,353	7,480,745	4,135,644	4,394,071	4,727,344	4,888,642
<u>\$6,151,716</u>	<u>\$5,484,424</u>	<u>\$8,963,883</u>	<u>\$10,353,735</u>	<u>\$10,037,179</u>	<u>\$10,168,206</u>
47.16%	42.30%	68.43%	70.21%	67.98%	67.53%

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	Debt Service (1)	
				Principal	Coverage
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
2012	4,606,712	2,909,601	1,697,111	31,350	54.13
2011	4,491,419	3,871,249	620,170	20,000	31.01
2010	4,439,060	4,317,927	121,133	20,000	6.06

(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	
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
2012	2,412,814	1,400,579	1,012,235	960,341	135,242	0.92
2011	2,268,819	1,334,752	934,067	919,357	173,759	0.85
2010	2,210,152	1,437,937	772,215	900,236	236,069	0.68

(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

2019		
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
University Hospitals Health Systems	1,027	8.15%
Pearls Hope	304	2.41
City of Bedford	259	2.06
Xellia Pharmaceuticals	253	2.01
Ganley Bedford Imports Incorporated	234	1.86
Setjo LLC	199	1.58
Jay Pontiac Inc.	156	1.24
Auto Services Unlimited Inc	136	1.08
Hikma Pharmaceuticals USA LLC	82	0.65
Data Basics Inc	38	0.30
Total	<u>2,688</u>	<u>21.34%</u>
Total Employment within the City	<u>12,598</u>	

2010		
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Ben Venue Laboratories Incorporated	1,422	9.72%
University Hospital Health Systems	996	6.81
Walmart Associates Incorporated	799	5.46
Bedford City School District	443	3.03
US Bank National Association	354	2.42
City of Bedford	340	2.32
Riser Foods Company	185	1.26
Jay Pontiac Inc.	185	1.26
Tim Lally Chevrolet Inc.	137	0.94
Apple American Group LLC	135	0.92
Total	<u>4,996</u>	<u>34.14%</u>
Total Employment within the City	<u>14,635</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)
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
2012	13,074	302,597,730	23,145	42,474	42
2011	13,074	312,808,524	23,926	42,171	42
2010	13,074	312,808,524	23,926	42,171	42

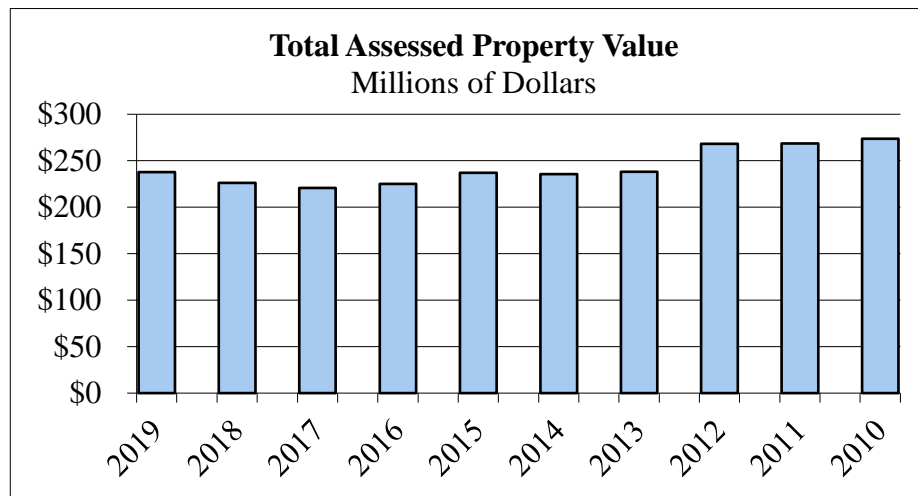
(1) Source: U. S. Census

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

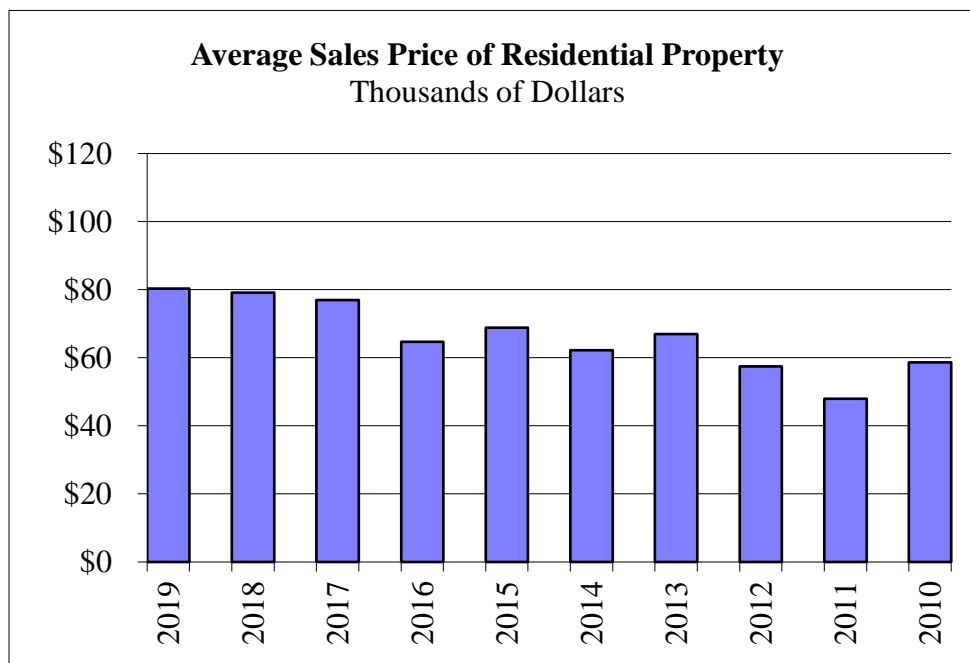
(3) Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. Unemployment rate for City of Bedford unavailable.

(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)
27.8%	3,400	7.5%	\$80,322	\$237,616,870
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
18.0	3,529	7.3	57,479	268,141,920
18.0	4,011	7.1	48,000	268,445,870
18.2	4,011	8.6	58,663	273,760,880



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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government				
Council	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Finance	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Tax	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00
City Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Law	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Administration	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00
Engineer	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Planning	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Civil Service	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Court	34.00	34.00	35.00	31.00
Public Building	3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	35.00	35.00	30.00	31.00
Police - Auxiliary/Guards	11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00
Police - Dispatchers/Office/Other	5.00	5.00	6.50	5.50
Police - Jailers	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50
Police - Animal Wardens	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50
Fire	27.00	27.00	27.00	29.00
Fire - Secretary - Other	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Public Health Services				
Cemetery	1.50	1.50	1.50	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	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Community Development				
Building	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00
Transportation				
Service	19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00
Street Maintenance and Repair	1.00	1.00	2.50	5.50
Basic Utility Services				
Water	6.50	6.50	8.00	8.00
Wastewater	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
Totals:	<u>241.00</u>	<u>241.00</u>	<u>243.00</u>	<u>244.00</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.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.00	1.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	3.00
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	32.50	32.50	34.00	33.50	33.50
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
30.00	30.00	31.00	31.00	31.00	32.00
10.50	13.00	12.50	12.50	16.50	14.50
5.50	13.50	12.00	14.00	13.50	14.00
3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	3.00	2.00
29.00	29.00	29.00	27.00	27.00	26.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00
29.50	33.50	30.00	15.00	18.50	17.50
17.50	16.00	18.50	17.00	16.00	16.00
5.00	4.00	4.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
5.00	4.50	5.50	4.50	5.50	5.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
17.50	17.00	19.50	19.50	19.00	17.50
5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	8.00	8.00
8.00	8.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50
10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
<u>245.50</u>	<u>254.00</u>	<u>256.50</u>	<u>240.50</u>	<u>251.00</u>	<u>247.50</u>

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
General Government				
<i>Council & Clerk</i>				
Number of Ordinances Passed	89	108	89	112
Number of Resolutions Passed	15	10	12	9
<i>Finance Department</i>				
Number of checks/ vouchers issued	3,263	2,965	2,950	3,118
Amount of checks written	\$11,874,503	\$7,744,609	\$8,370,768	\$17,510,364
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$238,107	\$171,492	\$158,597	\$121,599
Number of Receipts issued	1,985	2,243	2,223	2,157
Number of Journal Entries issued	1,263	1,410	1,391	1,397
Number of Budget Adjustments issued	42	59	20	53
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 %	25.00%	21.00%	22.00%	23.33%
General Fund Receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$17,343	\$16,446	\$15,196	\$19,731
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$16,894	\$16,830	\$15,913	\$14,615
General Fund Cash Balances (in thousands)	\$5,236	\$4,787	\$5,171	\$6,922
<i>Income Tax Department</i>				
Number of Individual Returns	7,765	7,782	7,146	6,600
Number of Business Returns	3,075	2,973	2,762	2,499
Number of business withholding accounts	1,246	1,246	1,089	1,083
Amount of Penalties and Interest Collected	\$289,639	\$226,109	\$106,225	\$143,184
Annual number of Corporate withholding forms processed	15,304	5,712	5,140	5,164
Annual number of balance due statements forms processed	12,657	18,457	19,179	17,305
Annual number of estimated payment forms processed	9,930	9,427	8,715	8,576
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed	7,438	6,488	5,892	6,048
<i>Engineer Contracted Services</i>				
Dollar amount of Construction overseen by Engineer	\$179,594	\$609,069	\$914,418	\$2,041,941
<i>Municipal Court</i>				
Number of Civil Cases	7,132	4,947	6,358	5,948
Number of Criminal cases	10,916	10,649	13,922	12,374
<i>Vital Statistics - Office Closed at end of 2014</i>				
<i>Certificates Filed</i>				
Number of Births	0	0	0	0
Number of Deaths	0	0	0	0
<i>Certificates Issued</i>				
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	1	0	0
Number of police promotional tests administered	0	0	0	0
Number of fire promotional tests administered	1	0	0	0
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists	2	5	0	0
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists	0	0	0	0
Number of promotions from police certified lists	0	0	0	0
Number of promotions from fire certified lists	1	0	0	0

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
117	103	103	109	140	231
11	13	9	13	13	25
3,223	3,238	3,584	3,962	4,029	4,158
\$19,939,028	\$19,871,636	\$21,519,508	\$19,835,510	\$22,586,194	\$22,247,906
\$93,411	\$72,883	\$51,348	\$56,610	\$78,405	\$80,918
1,978	2,021	2,140	2,160	2,088	1,798
1,426	1,451	1,394	1,139	1,078	1,043
92	87	96	108	102	93
AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA
Aa3	Aa3	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2	Aa2
15.60%	16.41%	17.25%	17.47%	13.75%	11.33%
\$19,344	\$21,539	\$21,168	\$21,284	\$21,682	\$20,947
\$15,483	\$14,988	\$14,998	\$14,878	\$14,663	\$14,832
\$7,606	\$9,545	\$8,794	\$8,242	\$7,818	\$6,598
6,398	6,372	6,336	6,446	6,474	6,509
2,360	2,623	2,550	2,365	2,739	2,689
1,000	926	862	880	872	1,015
\$140,676	\$131,146	\$128,946	\$102,127	\$114,277	\$158,390
4,880	4,664	4,424	4,560	4,568	6,598
17,963	18,439	17,467	15,287	13,272	13,754
8,438	8,990	8,198	7,785	7,610	8,622
1,162	1,078	1,005	1,013	1,011	1,154
\$1,041,557	\$1,292,838	\$3,128,387	\$1,721,452	\$1,969,866	\$2,302,984
5,936	6,251	6,318	6,155	6,225	4,558
11,259	11,759	11,442	10,923	9,610	9,869
0	1	3	1	2	4
0	163	216	217	228	242
0	923	548	340	347	535
0	714	828	886	1,044	1,112
0	528	482	609	757	668
1	0	1	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	1
0	0	0	1	0	0
4	2	0	2	2	0
1	2	3	1	0	0
0	1	3	1	1	0
0	1	1	0	0	0

(continued)

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
<i>Building Department Indicators</i>				
Construction Permits Issued	116	122	114	124
Estimated Value of Construction	\$25,256,304	\$2,896,090	\$11,830,500	\$6,978,300
Number of all permits issued	759	748	758	844
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$90,597	\$117,596	\$76,097	\$72,427
Number of contract registrations issued	566	495	454	531
Number of rental inspections performed	400	420	461	465
Number of point of sale inspections	150	0	7	98
Annual Apartment/Rooming House License Fees	\$39,585	\$41,750	\$38,680	\$38,225
Revenue generated from inspections	\$87,242	\$68,729	\$58,855	\$140,655
Security of Persons & Property				
<i>Police</i>				
Total Calls for Services	22,668	22,615	19,876	17,418
Number of traffic citations issued	2,184	2,555	2,376	1,970
Number of parking citations issued	674	764	1,113	1,169
Number of criminal arrests	2,413	2,476	1,405	1,584
Number of accident reports completed	282	249	352	319
Part 1 Offenses (major offenses)	215	229	308	341
Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report	1,090	931	932	932
Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked	2,860	2,873	2,953	3,015
Prisoner meal costs	\$16,488	\$17,222	\$23,899	\$25,654
Juvenile Arrests	76	77	118	76
Motor Vehicle Accidents	285	404	352	319
Property damage accidents	28	27	45	75
Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents	3	0	0	0
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$92,072	\$72,467	\$67,966	\$63,642
Community Diversion Program Youths	10	13	16	21
Community Diversion Program - community service hours	66	138	326	280
<i>Fire</i>				
EMS Calls	1,893	1,712	1,961	1,944
Ambulance Billing Collections (net)	\$471,903	\$401,322	\$417,404	\$423,967
Fire Calls	669	705	720	521
Fires with Loss	3	16	18	21
Fires with Losses exceeding \$25K	0	5	4	6
Fire Losses \$	\$12,100	\$226,800	\$305,050	\$529,500
Fire Safety Inspections	214	293	306	306
Number of times Mutual Aid given to Fire and EMS	114	110	103	85
Number of times Mutual Aid received for Fire and EMS	102	123	139	60
Public Health & Welfare				
Cemetery burials	27	27	38	29
Cemetery cremations	16	24	13	14
Cemetery sale of lots	27	29	32	31
Cemetery receipts	\$34,550	\$48,650	\$47,625	\$34,345

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
129	116	121	116	132	129
\$1,342,297	\$4,112,496	\$12,323,104	\$4,872,989	\$2,608,998	\$20,457,039
943	820	806	768	820	806
\$63,308	\$62,586	\$76,997	\$47,651	\$47,116	\$60,187
506	470	484	475	463	471
495	533	480	549	590	564
284	275	286	227	221	228
\$37,535	\$37,990	\$39,010	\$38,200	\$36,190	\$37,830
\$70,477	\$66,052	\$80,699	\$88,175	\$80,795	\$82,905
16,338	16,088	19,210	22,943	22,236	22,378
1,454	1,293	1,139	1,421	1,329	1,887
863	658	759	1,027	942	1,493
1,665	1,665	1,957	2,622	2,233	1,978
335	248	243	254	309	307
569	520	572	614	703	571
834	1,058	1,149	1,473	1,549	1,469
2,387	2,504	2,617	2,798	3,566	3,303
\$17,179	\$15,420	\$23,363	\$25,729	\$17,798	\$16,013
91	162	156	195	188	289
343	324	307	254	308	302
132	153	208	7	5	18
0	0	4	0	1	1
\$67,829	\$72,754	\$77,037	\$77,141	\$72,985	\$46,347
3	15	19	25	24	38
72	260	352	364	348	408
1,980	1,893	1,802	1,865	1,849	1,776
\$432,015	\$414,024	\$418,560	\$436,301	\$459,828	\$359,515
505	516	515	490	716	917
13	16	15	13	16	14
2	7	5	2	0	1
\$258,050	\$429,100	\$293,450	\$227,150	\$181,800	\$112,650
313	322	333	332	363	369
109	111	114	89	78	70
99	73	103	118	127	123
34	39	43	29	33	37
14	20	20	24	13	9
22	38	26	34	121	20
\$37,275	\$55,465	\$48,362	\$41,320	\$75,588	\$32,865

(continued)

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016
Leisure Time Activities				
<i>Recreation</i>				
Recreation Swimming pool receipts	\$38,237	\$36,284	\$34,363	\$39,594
Recreation Mens & Womens Leagues receipts	40,352	42,273	40,120	40,138
Senior Van Fees	2,424	3,021	2,799	2,558
Playground Registration	64,777	49,407	33,185	21,345
Ellenwood Facilities rentals	84,734	5,685	33,794	40,684
	<u>\$230,524</u>	<u>\$136,670</u>	<u>\$144,261</u>	<u>\$144,319</u>
Community Development				
Grant amounts received due to Economic Development Dept.	\$37,731	\$503,623	\$0	\$175,110
Basic Utility Services				
Refuse disposal per year (in tons) August through July	4,909	5,189	5,238	5,001
Refuse disposal costs per year August through July	\$724,424	\$708,751	\$688,094	\$683,197
Cost per household per month	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12
Annual recycling tonnage (excluding leaf, and compost items)	765	904	1,046	892
Percentage of waste recycled	15.60%	14.83%	16.64%	15.14%
Transportation				
Street Improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)	13,412	385,519	0	0
Crackseal Coating Program (Miles)	7.20	0.00	7.20	7.20
Street Repair (Curbs, aprons, berms, asphalt) (hours)	4,356	4,356	4,454	4,403
Guardrail Repair (hours)	116	20	20	8
Paint Striping (hours)	560	690	720	815
Street Sweeper (hours)	451	331	320	434
Cold Patch (hours)	1,601	2,148	1,455	1,354
Snow & Ice Removal regular hours	577	1,036	940	688
Snow & Ice Removal overtime hours	1,105	834	1,013	825
Sewer and Sanitary calls for service	401	429	465	484
After hours Sewer Calls (hours)	12	28	28	28
Sewer Crew (hours)	889	952	986	1,112
Sewer jet, Vac-all, other services (hours)	375	456	3,951	3,828
Landscaping Stump-Chipper service (hours)	2,322	3,163	2,860	3,906
Leaf collection (hours)	1,818	2,016	2,087	1,882
Holiday lights setup (hours)	1,439	1,506	1,501	1,597
Downtown Square maintenance (hours)	687	1,276	1,040	735
Equipment repair/body shop (hours)	5,243	5,464	5,587	6,009
Sign department (hours)	1,831	1,561	1,047	1,269
Number of Trees Planted per year	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (Nov-Mar)	3,309	3,403	3,824	4,061
Cost of salt purchased	\$218,515	\$99,071	\$146,982	\$218,501
Tons of road traction ice grits purchased	0	0	0	0
Cost of ice grits purchased	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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.)	4,995	5,012	5,012	4,989
Total Water Collections Annually (Including P&I)	\$4,323,255	\$4,183,952	\$4,342,613	\$4,129,600
Payments to Cleveland for bulk water purchases	\$1,939,583	\$1,902,854	\$2,130,031	\$2,256,791
Wastewater Department				
Wastewater Rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$24.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$21.00
Total flow of wastewater treatment plant (Billions of Gallons)	0.770	0.837	0.788	0.733
Average daily flow (Millions of gallons per day)	2.109	2.292	2.159	2.002
Tons of dry sludge removed	120.21	257.25	177.00	375.00

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

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$31,087	\$34,139	\$32,364	\$39,798	\$40,704	\$40,128
35,528	32,968	39,766	41,511	40,960	41,249
2,505	2,239	2,577	2,536	2,766	2,804
23,880	34,650	24,900	18,910	15,325	21,027
37,641	34,068	27,110	26,006	25,418	26,504
<u>\$130,641</u>	<u>\$138,064</u>	<u>\$126,717</u>	<u>\$128,761</u>	<u>\$125,173</u>	<u>\$131,712</u>
\$14,730	\$27,408	\$232,062	\$106,145	\$586,562	\$664,367
4,675	4,602	4,368	4,622	4,667	4,717
\$712,512	\$707,790	\$700,186	\$696,183	\$669,194	\$715,970
\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$13
349	346	338	341	388	347
6.95%	6.99%	7.21%	6.87%	7.68%	6.85%
0	0	26,050	0	9,650	36,900
7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20
4,825	3,800	4,094	4,323	3,832	3,410
28	48	48	48	48	48
812	637	1,164	1,275	808	680
323	396	381	511	448	808
1,659	1,408	1,644	1,300	1,800	1,392
1,148	1,166	874	413	946	1,558
922	1,112	1,088	929	987	1,864
568	768	909	899	974	894
28	56	209	296	371	331
1,312	1,759	2,227	2,179	2,168	2,494
278	202	2,308	2,638	3,249	2,423
3,544	3,731	3,647	5,154	5,406	4,947
1,755	2,108	2,148	2,024	2,083	2,313
1,685	1,630	1,115	1,407	1,644	1,636
580	996	1,516	42	69	60
5,077	5,568	5,595	5,383	5,734	6,391
946	2,135	2,603	2,530	789	856
60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80
4,233	5,027	4,232	3,439	5,838	5,821
\$219,199	\$120,101	\$155,263	\$126,869	\$261,845	\$261,002
0	0	0	0	0	0
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$28	\$27	\$25	\$25	\$24	\$23
4,998	5,006	5,004	5,004	5,005	5,003
\$4,195,268	\$4,366,295	\$4,384,856	\$4,643,270	\$4,021,989	\$4,341,474
\$2,211,920	\$2,699,458	\$2,665,054	\$2,497,967	\$2,810,055	\$3,447,605
\$20.00	\$20.00	\$17.00	\$17.00	\$15.00	\$15.00
0.726	0.827	0.824	0.816	0.975	0.868
1.988	2.267	2.258	2.231	2.910	2.379
196.30	272.63	230.40	258.56	251.70	250.40

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
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	3	3
Municipal Court Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2
Lands & Buildings Vehicles	1	1	1	2	2
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	21,667	21,667	21,667	21,667	21,667
Vehicles	22	23	23	22	22
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	14,774	14,774	14,774	14,774	14,774
Vehicles	12	12	12	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	9	13	13	13	13
Other Public Works					
Streets (miles)	48	48	48	48	48
Service Vehicles	53	54	54	56	55
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	5	5	5	5	5
Water Department					
Water Lines (miles)	100	100	100	100	100
Vehicles	10	10	10	8	8

Source: City of Bedford

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
44,035	44,035	44,035	44,035	44,035
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	2	3
2	2	2	2	1
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
21,667	21,667	21,667	21,667	21,667
22	22	22	22	22
1	1	1	1	1
14,774	14,774	14,774	14,774	14,774
12	12	12	12	13
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
14	14	13	13	13
48	48	48	48	48
58	58	58	60	60
41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80
48.70	48.70	48.70	48.70	48.70
5	5	7	6	6
100	100	100	100	100
7	7	7	7	7

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Government					
Municipal Complex					
City Hall Building	\$3,577,458	\$3,412,437	\$3,308,094	\$3,258,962	\$3,231,180
City Hall Miscellaneous Equipment	773,845	745,527	730,925	703,535	675,456
Garage	48,900	46,514	45,059	44,393	44,033
Radio Building	15,384	14,674	14,222	14,012	13,888
Radio Tower	49,166	46,501	44,994	44,329	44,056
Police					
Municipal Complex					
Justice Center Building	16,645,235	15,877,157	15,389,315	15,151,136	15,019,269
Justice Center Miscellaneous Equipment	2,654,673	2,534,227	2,435,136	2,342,847	2,238,977
Fire					
Municipal Complex					
Station Building	3,814,087	3,638,160	3,526,959	3,474,564	3,444,996
Station Miscellaneous Equipment	985,504	875,136	823,757	797,187	779,652
<i>Total Municipal Complex</i>	<u>\$28,564,252</u>	<u>\$27,190,333</u>	<u>\$26,318,461</u>	<u>\$25,830,965</u>	<u>\$25,491,507</u>
Recreation					
Ellenwood Rec Center					
Building	\$5,368,741	\$5,335,547	\$4,963,697	\$4,890,182	\$4,845,929
Municipal Pool					
Bathhouse Building	339,508	323,875	314,144	309,428	274,396
Swimming Pool	1,225,170	1,183,625	1,153,519	1,136,473	1,123,330
Other Public Works					
Service					
Garage - Solon Road	1,924,718	1,835,865	1,779,298	1,752,998	1,737,550
Garage - Salt Storage	107,215	102,265	99,114	97,649	96,788
Administration Building	1,294,194	1,234,464	1,196,523	1,178,809	1,168,533
Cemetery					
Storage Building	191,878	183,019	177,378	174,757	173,215

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	Year Asset Completed, Constructed or Received	Construction Costs	Replacement Factor Increase
\$3,150,774	\$3,054,068	\$2,955,970	\$2,893,238	\$2,790,117	2003	\$2,030,818	76.16 %
707,310	867,386	831,178	807,330	770,765	Various	561,893	37.72
43,576	40,737	39,200	38,655	37,026	2003	27,419	78.34
13,750	12,878	12,486	12,254	11,810	1997	7,317	110.25
43,745	42,484	41,271	40,490	39,549	2003	27,378	79.58
14,857,685	14,437,761	13,998,601	13,720,291	13,232,422	2003	9,573,704	73.86
2,141,855	2,219,559	2,171,894	2,118,607	2,052,055	Various	1,245,745	113.10
3,410,159	3,267,282	3,169,384	3,095,396	2,985,454	2003	2,162,658	76.36
743,675	1,118,003	1,066,317	938,759	843,619	Various	502,303	96.20
<u>\$25,112,529</u>	<u>\$25,060,158</u>	<u>\$24,286,301</u>	<u>\$23,665,020</u>	<u>\$22,762,817</u>		<u>\$16,139,235</u>	76.99
\$4,772,769	\$4,594,985	\$4,456,186	\$4,371,021	\$4,214,709	1964, 1984, 1998	\$780,688	587.69
271,654	293,738	285,506	275,905	266,485	1969	58,986	475.57
1,111,548	1,056,348	1,027,574	1,001,340	968,039	1969, 1993	817,542	49.86
1,720,335	1,919,343	1,864,429	1,825,956	1,756,094	1953, 1972, 1979	545,316	252.95
95,829	89,426	86,053	84,856	81,280	1992	45,585	135.20
1,156,881	467,808	450,161	443,286	414,777	2009	389,322	232.42
171,500	162,216	156,143	153,928	147,480	1985	67,414	184.63

(continued)

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

Function/Program	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Wastewater					
Sewage Treatment Plant					
Administration Building	\$199,512	\$190,302	\$184,437	\$181,712	\$180,108
Administration Miscellaneous Equipment	199,512	208,149	193,610	190,374	190,183
Laboratory Building	217,995	349,140	338,734	333,625	331,096
Laboratory Miscellaneous Equipment	202,777	193,706	183,238	180,206	180,027
Filter Building	318,456	303,754	294,392	290,042	287,483
Filter Miscellaneous Equipment	629,004	600,595	585,946	576,151	485,844
Primary Settling Tanks	900,363	869,831	847,706	835,178	825,521
Primary Settling Tanks - Miscellaneous Equipment	660,245	630,426	615,049	604,768	604,163
Oxidation Tower East Building	697,135	673,495	656,365	646,665	639,186
Oxidation Tower East - Miscellaneous Equipment	1,106,324	1,056,358	1,030,593	1,013,366	1,012,354
Oxidation Tower West Building	697,135	673,495	656,365	646,665	639,186
Oxidation Tower West - Miscellaneous Equipment	1,106,324	1,056,358	1,030,593	1,013,366	1,012,354
Equalization Basin Building	1,852,404	1,789,500	1,744,070	1,718,297	1,698,425
Rapid Sand Filter Building	894,324	863,997	842,020	829,576	819,982
Rapid Sand Filter - Miscellaneous Equipment	1,344,351	1,283,742	1,252,488	1,231,592	1,230,364
Final Settling Tank #2 Building	462,318	446,467	435,111	428,681	423,723
Final Settling Tank #2 - Miscellaneous Equipment	324,127	259,586	253,255	249,022	248,773
* Total Buildings	40,841,296	39,394,084	38,011,516	37,438,133	37,061,873
** Total Miscellaneous Equipment	9,986,686	9,443,810	9,134,590	8,902,414	8,658,147

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)

2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	Year Asset Completed, Constructed or Received	Construction Costs	Replacement Factor Increase
\$178,325	\$166,135	\$161,077	\$158,089	\$152,361	1973	\$30,639	551.17 %
187,300	906,593	892,105	383,650	372,129	Various	479,908	(58.43)
327,538	315,445	306,889	300,058	290,131	1986	130,207	67.42
172,405	157,498	147,919	142,306	139,761	Various	70,769	186.53
284,637	269,177	260,982	256,142	246,860	1973	49,644	541.48
478,475	488,972	483,221	464,323	455,754	Various	238,373	163.87
816,862	782,419	761,108	741,676	717,011	1985	145,706	517.93
595,000	610,086	602,912	579,333	568,642	Various	313,461	110.63
632,483	602,200	585,797	570,842	551,859	1973, 2001	105,767	559.12
997,000	1,017,716	1,005,748	966,415	948,582	Various	724,950	52.61
632,483	602,200	585,797	570,842	551,859	1973, 2001	103,842	571.34
997,000	1,017,716	1,005,748	966,415	948,582	Various	724,950	52.61
1,680,610	1,605,203	1,561,482	1,521,616	1,471,013	1992, 1993, 1997	1,827,056	1.39
811,383	685,650	664,775	652,443	628,800	2001	436,529	104.87
1,211,740	1,176,005	1,162,203	1,116,845	1,096,280	Various	806,377	66.71
419,279	401,242	390,313	380,349	367,700	1973	68,666	573.29
245,000	151,979	150,192	144,318	141,655	Various	32,682	891.76
36,603,805	34,868,745	33,821,184	33,108,673	31,922,836		19,432,203	110.17
8,476,760	9,731,513	9,519,437	8,628,301	8,337,824		5,701,411	75.16

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

Vehicle/Program	Current Replacement Costs	2019	2018	2017	2016
Police					
Cost Per Patrol Car	\$35,987	\$0	\$35,987	\$0	\$39,527
Cost of Additional Equipment	0	35,205	12,038	0	0
Fire					
Cost Per Fire Pumper (1)	675,000	0	0	0	0
Cost Per Ambulance	270,000	0	0	0	0
Recreation					
Senior Transport Bus/Van	0	0	0	0	59,057
Service					
Mini-Excavator	0	0	0	0	43,628
Cost Per Vac All (2)	340,000	0	0	0	0
Cost Per Street Sweeper	0	0	0	0	0
Cost Per Salt Truck	0	0	0	0	125,693
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	26,443
2018 Ford F-150	30,611	0	30,611	0	0
2019 Ford F-250	27,079	0	27,079	0	0
2001 Utility Bucket Truck	23,500	0	23,500	0	0
John Deer Gator	0	0	0	0	9,425
Dump Truck	64,224	0	64,224	0	0
Road Construction					
Ohio Department of Transportation Construction Cost Composite Index (3)	110.2	110.2	110.2	106.5	107.3

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.

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$29,929	\$29,149	\$0	\$0	\$25,472	\$22,509
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	210,878	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
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	125,017	0
0	0	0	0	23,875	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
0	0	0	0	100,527	0
108.7	105	101	104.3	97.4	90.6

City of Bedford, Ohio
Water Utility Statistics
Last Ten Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016
Gallons of Water Purchased from Cleveland	55,673.77	56,913.20	63,751.30	66,547.47
Gallons of Water Sold (Billed) to Users	46,463.00	45,229.64	47,978.11	46,694.88
Percent of Water Billed	83.46%	79.47%	75.26%	70.17%
Water Billings	\$4,156,695	\$4,085,739	\$3,884,238	\$3,711,908
Water Collections	\$4,321,680	\$4,184,789	\$4,364,065	\$4,104,048
Percentage Collected from Billings	103.97%	102.42%	112.35%	110.56%
Payments to City of Cleveland	\$1,939,583	\$1,902,339	\$2,130,031	\$2,222,992
Percentage of payments to the City of Cleveland compared to total water collections	44.88%	45.46%	48.81%	54.17%
Collections over Cost of Water	55.12%	54.54%	51.19%	45.83%

Source: City of Bedford Water Department

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
66,345.60	83,279.73	84,388.60	79,091.76	98,281.42	110,165.44
45,896.38	52,833.56	64,987.49	64,457.77	61,514.58	64,072.93
69.18%	63.44%	77.01%	81.50%	62.59%	58.16%
\$4,076,032	\$4,308,043	\$4,763,874	\$4,615,802	\$3,949,865	\$4,288,675
\$4,195,268	\$4,366,295	\$4,828,534	\$4,643,270	\$4,381,620	\$4,341,474
102.93%	101.35%	101.36%	100.60%	110.93%	101.23%
\$2,211,920	\$2,699,458	\$2,665,054	\$2,497,967	\$2,810,055	\$3,447,605
52.72%	61.82%	55.19%	53.80%	64.13%	79.41%
47.28%	38.18%	44.81%	46.20%	35.87%	20.59%

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