CITY OF BEDIFORD, OHO



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For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

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For the year ended December 31, 2021

Issued by:
City of Bedford
Department of Finance

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INTRODUCTORY

SECTION







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CITY OF BEDFORD OHIO

June 20, 2022

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

We are presenting to you the City of Bedford's (the City) Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). This report enables the City to comply with the Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 (B), which requires reporting on a GAAP (Generally Accepted Accounting Principles) basis, and Ohio Revised Code Section 117.38 which requires the cities reporting on a GAAP basis to file unaudited annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of the fiscal year end.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Bedford, Ohio, for the year ending December 31, 2021 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, 2021. 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, income tax and general services. The Bedford City School District, Bedford Community Development Corporation, and the (Greater Cleveland) Regional Transit Authority have not been included in the accompanying financial statements. The boards of these entities are not appointed by the City, nor 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 2020 population from the Federal census was 12,289. The City was first established as a township in 1797 and became a village in 1837. It was incorporated as a City under Ohio law in 1932 and operates under its own charter, which was adopted that same year. The Charter provides that the City operate under the Council/Manager Form of Government. The City Manager, Law Director, Clerk of Council and Director of Finance are appointed by the seven-member elected Council. The City Manager is the Chief Administrative Officer of the City.

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

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

The Police Department enforces local, state, and federal laws in addition to protecting citizens and their property. The department has taken a more community oriented policing approach that has met with great success. Numerous programs are offered to citizens and students. The department, which is headed by the Chief of Police, consists of 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 33 municipalities of the Chagrin Valley and greater Cleveland area. The dispatch center is the first step to providing emergency services to over 125,000 residents. Certified Staff members and state of the art communication systems allow them to initiate, coordinate and record services of all first responders. Fully trained dispatchers maintain certifications in Emergency Medical Dispatch (EMD), 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 Service Department is comprised of several divisions administered by the Service Director and a Public Works Superintendent. The Service Department is responsible for the maintenance of all City vehicles, street signs, and snow and leaf removal. The City purchases water in bulk from the City of Cleveland through master meters and then distributes the water to City residents through the City's water mains. The City owns and maintains the water mains and bills all water users for the consumption of water on a monthly basis. The City will continue to invest heavily in the improvement of its water system to tighten it from leaks or any loss of water in the system. This department is also responsible for the billing and collection of 5,000 accounts

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

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

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

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

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

The Municipal Income Tax Department is responsible for the collection of the municipal income tax from 7,552 resident returns, 1623 active business net profits return, and the collection from over 1,200 withholding accounts from businesses within the City. The department offers on our website, http://www.bedfordoh.gov a free on-line municipal income tax preparation program, credit card and electronic check tax payments, as well as free preparation in-house service for the municipal income tax returns. 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, however through e-mails, fax machines and drop off service the City was able to assist as many taxpayers as in the past, in a shorter time period.

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 various types of permit and citations, conducts site inspections and licenses all contractors. The department works with qualifying residents to improve their housing through housing programs and inspections.

Business Incentives and creating Economic Development

Footnote 19 titled "Tax Abatement Disclosures" is a requirement in our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, based upon Statement #77 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This 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 Footnote 19.

All City business incentives initiate the above abatement processes with a completed application 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 footnote 19. 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 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 budgets in 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 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. Based upon the condition of the properties. 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), at least four members must be 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 contractual 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 chart depicts the increased real estate dollar amounts obtained to date. The Chart also estimates what amounts are to be received from all entities, afforded business incentives:

CRA Agreement's - Real Estate Taxes:

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Retail Establishments	\$29,697	\$32,072	\$32,072	\$32,072	\$32,714	\$32,714
Manufacturing	190,821	206,086	206,086	206,086	210,208	210,208
Professional Buildings	14,402	15,555	15,555	15,555	15,866	15,866
Total	\$234,920	\$253,713	\$253,713	\$253,713	\$258,788	\$258,788

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

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

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Retail Establishments	\$1,312,473	\$1,345,284	\$1,378,916	\$1,413,389	\$1,448,724	\$1,484,942
Manufacturing	1,114,610	1,142,475	1,171,037	1,200,313	1,230,320	1,261,078
Professional Buildings	229,049	234,601	256,789	262,945	269,250	275,707
Total	\$2,656,132	\$2,722,360	\$2,806,742	\$2,876,647	\$2,948,294	\$3,021,727

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:

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026
Retail Establishments	395	405	405	405	405	405
Manufacturing Professional Buildings	450 62	487 66	497 66	479 66	497 66	497 66
Total	907	958	968	950	968	968

The City of Bedford passed an income tax rate increase from 2.25 percent to 3.0 percent effective with all pay dates after January 1, 2018. *Payroll forecasted increases included in this table are at 2 percent per year.

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.

APEC Engineering purchased the YMCA building in 2020 from the City of Bedford, in the amount of \$135,000. The company currently has 10 full time employees and 5 part time employees and is looking to expand within 3 years and add 10 more full time and 2 part time employees. The estimated investment into this building is around \$750,000. The City provided a 75 percent for 10 Years CRA abatement incentive to develop this abandoned site.

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 Bartlett LLC has purchased the land at the corner of Bartlett and Rockside Road. The City has entered into a CRA agreement to extend a 15-year 70 percent abatement on this property. The company will make improvements to the property estimated at \$10 million and include inventory over \$27 million dollars. The company is expected to increaser personnel by 40 more permanent full-time employees and 4 new part time employees. The company is expected to increase payroll by \$2.16 million.

Ben Venue Laboratories/Hikma/Xellia Pharmaceuticals

From 1996 to present, Ben Venue Laboratories, 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 year-end, Hikma Pharmaceuticals had 65 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 the distribution of products and started distributing of products in 2021 and hiring 183 employees for this process. Currently in 2021 there are 257 employees at this site. Income taxes paid in 2021 for both companies was \$1,010,709 in 2021, \$910,761 in 2020, and \$794,525 in 2019.

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 43 jobs on this site. The level of real estate investment on the Toyota site was \$9,936,797, and now has 76 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 relocated from their Broadway Avenue facility and improved the empty retail shopping center area dramatically. The cost of construction is estimated to be between \$3.8 and \$5.0 million dollars. Construction ended in early 2021 and total investment into this project including inventory exceeded 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. The investment into this property has retained a payroll of over \$3,445,000.

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 38 jobs to the City, with payroll taxes exceeding \$130,000 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 payroll growth of employment of over \$1 million dollars along with this project.

Major Initiatives.

The City of Bedford in 2019, after a bidding process, entered into a private placement lease 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 \$658,469. The terms of the lease are 10 years at 2.30 percent interest rate. The vehicle was received in early 2020.

The City of Bedford in 2021, after a bidding process, entered into a private placement lease agreement Axon Enterprises, Inc. for the purchase of new police body cameras and police vehicle cameras in the amount of \$139,360. The terms of the lease are over a five-year period at 0 percent interest rate. The cameras were received and put into place in early 2021. The agreement also claims to replace equipment over a three-year period included within the lease terms. Maintenance and license fees were added over 5-year period at a cost of 57,480 and 76,320 respectively.

The City on December 10, 2021 refunded its 2013 general obligation debt issue pertaining only to the water and sewer portion of this debt service. The total amount refunded was \$3,355,000 consisting of \$1,120,000 from the water portion and \$2,235,000 from the sewer portion. This debt was a direct placement issue utilizing a bidding process, and the low bid went to Chase Business Banking and their bid had an average coupon rate of 1.58 percent. This allowed a net present value savings on this refunding in the total amount of \$316,852. While the total cashflow savings on this refunding amounted to \$398,398. This 2021 refunded issue consisting of both water and sewer debt was issued over the time period from 2021 through 2038. This issue is non-refundable.

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 again a private placement loan agreement, discounted their interest rates on the loan, to allow the City to go forward with the project. The construction was completed and the total cost was \$724,814 less than the estimated \$805,400. OWDA will charge the discounted rate of 2.10 percent for 20 years on this project.

The City applied for and received two OPWC zero percent loans in 2021. The First loan was for the Union Street Resurfacing project in the amount of \$320,000 and the second loan was for the future Broadway resurfacing project in the amount of \$300,000. These projects and loans were not started nor where there any draw downs on the loans during 2021.

Revenue Enhancement history:

Various types of grants received in 2021:

The City was awarded various grants in 2021 from the U.S. Department of Justice for the continuation of the South East Area Law Enforcement narcotics program the total amount of grant funds received in 2021 was \$168,354.

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 2021 confiscated dollars were \$371,945 in the SEALE fund and \$683,884 in the Unforfeited SEALE Drug Fund.

In 2021 The Federal Government passed the American Rescue Plan Funding (ARPA) to assist with projects that the Cities were in need. The City of Bedford to spend ARPA funding, utilized the revenue loss calculation, thus allowing spending on improving Children's health in low moderate designated tracts along the Broadway avenue corridor, this calculation allows the City to spend the funds on two projects one being the replacement of the swimming pool house and facilities, along with street resurfacing and WIFI improvement costs along the Broadway avenue including, curbs and sidewalk replacements. The City received one of its two payments in 2021. Expenditures to date include WIFI improvements of \$2,898. The design of the Pool house and Broadway street improvements are to be completed in 2022. Costs of construction are running very high at this time.

In 2020, COVID 19 created much needs in the City to fund the First responders' costs, materials, supplies, and other needed contracted services. The Cares Act provided five (5) funding amounts through the State of Ohio and passed through Cuyahoga County. The first three were directly associated with distributions form the CARES Act- Covid Relief Grants paid directly to the City. The fourth and fifth round of funding were grants applied for, and approved by Cuyahoga County. The County disbursed these left-over CARES Act funds to our City, for first responders, contracts and supply costs. The larger grant was a reimbursement type grant paid to the City, after funds were expended first. The amount of funding received in 2021 and disbursed to the City was \$140.040. The amounts of these Grants were as follows:

CARES Act Local Government Distribution:	#1	\$381,147
	#2	190,600
	#3	448,897
Cuyahoga County CARES Act Left Over		
Funding Distribution:	#4	140,040
	#5	959
Total Grant Funding		\$1,161,643

The City received a grant from Health and Human Services (HHS) for Ambulance costs and First Responder costs in the amount of \$11,343 based upon lost revenue related with the costs of ambulance runs during March of 2020. In 2021 the City received \$500 and \$3,480 for Phase IV towards ambulance service costs.

The City in 2020, received two rebates form the State of Ohio - Bureau of Workers Compensation in the amounts of \$147,499 and \$549,376. The Governor had ordered release of these funds from fund balances (reserves) of the bureau, to assist all government and business entities in the State during this Pandemic. These funds were beneficial to assist with operations of the City. No rebates have been received from the Bureau to date, in 2021 or 2022.

The City receives \$54,000 from the First Suburbs Consortium of NEO to pay for a portion of the cost of the Economic Development Director's salary while the First Suburbs Development Grant also pays a portion of this position's salary and benefits.

The City received a grant of \$27,319 from the Violence Against Women's Act (VAWA) to assist with personnel associated with its functions.

The City received \$33,268 from NOPEC grants for energy efficiency projects and electric recharges for automobiles. Also, the City received a CDSG 2019-2020 grant (Casino Funding) of \$50,000 to be used for the same purpose and WIFI improvements including WIFI benches on the Bedford Commons. The City also received an Ohio EPA grant in the amount of \$15,000 towards these projects.

The City received a \$300,000 Cuyahoga County Land Bank Grant for the Demolition of the Chanel high school. Total costs to date on this project, paid through the City, from the Bedford Board of Education was \$1,591,349.

Other Assessment revenue items:

- The street lighting rate of millage was decreased in the 2020 and 2021 tax budget for collection in 2021 and 2022, to 1.5 mills due to slight increases in valuation of City property. Cuyahoga County performed its six-year reappraisal of industry and residential property values in 2021. Due to the economy and housing foreclosure problems, the county estimated that the collections on real estate taxes for tax year 2020 and prior years actual collections would be 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)

	At 100 Percent	Estimated	Actual
2012 for Collection in 2013	\$2.000	\$2.000	\$2.020
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	1.998
2020 for Collection in 2021	2.222	2.067	2.150
2021 for Collection in 2022	2.514	2.092	

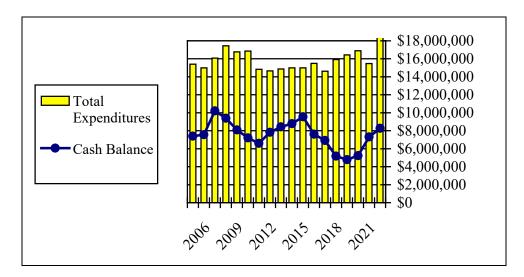
The collection rate is estimated at 97 percent.

The Bedford Fire Department performed 2,293 ambulance runs in the year 2021, 2,071 in 2020, and 1,893 in 2019. The ambulance runs generated net reimbursement revenue in the total amount of \$466,389 in 2021, \$271,842 in 2020, and \$471,903 in 2019. 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 \$8,271,501. The 2021 ending operating cash balance represented 43.6 percent percent of the total general fund expenditures (including transfers) or 159 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 \$5.8M 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 new funds and increased grants received during 2021.

The State of Ohio requires all appropriations to be budgeted on a basis of either "Personal Services" (gross payroll and fringes) or the budgeted category "other" expenditures. within a department level.

The Finance Director is authorized to transfer appropriations between line items within the "Personal Services" category and line items within "Other" expenditure category within a department. Any increase in the total appropriation for a department or transfers between "Personal Services" category and an "Other" category within a department must be approved by City Council. The City'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:

- Increased revenue and expenditures were authorized in 2020 vs 2021 due to COVID 19 and the CARES act Funding as noted earlier \$1,061,643 increases in budgets, along with the Health and Human Services grant, and \$1,003,075 was budgeted for Southeast Area Law Enforcement (SEALE) activities in 2021, which was created from confiscations.
- The City replenished its general fund reserve fund back to the \$5.8 million as was held in previous years.
- The City and Municipal Court increased its spending on Health Insurance costs due to 7 major claims greater than \$75,000 paid during 2021.
- The City received 1 of 2 years' worth of ARPA funding in 2021 in the amount of \$652,442 and is reflected in the 2021 budget figures.
- The City budgeted the refunding of the 2013 General Obligation Bond Issue for Water and Sewer funding only. The savings are noted under the Debt Policy section of this letter.
- Increase in various grants caused budget changes throughout the year.

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, 2021 is set at \$5.8 million and with other current available funds at \$2,294,500, this overall general fund balance was \$958,602 above the balance at the end of 2020. The \$5.8 million balance is earmarked to cover any future negative changes that could occur including any COVID effects. However, none of these reserve funds are expected to be utilized in 2021.

Debt Policy

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

The City's new debt was mentioned earlier related to the \$139,360 AXON police body camera lease.

The City in 2021, refunded the Water and Sewer Portions of the 2013 General Obligation Debt issue. This was discussed earlier under new initiatives as noted was the NPV saving at \$316,852 while the cashflow savings from this transaction was \$398,398. The average coupon rate was 1.58 percent

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 a downgrade from AA3 and AA to AA3 and AA- ratings from Moody's and Standard and Poor's, respectfully. The Moody's rating resulted in a downgrade while Standard and Poor's Inc. assigned a negative outlook on the City's Bonds.

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-.

Investment Policy

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

The City has established an Investment Board consisting of the City Manager, Law Director and Director of Finance. They meet 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 2021, affording an unmodified opinion as presented in the financial section.

Certificate of Achievement

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

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

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The 2020 ACFR received the Certificate of Achievement and we believe our current report will conform to the requirements and standards of the Certificate of Achievement Program. Thus, we are submitting the 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report to the GFOA for award consideration.

Acknowledgments

Successful preparation of a report of this scope depends upon the dedicated contribution of many employees. The sincere appreciation of those primarily responsible for its completion is extended to all contributors, but especially to those employees in the 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

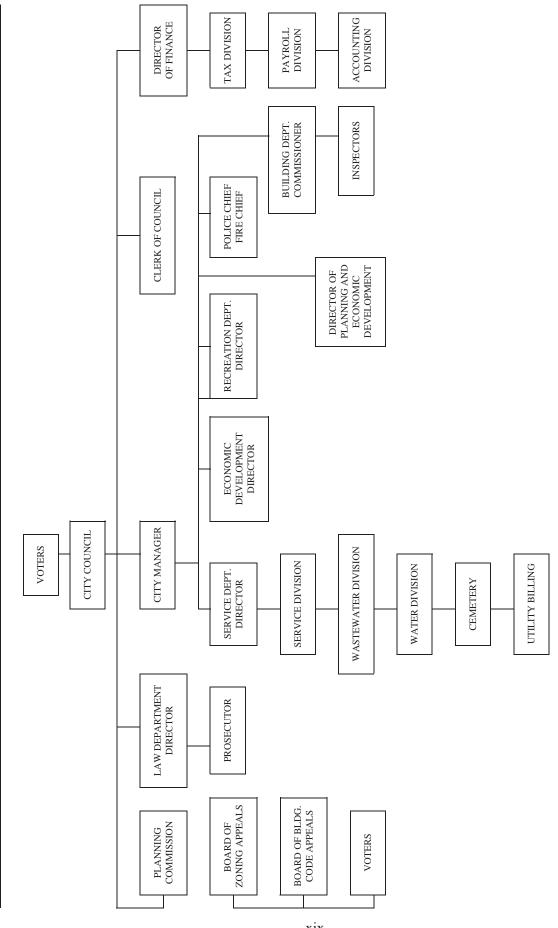
Michael S. Mallis City Manager

City of Bedford, Ohio List of Principal Officials December 31, 2021

Elected Officials

Mayor	Stanley Koci
Vice Mayor	Victor Fluharty
Council Member	Paula Mizsak
Council Member	Donald A. Saunders
Council Member	Walter Genutis
Council Member	Jeff Asbury
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





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Bedford Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL

















iginc.biz

Independent Auditor's Report

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

To the Members of the City Council and Mayor:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bedford, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Public Safety Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 21 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures will impact subsequent periods of the City of Bedford. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

City of Bedford Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bedford's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Bedford's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

City of Bedford Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 20, 2022, 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. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bedford's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bedford's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elnc.

June 20, 2022

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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 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, 2021. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements 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 \$7.4 million. These figures were reported pursuant to GASB 68/71 and 75 which include the net pension and OPEB liabilities. If these long-term transactions were not included in the financial statements, the effect would have been to increase overall unrestricted net position an additional \$27.2 million in 2021 and \$30 million in 2020.
- The City of Bedford placed an income tax rate and credit allowance increase issue on the ballot May 2, 2017 (ISSUE 1). The increase and credit allowance were increased by .75 percent. The current rate which started January 1, 2018 is 3.0 percent with a 100 percent credit allowance paid to another municipality up to 2.25 percent. This issue passed by a vote of 81 percent for the tax increase. This increase allowed the City to hire three additional police officers as well as start a street resurfacing program and sidewalk program totaling \$400,000 per year. The increase generated \$4.07 million in 2021, \$3.09 million in 2020, \$3.6 million more in 2019, and \$2.4 million more in 2018 over the \$8.45 million in 2017 per the statement of activities. The City collected \$4.31 million more in 2021, \$2.79 million more in 2020, \$2.91 million more in 2019, and \$1.9 million more in 2018, then the \$8.70 million collected in 2017 on the cash basis of accounting.
- Capital assets realized changes to most asset classes for 2021 as the City continues to make improvements and to update items City-wide. Governmental and business-type current year depreciation exceeded current year additions as the City realized an additional year of amortization. The income tax increase allows more infrastructure improvements and capital asset replacements in the future.
- Cuyahoga County performed its six-year reevaluation of real estate property values and the increase was 12.8 percent (from \$237,115 to \$267,489 per mill) for tax year 2021 collected in 2022. This increased property tax receivables accordingly.
- Total liabilities of governmental activities decreased in 2021. This was caused almost entirely from the net OPEB and pension changes. The City also continues the pay-down of all issued debt which helped reduce overall liabilities for both governmental and business-type activities.
- The City is committed to providing the citizens of Bedford with the highest quality of services while maintaining efficiency and cost effectiveness. Wage negotiations of all unions allowed for a wage increase of 2.0 percent in 2021. In 2020, due to the COVID 19 virus, there were significantly less part time employees hired in the leisure time activity areas. All full-time employees maintained their employment throughout the pandemic period.
- On February 15, 2017 Moody's Investor's Services downgraded the City of Bedford prematurely before the income tax issue was placed on the ballot May 2, 2017. The City of Bedford's assigned rating was Aa3 and now is A1. In 2016, the rating agency of Standard & Poor's downgraded the City's bond rating from the AA level with a negative outlook to a rating of AA-. No changes have occurred since these dates. The City has utilized a direct placement process with banks to reduced costs of issuance.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide Financial Statements The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Bedford's finances, in a manner similar to private sector businesses. The statement of net position and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The fund financial statements look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column.

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

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City implemented GASB 84 and now reflects these funds accordingly. The City's fiduciary funds are custodial in nature.

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

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the view of the City as a whole look at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2021?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 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 2021 compared to 2020.

(Table 1)
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets						
Current and Other Assets	\$27,994,607	\$26,083,474	\$15,439,226	\$14,550,537	\$43,433,833	\$40,634,011
Noncurrent Assets:						
Net Pension Asset	39,551	27,079	7,534	5,158	47,085	32,237
Net OPEB Asset	654,597	0	124,685	0	779,282	0
Capital Assets, Net	22,688,893	23,069,584	20,569,300	20,402,077	43,258,193	43,471,661
Total Assets	51,377,648	49,180,137	36,140,745	34,957,772	87,518,393	84,137,909
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred Charge on Refunding	135,349	158,472	10,271	9,323	145,620	167,795
Pension	3,290,608	3,802,143	149,116	237,495	3,439,724	4,039,638
OPEB	1,805,676	2,304,871	62,020	162,728	1,867,696	2,467,487
Asset Retirement Obligation	22,000	23,000	0	0	22,000	23,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,253,633	6,288,486	221,407	409,546	5,475,040	6,697,920
Liabilities						
Current and Other Liabilities	4,172,071	3,343,195	367,046	475,523	4,539,117	3,818,718
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due Within One Year	1,920,393	1,976,149	720,098	675,863	2,640,491	2,652,012
Due in More than One Year						
Net Pension Liability	21,381,205	23,161,205	1,087,771	1,495,423	22,468,976	24,656,628
Net OPEB Liability	2,435,505	7,483,611	0	997,846	2,435,505	8,481,457
Other Amounts	5,579,345	6,421,632	6,622,425	7,399,522	12,201,770	13,821,154
Total Liabilities	35,488,519	42,385,792	8,797,340	11,044,177	44,285,859	53,429,969
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Property Taxes	5,380,859	4,794,360	0	0	5,380,859	4,794,360
Leases	885,728	928,791	0	0	885,728	928,791
Deferred Gain on Refunding	0	0	18,141	0	18,141	0
Pension	4,306,780	3,954,778	505,541	327,651	4,812,321	4,282,429
OPEB	3,195,263	1,853,130	402,206	150,759	3,597,469	2,003,777
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,768,630	11,531,059	925,888	478,410	14,694,518	12,009,357
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,255,263	16,862,764	13,284,375	12,383,609	30,539,638	29,246,373
Restricted:						
Capital Projects	224,210	217,038	0	0	224,210	217,038
Debt Service	1,423,208	1,391,121	0	0	1,423,208	1,391,121
Other Purposes	4,598,731	4,441,704	0	0	4,598,731	4,441,704
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(16,127,280)	(21,360,855)	13,354,549	11,461,122	(2,772,731)	(9,899,733)
Total Net Position	\$7,374,132	\$1,551,772	\$26,638,924	\$23,844,731	\$34,013,056	\$25,396,503

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2021. 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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

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

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City (as a whole), total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$34 million in 2021 and by \$25 million in 2020.

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 2021. The most significant changes in total assets were the increases in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents, cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents and property taxes receivables. Net capital assets from current year depreciation/amortization and deletions of assets did exceed additions of assets in 2021. The increases in total assets occurred due to larger property taxes from the six-year reappraisal. The City's income tax increased due to COVID 19 effects in 2020. The City started collection on its new income tax rate of 3 percent in 2018. A full year's collections of income taxes were obtained in 2019. Individuals do not settle up tax payments due until April 15th of the following year 2020, for 2019, however due to COVID 19 the settlement of payments was 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, capital asset capital outlay, and debt liabilities were reduced due to annual requirements per bond indentures.

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2021 and 2020.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

(Table 2) Changes in Net Position

		Changes in Ne				
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tals
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues	<u> </u>				_	
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services and						
Operating Assessments	\$4,216,708	\$4,080,629	\$7,409,834	\$7,396,539	\$11,626,542	\$11,477,168
Operating Grants						
and Contributions	2,642,628	3,966,616	112,149	0	2,754,777	3,966,616
Capital Grants, Contributions						
and Donations	516,619	1,420,514	0	0	516,619	1,420,514
Total Program Revenues	7,375,955	9,467,759	7,521,983	7,396,539	14,897,938	16,864,298
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	4,526,903	4,495,377	0	0	4,526,903	4,495,377
Municipal Income Taxes	12,520,295	11,545,218	0	0	12,520,295	11,545,218
Grants and Entitlements not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	643,834	729,876	0	0	643,834	729,876
Investment Income	34,064	126,116	26,854	117,616	60,918	243,732
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	10,148	67,008	1,069	0	11,217	67,008
Miscellaneous	712,050	1,003,977	41,471	99,951	753,521	1,103,928
Total General Revenues	18,447,294	17,967,572	69,394	217,567	18,516,688	18,185,139
Total Revenues	25,823,249	27,435,331	7,591,377	7,614,106	33,414,626	35,049,437
Program Expenses						
General Government	3,873,608	6,300,387	0	0	3,873,608	6,300,387
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	6,580,032	7,239,550	0	0	6,580,032	7,239,550
Fire	4,411,471	5,004,823	0	0	4,411,471	5,004,823
Public Health and Welfare	157,451	247,349	0	0	157,451	247,349
Leisure Time Activities	882,126	1,111,983	0	0	882,126	1,111,983
Community Development	420,976	872,672	0	0	420,976	872,672
Basic Utility Services	1,133,512	1,189,735	0	0	1,133,512	1,189,735
Transportation	2,377,341	4,789,561	0	0	2,377,341	4,789,561
Interest and Fiscal Charges	164,372	291,528	0	0	164,372	291,528
Water	0	0	2,875,026	3,264,199	2,875,026	3,264,199
Wastewater	0		1,922,158	2,788,922	1,922,158	2,788,922
Total Program Expenses	20,000,889	27,047,588	4,797,184	6,053,121	24,798,073	33,100,709
Change in Net Position	5,822,360	387,743	2,794,193	1,560,985	8,616,553	1,948,728
Net Position Beginning of Year	1,551,772	1,164,029	23,844,731	22,283,746	25,396,503	23,447,775
Net Position End of Year	\$7,374,132	\$1,551,772	\$26,638,924	\$23,844,731	\$34,013,056	\$25,396,503

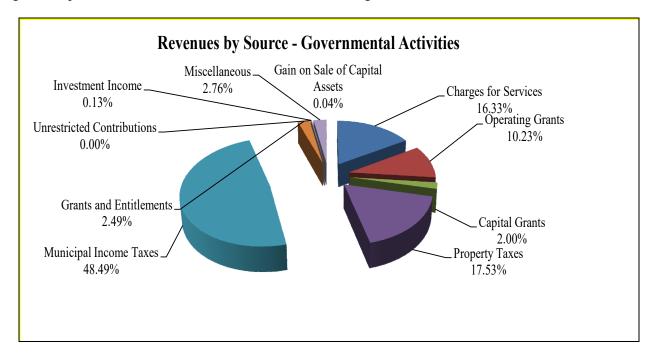
The overall financial strength and the net position of the City improved in 2021 from 2020 for reasons previously stated. The City also makes a conscious effort to follow our financial plan and live within our financial means.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities saw an increase in the City's net position. The City realized an increase in cash and cash equivalents larger due to Federal COVID pandemic funding and from the changes occurring to the net pension and OPEB liabilities as previously discussed. For 2021, the OPERS net OPEB liability became overfunded by the pension system resulting in a change to a net OPEB asset resulting in a significant adjustment to the financial statements. These changes were offset by an increase to unearned revenue as a significant portion of the American Rescue Plan Local funding was not earned for 2021.



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 starting 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 the rebounding effect from COVID 19 closing facilities in the prior year and thereby reducing recreation fees charged and collected prior. General revenues from operating grants and entitlements, specifically from Cares Act funding decreased as amounts allocated and granted to the City in the amount of almost \$1.2 million were received in 2020 and none in 2021. Also, local government funds, are also revenue generators. The City monitors its source of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

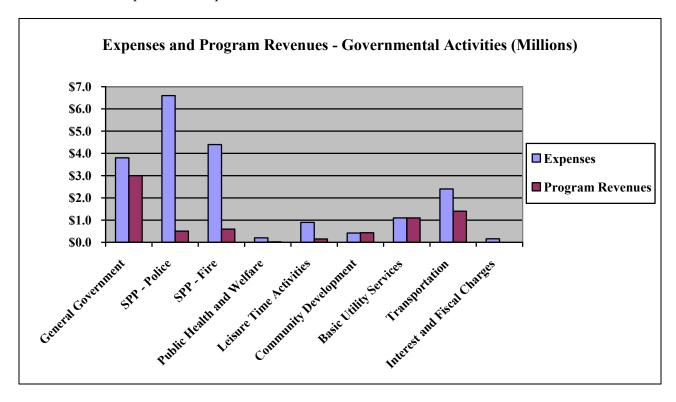
Decreases in various program expenses were the result of changes in the effects of the net pension/OPEB liabilities. Further changes to the expenses were the result of replaced employees retiring/leaving the police department in 2020. Fire department costs were increased due to COVID 19 ambulance responses adding extensive overtime costs. Leisure time activities costs were decreased due to COVID 19 closing facilities, thereby reducing part time employment. Most other expenses closely parallel inflation and growth in the demand for services. Increases in departments were caused by the increase of contracted wages along with the related pension costs and reduced employee hospitalization utilization costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

Normally, the largest program for the City relates to the security of persons and property, police and fire program expenses. The City of Bedford puts a premium on safety and takes great pride in the police and fire services.

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 from COVID 19. These expenses are largely attributed to the running of the City and include council, finance, income tax, the City manager and law department amongst others.

Normally, the third largest program expenses were related to the transportation system for street and highway maintenance to include snow removal. The City maintains salt funding for two years of winter storms at all times which is an expense of transportation.



Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities of the City, which include the City's water and wastewater operations, increased the City's net position. Program revenues were more than program expenses for water operations in 2021 due to new water meters installed and increased wastewater rates of 4 percent in 2020 and 9 percent for 2019. These revenue increases are classified as charges for services. The minimum water rate increases of three percent annually went into effect in 2011. City Council voted to percent have no increase in water rates in 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2020 due to new meter installations. The City of Cleveland sells water to the City of Bedford at a discount. However, the City of Cleveland increased 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 in 2019. Wastewater rates were increased by 4 percent in 2020 and 2021.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

Program revenues were more than program expenses for the water and wastewater operations for 2020. 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.

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.

Total governmental funds had a surplus in 2021. The general fund realized an increase of just under \$1 million even with subsidizing other funds by almost \$6 million. The City has been able to utilize federal COVID pandemic monies to help fund programs of other funds.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balances to total fund expenditures including transfers out. The 2021 unassigned fund balance represents 52 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balances represents 55 percent. The unassigned fund balance will cover 190 days of City general fund expenditures. The minimum GFOA best practices recommendation is at least 60 days. This is another way to express the general fund's liquidity.

The public safety major special revenue fund's balance decreased as the City pays for its police and fire department operations from this fund. The fund is historically heavily subsidized by the general fund and 2021 was no different. The general fund provided transfers covering over 62 percent of the total expenditures for the year.

The capital improvement major capital project fund's balance decreased as the City continued construction projects. This fund also benefits from general fund subsidies.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

The differences between the general fund's original and final amended budget versus actual for revenues were changes to the income tax revenue line. The income taxes actual revenue came in higher than expected. As changes to the tax rate were coupled with the rebounding from the COVID pandemic resulting in a positive change to the anticipated collections. The City was also able to reduce expenditures from the final appropriations as the City's management continually monitors spending to assure positive general fund cash flows.

Expenditure budget amounts had the following changes:

- □ The most significant budget (appropriation) change was the decrease in general government appropriations for municipal income tax refunds of \$550,000 that were not to occur in 2021 as projected, negotiated wage increases at 2 percent for all departments and an increase in the general fund's budget was amended for changes to the police department's body and police car cameras.
- General fund expenditures left unspent consisted of the following:
 - The police department left unspent funds of \$126,944 from savings from office personnel costs and other fringe benefits.
 - The recreation department's playgrounds and baseball, swimming pool and Ellenwood Building department left unspent due to COVID19 closing facilities, the following \$139,366, \$59,271, and \$136,541 respectively.
 - The Municipal Court left unspent a total of \$320,541 of which \$272,859 was saved in personal services costs and \$184,925 was unspent due to less office personnel costs.
 - The transfers out account left unspent funds that were not necessary, as noted, for fire medic levy and the safety forces levy funding.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Total governmental capital assets decreased. The City had additions to governmental capital assets consisting of buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, furniture and fixtures, vehicles and roads. The business-type additions included the additions of vehicles as the City looks to keep updating the fleet.

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

Debt

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

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 Municipal Court entered into direct placement leases for their copiers. The City also has leases for police body cameras.

There is one OPWC loan that is being paid semi-annually from the general obligation debt service fund. This loan is zero interest 20-year loans for the 2010 Broadway/Wood Creek Bridge/Culvert. Wandle Avenue had its last payment this year.

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

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

The business-type debt consisted of general obligation bonds along with 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.

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 on November 10, 2021, refunded a 2013 issue specific to the water and wastewater portions of this debt outstanding, in the amounts of \$1,120,000 and \$2,235,000, respectively. JP Morgan purchased this debt at a net interest rate cost of 1.58 percent.

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 decreased to \$24.9 million in 2020. 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.

Debt (1111ء	ations	in	Mi	Hione	1.
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	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Debt Limit	\$23.2	\$23.8	\$25.0	\$24.9	\$24.9
Debt Margin	19.5	20.8	21.9	22.2	23.9

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

The City continues to monitor its outstanding debt. Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Note 12 to the basic financial statements.

Current Financial Related Activities

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

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

Moody's Investors Service is quoted as stating:

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

Strengths were quoted as follows:

"A very healthy operating fund balance."

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

Challenges were quoted as follows:

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

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

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

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

Rating Outlook:

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 Unaudited

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:

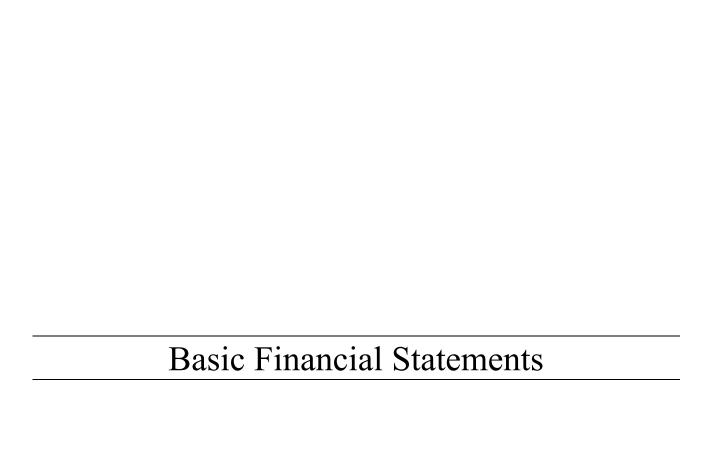
"The AA-/Stable rating reflects our assessment of Bedford's:

- 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.

In conclusion, the City of Bedford along with many other cities in Ohio, have been facing both significant challenges and opportunities. Management has performed well in adjusting to the State cuts in revenue, adjusting to counter the loss of the City's largest taxpayer and the challenges of the effects to come from the COVID-19 pandemic. The citizens of the City of Bedford care deeply about their community, and when communicated to properly, will propel the City forward with revenue enhancements 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) 735-6501, or use our web site at www.bedfordoh.gov.



City of Bedford, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash	#14.752.592	£12.701.040	#20 542 621
and Cash Equivalents	\$14,752,583	\$13,791,048	\$28,543,631
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	30,638	9,912	40,550
Accounts Receivable	121,964	1,581,376	1,703,340
Accrued Interest Receivable	59,912	59,386	119,298
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,368,875	0	1,368,875
Internal Balances	125,807	(125,807)	0
Income Taxes Receivable	3,197,442	0	3,197,442
Materials and Supplies Inventory	159,139	104,004	263,143
Prepaid Items	248,683	19,307	267,990
Property Taxes Receivable	5,695,559	0	5,695,559
Special Assessments Receivable Leases Receivable	1,348,277	0	1,348,277
Net Pension Asset (See Note 13)	885,728 39,551	7,534	885,728 47,085
Net OPEB Asset (See Note 14)	654,597	124,685	779,282
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,851,545	489,990	4,341,535
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	18,837,348	20,079,310	38,916,658
Total Assets	51,377,648	36,140,745	87,518,393
	31,377,040	30,140,743	67,510,575
Deferred Outflows of Resources	125 240	10.271	145 620
Deferred Charge on Refunding Pension	135,349	10,271 149,116	145,620
OPEB	3,290,608 1,805,676	62,020	3,439,724 1,867,696
Asset Retirement Obligation	22,000	02,020	22,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources			
	5,253,633	221,407	5,475,040
Liabilities	4.60.00.5	40.500	101
Accounts Payable	162,805	18,728	181,533
Contracts Payable	160,522	5,141	165,663
Accrued Wages Intergovernmental Payable	423,451 599,377	41,993 178,001	465,444 777,378
Vacation Benefits Payable	843,660	89,718	933,378
Claims Payable	297,308	0	297,308
Unearned Revenue	1,642,580	0	1,642,580
Retainage Payable	30,638	9,912	40,550
Accrued Interest Payable	11,730	23,553	35,283
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,920,393	720,098	2,640,491
Due In More Than One Year	21 201 205	1 007 771	22 469 076
Net Pension Liability (See Note 13) Net OPEB Liability (See Note 14)	21,381,205 2,435,505	1,087,771 0	22,468,976 2,435,505
Other Amounts	5,579,345	6,622,425	12,201,770
	-		
Total Liabilities	35,488,519	8,797,340	44,285,859
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Property Taxes	5,380,859	0	5,380,859
Leases	885,728	0	885,728
Deferred Gain on Refunding Pension	0 4,306,780	18,141 505,541	18,141 4,812,321
OPEB	3,195,263	402,206	3,597,469
	·		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	13,768,630	925,888	14,694,518
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	17,255,263	13,284,375	30,539,638
Restricted for: Capital Projects	224,210	0	224,210
Debt Service		0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Municipal Courts	1,423,208 257,435	0	1,423,208 257,435
Streets	1,653,311	0	1,653,311
Community Development	99,635	0	99,635
Street Lighting	659,011	0	659,011
Drug Force Violations	461,280	0	461,280
	915,991	0	915,991
Refuse Collection	713,771		
Other Purposes	552,068	0	552,068
		13,354,549	

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Operating Assessments	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants, Contributions and Donations		
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$3,873,608	\$2,175,229	\$868,619	\$0		
Security of Persons and Property						
Police	6,580,032	67,502	431,043	0		
Fire	4,411,471	454,929	180,792	0		
Public Health and Welfare	157,451	0	21,996	0		
Leisure Time Activities	882,126	57,828	113,449	0		
Community Development	420,976	313,499	128,199	0		
Basic Utility Services	1,133,512	1,147,721	0	0		
Transportation	2,377,341	0	898,530	516,619		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	164,372	0	0	0		
Total Governmental Activities	20,000,889	4,216,708	2,642,628	516,619		
Business-Type Activities						
Water	2,875,026	4,251,268	0	0		
Wastewater	1,922,158	3,158,566	112,149	0		
Total Business-Type Activities	4,797,184	7,409,834	112,149	0		
Total	\$24,798,073	\$11,626,542	\$2,754,777	\$516,619		

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

Investment Income

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$829,760)	\$0	(\$829,760)
(6,081,487) (3,775,750) (135,455) (710,849)	0 0 0 0	(6,081,487) (3,775,750) (135,455) (710,849)
20,722 14,209 (962,192) (164,372)	0 0 0 0	20,722 14,209 (962,192) (164,372)
(12,624,934)	0	(12,624,934)
0	1,376,242 1,348,557	1,376,242 1,348,557
0	2,724,799	2,724,799
(12,624,934)	2,724,799	(9,900,135)
1,962,317 2,564,586	0 0	1,962,317 2,564,586
11,518,672 688,616 313,007	0 0 0	11,518,672 688,616 313,007
643,834 34,064 10,148 712,050	0 26,854 1,069 41,471	643,834 60,918 11,217 753,521
18,447,294	69,394	18,516,688
5,822,360	2,794,193	8,616,553
1,551,772	23,844,731	25,396,503
\$7,374,132	\$26,638,924	\$34,013,056

City of Bedford, Ohio
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General	Public Safety	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and					
Cash Equivalents	\$8,535,955	\$540,923	\$1,150,810	\$4,169,776	\$14,397,464
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0		20.620	0	20.620
with Fiscal Agents	0	0	30,638	0	30,638
Property Taxes Receivable	2,467,208	3,228,351	70.026	175.850	5,695,559
Income Taxes Receivable Accounts Receivable	2,941,647	0	79,936	175,859	3,197,442
	93,139	122 022	15,904	680.262	109,043
Intergovernmental Receivable	504,249	133,932	41,331	689,363	1,368,875
Interfund Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable	121,982	1 155	0 4,956	0 16,068	121,982
	36,204	1,155		10,008	58,383
Materials and Supplies Inventory	151,379	7,760 24,786	$0 \\ 0$	43,746	159,139
Prepaid Items Special Assessments Receivable	180,151				248,683
Leases Receivable	204,266	0	0	1,144,011 0	1,348,277
Leases Receivable	885,728				885,728
Total Assets	\$16,121,908	\$3,936,907	\$1,323,575	\$6,238,823	\$27,621,213
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$134,143	\$0	\$0	\$24,992	\$159,135
Contracts Payable	45,769	$\overset{\downarrow 0}{0}$	41,176	73,577	160,522
Accrued Wages	193,918	225,057	0	4,476	423,451
Intergovernmental Payable	407,903	187,762	0	3,712	599,377
Claims Payable	17,353	0	0	0	17,353
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	121,982	121,982
Retainage Payable	0	0	30,638	0	30,638
Unearned Revenue	0	0	991,923	650,657	1,642,580
Total Liabilities	799,086	412,819	1,063,737	879,396	3,155,038
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	2,330,879	3,049,980	0	0	5,380,859
Leases	885,728	0	0	0	885,728
Unavailable Revenue	2,428,123	312,303	91,086	1,627,939	4,459,451
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,644,730	3,362,283	91,086	1,627,939	10,726,038
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	331,530	32,546	0	43,746	407,822
Restricted	0	129,259	0	3,741,290	3,870,549
Assigned	228,518	0	168,752	0	397,270
Unassigned (Deficit)	9,118,044	0	0	(53,548)	9,064,496
Total Fund Balances	9,678,092	161,805	168,752	3,731,488	13,740,137
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$16,121,908	\$3,936,907	\$1,323,575	\$6,238,823	\$27,621,213

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$13,740,137
Amounts reported for governmental activitie statement of net position are different bec		
Capital assets used in governmental activities		
therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,688,893
Other long-term assets are not available to page		
and therefore are reported as unavailable re		
Delinquent Property Taxes	314,700	
Income Taxes	1,990,183	
Charges for Services Special Assessments	5,237 1,348,277	
Intergovernmental	799,304	
Miscellaneous	1,750	
Total		4,459,451
An internal service fund is used by management	ent to charge the costs of insurance	
to individual funds. The assets and liabilit		
included in governmental activities in the		
Net Position	85,944	
Internal Balances	125,807	
Total		211,751
In the statement of activities, interest is accrue	ed on outstanding bonds, whereas	
in governmental funds, an interest expendi		(11,730)
Vacation benefits payable is not expected to be financial resources and therefore not report		(843,660)
The net pension asset, net pension liability, no are not due and payable in the current perior related deferred inflows/outflows are not re-	od; therefore, the asset, liability and	
Net Pension Asset	39,551	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	3,290,608	
Net Pension Liability	(21,381,205)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(4,306,780)	
Net OPEB Asset	654,597	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,805,676	
Net OPEB Liability Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(2,435,505) (3,195,263)	
Total	(3,193,203)	(25,528,321)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable	in the current period and therefore	
are not reported in the funds:	r r	
General Obligation Bonds	(4,446,719)	
OPWC Loans	(259,175)	
Police Pension	(125,018)	
Financed Purchases	(826,623)	
Leases	(36,462)	
Compensated Absences	(1,755,741)	
	135,349	
Deferred Charge on Refunding		
Deferred Charge on Refunding Deferred Outflow Asset Retirement	22,000	
Deferred Charge on Refunding		(7,342,389)

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

	ublic Capital ufety Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
	545,785 \$0	\$0	\$4,493,732
Municipal Income Taxes 12,030,677	0 326,920	719,225	13,076,822
Charges for Services 853,914	0 0	0	853,914
Fees, Licenses and Permits 193,977	23 0	0	194,000
Fines and Forfeitures 1,596,810	0 0	269,770	1,866,580
Intergovernmental 1,467,611	266,007 477,038	1,391,885	3,602,541
Special Assessments 19,899	0 0	1,147,889	1,167,788
Contributions and Donations 0	0 0	15,147	15,147
Interest 16,802	2,207 1,997	12,444	33,450
Rentals 57,520	0 0	0	57,520
Leases 54,535	0 0	0	54,535
Other0	0 49,781	624,951	674,732
Total Revenues 18,239,692 2,	814,022 855,736	4,181,311	26,090,761
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government 5,530,297	0 0	250,003	5,780,300
Security of Persons and Property:			
Police 2,194,051 3,	742,516 0	762,360	6,698,927
	006,158 0	47,813	4,202,039
Public Health and Welfare 205,258	0 0	16,539	221,797
Leisure Time Activities 1,063,537	0 0	43,742	1,107,279
Community Development 583,482	0 0	136,970	720,452
Basic Utility Services 0	0 0	1,132,894	1,132,894
Transportation 1,734,101	0 0	872,785	2,606,886
Capital Outlay 0	0 1,231,004	123,579	1,354,583
Debt Service:	0	926.059	025 002
Principal Retirement 99,744	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \end{array}$	836,058	935,802
Interest and Fiscal Charges 8,493	0 0	141,259	149,752
Total Expenditures 11,567,031 7,	748,674 1,231,004	4,364,002	24,910,711
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 6,672,661 (4,	934,652) (375,268)	(182,691)	1,180,050
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Sale of Capital Assets 926	3,610 3,498	2,114	10,148
Inception of Lease 139,360	0 0	0	139,360
Transfers In 0 4,	308,366 240,000	471,550	5,519,916
Transfers Out (5,908,366)	0 0	(126,550)	(6,034,916)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (5,768,080) 4,	311,976 243,498	347,114	(365,492)
Net Change in Fund Balances 904,581 (122,676) (131,770)	164,423	814,558
Fund Balances Beginning of Year 8,773,511	284,481 300,522	3,567,065	12,925,579
Fund Balances End of Year \$9,678,092 \$	161,805 \$168,752	\$3,731,488	\$13,740,137

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, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$814,558
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 assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by variety outlay exceeded depreciation/amortization in the current period: Capital Asset Additions 1,290,693 Current Year Depreciation/Amortization (1,671,384) Total	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported a	as revenues:
Delinquent Property Taxes 33,171 Income Taxes (556,527) Charges for Services 5,237 Special Assessments 17,134	
Intergovernmental 185,393 Miscellaneous 1,750	
Total	(313,842)
Other financing sources, such as inception of lease, in the governmental funds increase long-term liabil statement of net position.	lities in the (139,360)
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the statement of net position reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	
Pension OPEB	1,981,358 31,838
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liab reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statement of activities. Pension	ility are (1,052,423)
OPEB	3,829,537
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	935,802
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resource therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	ees and
Accrued Interest 1,865	
Amortization of Premium 6,638	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding (23,123) Total	(14,620)
Amortization of deferred outflows related to the asset retirement obligation is reported as an expense in	
statement of activities.	(1,000)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Compensated Absences 94,963	
Vacation Benefits Payable (24,348) Total	70,615
The internal service fund used to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenue at the costs of insurance to individual funds is not reported in the	are eliminated.
The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is allocated among the governmental and bus Change in Net Position 8,236 Change in Internal Balance 52,352	siness-type activities:
Total	60,588
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$5,822,360

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,008,894	\$2,008,894	\$1,947,947	(\$60,947)
Municipal Income Taxes	10,219,898	10,782,500	11,965,719	1,183,219
Charges for Services	862,600	862,600	806,378	(56,222)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	221,250	221,250	196,000	(25,250)
Fines and Forfeitures	2,034,300	2,034,300	1,592,275	(442,025)
Intergovernmental	1,378,122	1,378,122	1,519,572	141,450
Special Assessments	25,000	25,000	19,899	(5,101)
Interest	62,300	62,300	31,702	(30,598)
Rentals	61,400	61,400	57,520	(3,880)
Other	142,160	142,160	60,543	(81,617)
Total Revenues	17,015,924	17,578,526	18,197,555	619,029
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	5,860,480	6,185,229	5,419,800	765,429
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	2,365,092	2,398,942	2,271,998	126,944
Fire	159,016	159,016	152,348	6,668
Public Health and Welfare	217,530	217,530	206,060	11,470
Leisure Time Activities	1,532,264	1,544,689	1,139,954	404,735
Community Development	710,954	710,954	594,481	116,473
Transportation	1,844,717	1,844,717	1,731,476	113,241
Total Expenditures	12,690,053	13,061,077	11,516,117	1,544,960
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	4,325,871	4,517,449	6,681,438	2,163,989
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	10,000	926	(9,074)
Advances In	193,983	193,983	140,040	(53,943)
Advances Out	(103,039)	(103,039)	(68,039)	35,000
Transfers Out	(5,450,700)	(6,001,700)	(5,908,366)	93,334
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,349,756)	(5,900,756)	(5,835,439)	65,317
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,023,885)	(1,383,307)	845,999	2,229,306
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,200,887	7,200,887	7,200,887	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	187,812	187,812	187,812	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,364,814	\$6,005,392	\$8,234,698	\$2,229,306

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$2,624,867	\$2,624,867	\$2,545,785	(\$79,082)
Fees, Licenses and Permits	20	20	23	3
Intergovernmental	291,650	291,650	267,863	(23,787)
Interest	5,000	5,000	2,988	(2,012)
Other	50	50	0	(50)
Total Revenues	2,921,587	2,921,587	2,816,659	(104,928)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	3,694,190	3,769,490	3,711,074	58,416
Fire	3,988,665	4,152,075	3,983,269	168,806
Total Expenditures	7,682,855	7,921,565	7,694,343	227,222
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(4,761,268)	(4,999,978)	(4,877,684)	122,294
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	3,610	3,610	3,610	0
Transfers In	4,865,700	4,901,700	4,808,366	(93,334)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,869,310	4,905,310	4,811,976	(93,334)
				<u> </u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	108,042	(94,668)	(65,708)	28,960
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	596,657	596,657	596,657	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	8,150	8,150	8,150	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$712,849	\$510,139	\$539,099	\$28,960

City of Bedford, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Enterprise		T / 1	
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Internal Service
Assets				
Current Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$9,826,424	\$3,964,624	\$13,791,048	\$355,119
Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents Receivables:	9,912	0	9,912	(
Accounts	859,199	722,177	1,581,376	12,921
Accrued Interest	42,314	17,072	59,386	1,529
Materials and Supplies Inventory	28,646	75,358	104,004	(
repaid Items	11,003	8,304	19,307	(
otal Current Assets	10,777,498	4,787,535	15,565,033	369,56
oncurrent Assets				
et Pension Asset	2,354	5,180	7,534	
let OPEB Asset	38,964	85,721	124,685	
ondepreciable Capital Assets repreciable Capital Assets, Net	461,370 8,673,851	28,620 11,405,459	489,990 20,079,310	
otal Noncurrent Assets	9,176,539	11,524,980	20,701,519	
Total Assets	19,954,037	16,312,515	36,266,552	369,569
eferred Outflows of Resources	17,754,057	10,312,313	30,200,332	307,30
Deferred Charge on Refunding	7,959	2,312	10,271	
ension	46,633	102,483	149,116	(
PEB	19,382	42,638	62,020	
otal Deferred Outflows of Resources	73,974	147,433	221,407	
iabilities				
urrent Liabilities				
ccounts Payable	3,840	14,888	18,728	3,67
ontracts Payable	0	5,141	5,141	
ccrued Wages	13,280	28,713	41,993	
ntergovernmental Payable etainage Payable	156,505 9,912	21,496 0	178,001 9,912	
acation Benefits Payable	28,603	61,115	89,718	
ompensated Absences Payable	2,961	2,386	5,347	
ccrued Interest Payable	5,418	18,135	23,553	
eneral Obligation Bonds Payable	154,787	270,970	425,757	
PWC Loans Payable	42,700	51,131	93,831	
WDA Loans Payable	0	195,163	195,163	
laims Payable	0	0	0	279,95
otal Current Liabilities	418,006	669,138	1,087,144	283,62
ong-Term Liabilities (net of current portion)	24.101	25.020	60.101	
ompensated Absences Payable let Pension Liability	24,191 339,929	35,930	60,121 1,087,771	
eneral Obligation Bonds Payable	2,308,916	747,842 2,934,541	5,243,457	
PWC Loans Payable	345,650	167,895	513,545	
WDA Loans Payable	0	805,302	805,302	
otal Long-Term Liabilities	3,018,686	4,691,510	7,710,196	
otal Liabilities	3,436,692	5,360,648	8,797,340	283,62
eferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred Charge on Refunding	0	18,141	18,141	
ension	157,982	347,559	505,541	
PEB	125,689	276,517	402,206	
otal Deferred Inflows of Resources	283,671	642,217	925,888	
et Position				
let Investment in Capital Assets	6,291,127	6,993,248	13,284,375	
Inrestricted	10,016,521	3,463,835	13,480,356	85,94
otal Net Position	\$16,307,648	\$10,457,083	26,764,731	\$85,94
let position reported for business-type activities in the state include accumulated overpayments to the internal serv		lifferent because	(125 807)	
by merade accumulated overpayments to the internal serv	vice fullu.		(125,807)	

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

	Enterprise			
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Internal Service
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services Other	\$4,251,268 26,680	\$3,158,566 14,791	\$7,409,834 41,471	\$2,482,429 35,568
Total Operating Revenues	4,277,948	3,173,357	7,451,305	2,517,997
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	215,028	511,534	726,562	0
Contractual Services	1,893,531	69,417	1,962,948	334,994
Materials and Supplies	207,657	523,790	731,447	0
Depreciation	274,712	483,009	757,721	0
Claims	0	0	0	2,690,381
Other	175,670	156,027	331,697	0
Total Operating Expenses	2,766,598	1,743,777	4,510,375	3,025,375
Operating Income (Loss)	1,511,350	1,429,580	2,940,930	(507,378)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest	18,865	7,989	26,854	614
Grants	0	112,149	112,149	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(78,113)	(122,568)	(200,681)	0
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	1,069	1,069	0
Bond Issuance Costs	(11,275)	(22,501)	(33,776)	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(70,523)	(23,862)	(94,385)	614
Income (Loss) before Transfers	1,440,827	1,405,718	2,846,545	(506,764)
Transfers In	0	0	0	515,000
Change in Net Position	1,440,827	1,405,718	2,846,545	8,236
Net Position Beginning of Year	14,866,821	9,051,365	-	77,708
Net Position End of Year	\$16,307,648	\$10,457,083	=	\$85,944
Some amounts reported for business-type activitied ifferent because a portion of the change in net				
service fund is reported with business-type acti		_	(52,352)	
Change in net position of business-type activities			\$2,794,193	

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise			
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$4,274,906	\$3,159,224	\$7,434,130	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided Other Cash Receipts	0 26,680	0 14,791	0 41,471	2,482,429
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(415,743)	(970,690)	(1,386,433)	26,473 0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(2,012,568)	(702,018)	(2,714,586)	(331,324)
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	(2,591,712)
Cash Payments for Interfund Services Provided	(87,055)	(152,306)	(239,361)	0
Other Cash Payments	(175,670)	(156,027)	(331,697)	0
Net Cash Provided by				
(Used for) Operating Activities	1,610,550	1,192,974	2,803,524	(414,134)
Cash Flows from Noncapital				
Financing Activities		44.	446.440	
Operating Grants Received	0	112,149	112,149	0
Transfers In	0	0	0	515,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)	0	112 140	110 140	71 7 000
Noncapital Financing Activities	0	112,149	112,149	515,000
Cash Flows from Capital				
and Related Financing Activities	0	1.060	1.060	0
Cash Received from Sale of Capital Assets	1 120 000	1,069	1,069	0
Proceeds from General Obligation Refunding Bonds Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	1,120,000 (143,757)	2,235,000 (251,814)	3,355,000 (395,571)	$0 \\ 0$
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(82,895)	(103,788)	(186,683)	0
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	0	(185,018)	(185,018)	0
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	0	(28,884)	(28,884)	0
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(42,700)	(51,130)	(93,830)	0
Bond Issuance Costs	(11,275)	(22,501)	(33,776)	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	(1,137,883)	(2,268,062)	(3,405,945)	0
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(564,432)	(360,512)	(924,944)	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and				
Related Financing Activities	(862,942)	(1,035,640)	(1,898,582)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Interest on Investments	16,292	7,072	23,364	563
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	763,900	276,555	1,040,455	101,429
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	9,072,436	3,688,069	12,760,505	253,690
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$9,836,336	\$3,964,624	\$13,800,960	\$355,119
				(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Enterprise		_
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Internal Service
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$1,511,350	\$1,429,580	\$2,940,930	(\$507,378)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	274,712	483,009	757,721	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:				
Accounts Receivable	23,638	658	24,296	(9,095)
Materials and Supplies Inventory	67,533	11,067	78,600	0
Prepaid Items	(41)	49	8	0
Net Pension Asset	(277)	(612)	(889)	0
Net OPEB Asset	(188,305)	(414,271)	(602,576)	0
Deferred Outflows - Pension	66,682	146,685	213,367	0
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	36,515	80,331	116,846	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	:			
Accounts Payable	(8,410)	3,241	(5,169)	3,670
Contracts Payable	0	(121,159)	(121,159)	0
Accrued Wages	(801)	1,485	684	0
Intergovernmental Payable	20,264	(336)	19,928	0
Retainage Payable	9,912	0	9,912	0
Vacation Benefits Payable	(4,252)	(1,714)	(5,966)	0
Net Pension Liability	(1,824)	(4,007)	(5,831)	0
Compensated Absences Payable	2,822	15,052	17,874	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	98,669
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(109,501)	(240,905)	(350,406)	0
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(89,467)	(195,179)	(284,646)	0
Total Adjustments	99,200	(236,606)	(137,406)	93,244
Net Cash Provided by				
(Used for) Operating Activities	\$1,610,550	\$1,192,974	\$2,803,524	(\$414,134)

City of Bedford, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	\$1,231,490 457,207
Total Assets	1,688,697
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payables	457,207
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$1,231,490

City of Bedford, OhioStatement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Additions Fines and Forfeitures for Others	\$4,900,384
Deductions Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments Payments to Other Governments	4,216,500 324,252
Total Deductions	4,540,752
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	359,632
Net Position Beginning of Year	871,858
Net Position End of Year	\$1,231,490













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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fiduciary Funds Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangement that has certain characteristics. The City does not have any trust funds. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund. The City's only fiduciary funds are custodial funds. The custodial funds are used for expenditures for the amounts collected by the municipal court that are paid to other governments, confiscated monies received by the SEALE Drug Task Force and confiscated property held by the law enforcement agency until the Court determines who receives the assets.

Measurement Focus

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charge on refunding, asset retirement obligations, pension and OPEB. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The deferred outflows of resources related to asset retirement obligations is originally measured at the amount of the corresponding liability. This amount is amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the tangible asset's useful life. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are explained in Notes 13 and 14.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, leases, unavailable revenue and gain on refunding. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2021, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2022 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, charges for services, miscellaneous and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 23. A deferred gain of refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. (See Notes 13 and 14)

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

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

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The City utilizes a financial institution to service bonded construction payments as they come due. 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 2021, investments were limited to repurchase agreements, money market accounts, U.S. Treasury notes, commercial paper, municipal securities, negotiable certificates of deposit, federal farm credit bank notes, federal national mortgage association notes, federal home loan bank notes and federal home loan mortgage corporation notes.

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. The fair value of the money market 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 2021 amounted to \$16,802, of which \$94 was assigned from other funds.

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

Materials and Supplies Inventory

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

Prepaid Items

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

Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change in nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors or laws of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions. Restricted assets in the capital improvements capital project fund represent money set aside as retainage payable on construction projects.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 increased its capitalization threshold from two thousand five hundred dollars to five thousand dollars for individual items and ten thousand dollars for aggregate grouping of similar items. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

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

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 includes economic development, federal, state ang local grants, cemetery, security of persons and property through the police and fire departments and recreational activities. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

<u>Restricted:</u> 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 to cover a gap between estimated revenues and appropriations in 2022's budget.

<u>Unassigned:</u> 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Deferred Charge/Gain on Refunding

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

Bond Premiums and Discounts

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Minimum fund balance policy

City Council has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund. The target level is set at 15 percent of general fund's appropriations. Currently, the City's fund balance level is at 44 percent. This amount is intended to provide fiscal stability when economic downturns and other unexpected events occur. If fund balance falls below the minimum target level because it has been used, essentially as a "revenue" source, as dictated by current circumstances, the policy provides for actions to replenish the amount to the minimum target level. Generally, replenishment is to occur within a three-year period.

Budgetary Data

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

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

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fund Balances	General	Public Safety	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids	\$180,151	\$24,786	\$0	\$43,746	\$248,683
Inventory	151,379	7,760	0	0	159,139
Total Nonspendable	331,530	32,546	0	43,746	407,822
Restricted for:					
Public Safety Services	0	129,259	0	0	129,259
Community Development	0	0	0	99,635	99,635
State Highway Maintenance	0	0	0	233,841	233,841
Indigent Drivers Rehabilitation	0	0	0	210,728	210,728
Seale Narcotics Law Enforcement	0	0	0	433,256	433,256
Enforcement and Education -					
Alcohol	0	0	0	8,849	8,849
Street Lighting	0	0	0	298,048	298,048
Street Construction, Maintenance					
and Repair	0	0	0	1,014,473	1,014,473
Cemetery Improvements	0	0	0	24,511	24,511
Refuse Collection	0	0	0	132,943	132,943
Municipal Court Special Programs	0	0	0	213,897	213,897
Indigent Interlock and Monitoring	0	0	0	25,696	25,696
Debt service payments	0	0	0	462,393	462,393
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	206,207	206,207
Other Purposes	0	0	0	376,813	376,813
Total Restricted	0	129,259	0	3,741,290	3,870,549
Assigned to:					
Capital Improvements	0	0	168,752	0	168,752
2022 Operations	53,863	0	0	0	53,863
Purchases on Order:					
General Government	70,632	0	0	0	70,632
Police	35,429	0	0	0	35,429
Fire	3,954	0	0	0	3,954
Leisure Time Activities	64,640	0	0	0	64,640
Total Assigned	228,518	0	168,752	0	397,270
Unassigned (Deficit)	9,118,044	0	0	(53,548)	9,064,496
Total Fund Balances	\$9,678,092	\$161,805	\$168,752	\$3,731,488	\$13,740,137

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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

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

Net Change in Fund Balances General Fund and Public Safety Fund

	General	Public Safety
GAAP Basis	\$904,581	(\$122,676)
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(335,015)	2,376
Beginning Fair Value of Adjustments for Investments	10,516	0
Ending Fair Value of Adjustments for Investments	8,177	261
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	123,798	0
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(128,333)	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	371,375	56,416
Advances In	140,040	0
Advances Out	(68,039)	0
Encumbrances	(181,101)	(2,085)
Budget Basis	\$845,999	(\$65,708)

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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:

- p1. 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, 2021, \$4,727,780 of the City's total bank balance of \$16,588,561 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. Three of the City's financial institutions that participate in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and were approved for reduced collateral floors of 50 to 60 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

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

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

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

Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following investments:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Measurement/Investment	Measurement Amount	Maturity	Standard & Poor's Rating	Percent of Total Investments
Cost:				
Repurchase Agreements	\$1,517,634	Daily	AAAm	10.68%
Net Asset Value Per Share:				
Money Market Accounts	566,919	Less than one year	AAAm	3.99
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
U.S. Treasury Bonds	268,345	Less than three years	AA+	1.89
U.S. Treasury Notes	448,950	Less than three years	AA+	3.16
U.S. Treasury Note	204,167	Less than five years	AA+	1.44
Commercial Paper	99,753	Less than one year	A-1	0.70
Municipal Securties	98,065	Less than one year	N/A	0.69
Municipal Securties	345,000	Less than three years	N/A	2.43
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,833,413	Less than one year	N/A	12.91
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	2,294,162	Less than three years	N/A	16.15
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,023,264	Less than one year	AA+	7.20
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	1,763,968	Less than three years	AA+	12.42
Federal Farm Credit Bank Note Federal National Mortgage	80,000	Less than five years	AA+	0.56
Association Notes	345,000	Less than three years	AA+	2.43
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	2,204,545	Less than three years	AA+	15.52
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	715,000	Less than five years	AA+	5.03
Federal Home Loan Mortgage	,,	,		
Corporation Note	398,380	Less than three years	AA+	2.80
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	12,122,012			
Total Investments	\$14,206,565			

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, 2021. The money market accounts are measured at the net asset value per share. The City's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Interest Rate Risk As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses caused by rising interest rates, the City's investment policy requires that operating funds be invested primarily in short-term investments maturing within five years from the date of purchase and that the City's investment portfolio be structured so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations and/or long-term debt payments. The stated intent of the policy is to avoid the need to sell securities prior to maturity. Repurchase agreements are limited to 30 days and the market value of the securities must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

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

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

Note 6 – Contingencies

Grants

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

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, 2021, 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, 2021, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$718,344 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2021 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2020 taxes.

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

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

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2021 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2020, are levied after October 1, 2021, and are collected in 2022 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$21.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2021 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$131,907,120
Commercial Industrial/Public Utility	91,702,250
Tangible Personal Property	
Public Utility	13,505,750
Total	\$237,115,120

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, 2021, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2021 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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. The City of Bedford filing deadline of the 2021 tax year was April 18, 2022.

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Gasoline Tax	\$340,086
Homestead and Rollback	236,286
Local Government	231,497
Grants	191,930
Bedford Municipal Court	157,893
Cuyahoga County	63,827
Motor Vehicle License Tax	56,301
Permissive Tax	46,985
Various Governmental Agencies	36,443
Ohio Beruau of Workers' Compensation	7,627
Total	\$1,368,875

Leases Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$885,728 at December 31, 2021. For 2021, the City reported lease revenue of \$43,063 and interest revenue of \$11,472 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:

	Lease		Lease	
	Commencement		Ending	Payment
Company	Date	Years	Date	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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Year	Principal	Interest
2022	\$44,104	\$10,915
2023	45,187	10,332
2024	46,601	9,720
2025	48,916	9,069
2026	50,261	8,372
2027-2031	200,492	32,845
2032-2036	167,021	19,050
2037-2041	102,016	3,844
2042-2046	36,402	995
2047-2051	36,624	773
2052-2056	36,848	549
2057-2061	37,073	322
2062-2066	34,183	96
	\$885,728	\$106,882

Note 8 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

Interfund Transfers

	Transfe	er From	
		Other Governmental	
Transfer To	General	Funds	Total
Major Funds:			
Public Safety	\$4,808,366	\$0	\$4,808,366
Capital Improvement	240,000	0	240,000
Total Major Funds	5,048,366	0	5,048,366
Other Governmental Funds:			
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	100,000	0	100,000
Grants	15,000	0	15,000
General Obligation Bond Retirement	230,000	126,550	356,550
Total Other Governmental Funds	345,000	126,550	471,550
Internal Service Fund:			
Health Insurance	515,000	0	515,000
Total	\$5,908,366	\$126,550	\$6,034,916

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Interfund Balances

The interfund balance at December 31, 2021, consists of an interfund receivable/payable between the general fund and the nonmajor governmental funds in the amount of \$121,982. This loan was made to subsidize grant funding until it could be secured and to fund a construction project that is in process and the property assessment has not started collection.

Note 9 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2021 follows:

	Balance 12/31/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/21
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$3,142,679	\$0	\$0	\$3,142,679
Construction in Progress	280,580	794,565	(366,279)	708,866
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	3,423,259	794,565	(366,279)	3,851,545
Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized				
Buildings and Improvements	18,017,934	229,569	0	18,247,503
Machinery and Equipment	5,011,646	230,326	(11,295)	5,230,677
Furniture and Fixtures	1,036,112	193,422	0	1,229,534
Vehicles	5,227,874	188,974	(118,139)	5,298,709
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment **	100,828	0	0	100,828
Infrastructure:				
Roads	43,000,572	20,116	0	43,020,688
Traffic Signals	1,623,693	0	0	1,623,693
Railroad Closures/Barriers	410,203	0	0	410,203
Storm Sewers	3,581,736	0	0	3,581,736
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated/Amortized	78,010,598	862,407	(129,434)	78,743,571
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization:				
Buildings and Improvements	(7,175,096)	(410,637)	0	(7,585,733)
Machinery and Equipment	(4,393,680)	(186,191)	11,295	(4,568,576)
Furniture and Fixtures	(944,754)	(17,480)	0	(962,234)
Vehicles	(3,666,180)	(242,018)	118,139	(3,790,059)
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment **	(48,489)	(16,805)	0	(65,294)
Infrastructure:				
Roads	(39,324,037)	(650,145)	0	(39,974,182)
Traffic Signals	(1,170,421)	(64,948)	0	(1,235,369)
Railroad Closures/Barriers	(106,555)	(11,524)	0	(118,079)
Storm Sewers	(1,535,061)	(71,636)	0	(1,606,697)
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(58,364,273)	(1,671,384) *	129,434	(59,906,223)
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated/Amortized, Net	19,646,325	(808,977)	0	18,837,348
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$23,069,584	(\$14,412)	(\$366,279)	\$22,688,893

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

** Of the current year depreciation total of \$1,671,384, \$16,805 is presented as general government expense on the Statement of Activities related to the City's intangible asset of copiers and a postage machine, which are included in the above table as Intangible Right to Use Lease. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*, a lease meeting the criteria of this statement requires the lessee to recognize the lease liability and an intangible right to use asset.

	Balance 12/31/20	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/21
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$28,620	\$0	\$0	\$28,620
Construction in Progress	27,268	434,102	0	461,370
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	55,888	434,102	0	489,990
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	11,006,863	0	0	11,006,863
Machinery and Equipment	8,755,697	8,638	0	8,764,335
Furniture and Fixtures	93,772	25,870	0	119,642
Vehicles	824,156	431,034	(22,616)	1,232,574
Infrastructure:				
Water Lines	9,614,042	0	0	9,614,042
Sanitary Sewer Lines	6,937,072	25,300	0	6,962,372
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	37,231,602	490,842	(22,616)	37,699,828
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings and Improvements	(5,623,884)	(239,894)	0	(5,863,778)
Machinery and Equipment	(7,003,621)	(137,680)	0	(7,141,301)
Furniture and Fixtures	(93,772)	(431)	0	(94,203)
Vehicles	(637,149)	(32,891)	22,616	(647,424)
Infrastructure:				
Water Lines	(2,083,311)	(165,715)	0	(2,249,026)
Sanitary Sewer Lines	(1,443,676)	(181,110)	0	(1,624,786)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(16,885,413)	(757,721)	22,616	(17,620,518)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	20,346,189	(266,879)	0	20,079,310
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$20,402,077	\$167,223	\$0	\$20,569,300

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

General Government	\$245,183
Security of Persons and Property	
Police	197,011
Fire	214,899
Public Health and Welfare	1,574
Leisure Time Activities	104,138
Community Development	6,151
Basic Utilities Services	618
Transportation	901,810
Total	\$1,671,384

Note 10 – Compensated Absences

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

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

Note 11 – Accountability

At December 31, 2021, the Northfield and Rockside Roads capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$53,548. The fund deficit is the result of short-term interfund loans from the general fund needed for construction until the receipts of property assessments. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

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:

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

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

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

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

	Restated Balance 12/31/20	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/21	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					
General Obligation Bonds					
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds II	\$3,451,575	\$0	\$469,019	\$2,982,556	\$479,173
General Obligation Refunding Bonds I					
Serial	845,000	0	95,000	750,000	100,000
Premium	25,700	0	3,484	22,216	0
Total General Obligation Bonds I	870,700	0	98,484	772,216	100,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	835,000	0	160,000	675,000	120,000
Premium	20,101	0	3,154	16,947	0
Total General Obligation Bonds II	855,101	0	163,154	691,947	120,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	5,177,376	0	730,657	4,446,719	699,173
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans from Direct Bo Broadway Culvert	orrowings 285,092	0	25,917	259,175	25,917
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	7,850,975	0	2,140,179	5,710,796	0
OP&F	15,310,230	360,179	0	15,670,409	0
Total Net Pension Liability	23,161,205	360,179	2,140,179	21,381,205	0
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	5,238,683	0	5,238,683	0	0
OP&F	2,244,928	190,577	0	2,435,505	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	7,483,611	190,577	5,238,683	2,435,505	0
Police Pension	131,785	0	6,767	125,018	7,057
Financed Purchases Payable from Direct Borrowing	857,432	139,360	170,169	826,623	103,594
Leases Payable	45,392	0	8,930	36,462	8,745
Compensated Absences Payable	1,850,704	1,022,825	1,117,788	1,755,741	1,075,907
Asset Retirement Obligation	50,000	0	0	50,000	0
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	33,580,129	1,712,941	8,682,516	26,610,554	1,195,303
Total Governmental Activities	\$39,042,597	\$1,712,941	\$9,439,090	\$31,316,448	\$1,920,393

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

	Balance 12/31/20	Increase	Decrease	Refunding	Balance 12/31/21	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities						
General Obligation Bonds						
Washington Street Water Refunding	\$248,601	\$0	\$38,757	\$0	\$209,844	\$39,787
General Obligation Refunding Bonds I						
Serial	705,000	0	50,000	655,000	0	0
Term Unamortized Premium	465,000 22,819	0	1 212	465,000	0	0
Unamortized Premium Unamortized Discount	(8,384)	0	1,313 (483)	21,506 (7,901)	0	0
Total General Obligation Bonds I - Water	1,184,435	0	50,830	1,133,605	0	0
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II		0		0		60,000
Unamortized Premium	1,140,000 52,120	0	55,000 3,261	0	1,085,000 48,859	00,000
Total General Obligation Bonds II - Water	1,192,120	0	58,261		1,133,859	60,000
-						,
Sewer Improvement Refunding II	107,784	0	51,814	0	55,970	55,970
General Obligation Refunding Bonds I Serial	2,175,000	0	155,000	2,020,000	0	0
Term	2,175,000	0	155,000	2,020,000	0	0
Unamortized Premium	62,624	0	5,060	57,564	0	0
Unamortized Discount	(6,642)	0	(537)	(6,105)	0	0
Total General Obligation Bonds I - Sewer	2,445,982	0	159,523	2,286,459	0	0
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	920,000	0	45,000	0	875,000	45,000
Unamortized Premium	42,180	0	2,639	0	39,541	0
Total General Obligation Bonds II - Sewer	962,180	0	47,639	0	914,541	45,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	6,141,102	0	406,824	3,420,064	2,314,214	200,757
General Obligation Bonds From Direct Placement			400,024	3,420,004	2,314,214	200,737
General Obligation Refunding Bonds III	(21)					
Water	0	1,120,000	0	0	1,120,000	55,000
Sewer	0	2,235,000	0	0	2,235,000	170,000
Total General Obligation Bonds from DP	0	3,355,000	0	0	3,355,000	225,000
OWDA Loans from Direct Borrowings						
Rapid Sandfilter	493,452	0	158,173	0	335,279	164,402
Wood Creek Stabilization	692,031	0	26,845	0	665,186	30,761
Total OWDA Loans	1,185,483	0	185,018	0	1,000,465	195,163
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings				_		
Northfield Road Water Line	170,000	0	20,000	0	150,000	20,000
Grand, Franklin Water Line Oxidation Tower Improvements	261,050 185,014	0	22,700 41,114	0	238,350 143,900	22,700 41,114
Sludge Thickener	85,142	0	10,016	0	75,126	10,017
Total OPWC Loans	701,206	0	93,830	0	607,376	93,831
Other Long-Term Liabilities	701,200		75,650		007,370	75,651
Net Pension Liability OPERS:						
Water	467,321	0	127,392	0	339,929	0
Wastewater	1,028,102	0	280,260	0	747,842	0
Total Net Pension Liability	1,495,423	0	407,652	0	1,087,771	0
Net OPEB Liability OPERS:	, ,		,***=			v
Water	311,827	0	311,827	0	0	0
Wastewater	686,019	0	686,019	0	0	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	997,846	0	997,846	0	0	0
Compensated Absences	47,594	19,316	1,442	0	65,468	5,347
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	2,540,863	19,316	1,406,940	0	1,153,239	5,347
Total Business-Type Activites	\$10,568,654					\$720,098
10iui Dusiness-1ype Activites	φ10,300,03 4	\$3,374,316	\$2,092,612	\$3,420,064	\$8,430,294	\$140,098

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Financed Purchases – During 2018, the City had entered in financed purchase agreements for a postage meter and for a folder/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 bond retirement debt service fund. During 2021, the City entered in a financed purchase agreement for police body cameras in the amount of \$139,360 to be paid from the general fund.

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, 2021, \$3,042,500 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. In 2021, the water and sewer portion of the refunding bonds were refunded to take advantage of lower interest rates.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2021, \$267,500 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

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

Net proceeds of \$1,137,883 for water and \$2,268,062 for sewer were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. As a result, \$1,120,000 for water and \$2,235,000 for sewer for these bonds are considered defeased and the liability for the refunded bonds has been removed from the City's financial statements. As of December 31, 2021, \$1,120,000 for water and \$2,235,000 for sewer of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

The refunding will result in the recognition of a water accounting loss of (\$4,278) and a sewer accounting gain of \$18,397, while the City decreased its aggregated debt service payments by \$185,331 for water and by \$213,067 for sewer as a result of the advance refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old and new debt service payments) of \$149,060 for water and of \$168,792 for sewer.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings related to governmental and business-type activities of \$259,175 and \$607,376 respectively, contain provisions that in the event of default (1) OPWC may apply late fees of 8 percent per year, (2) loans more than 60 days late will be turned over to the Attorney General's office for collection, and as provided by law, OPWC may require that such payment be taken from the City's share of the county undivided local government fund, and (3) the outstanding amounts shall, at OPWC's option, become immediately due and payable.

The City's outstanding OWDA loans from direct borrowings of \$1,000,465 related to business-type activities contain provisions that in an event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

The City has pledged future revenues, net of operating expenses, to repay OWDA and OPWC loans in the wastewater fund. The debt is payable solely from net revenues through 2039. Annual principal and interest payments on the debt issues are expected to require 13.91 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$1,373,059. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues available were \$265,032 and \$1,905,787, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 2.40 percent of net revenues. The total principal remaining to be paid on the debt is \$388,350. Principal paid for the current year and total net revenues available were \$42,700 and \$1,778,247, respectively.

The City's legal debt margin was \$23,934,481 at December 31, 2021. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2021, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

					From Direct Borrowings	From 1 Borro	
	General Obliga	ation Bonds	Police P	ension		Financed 1	Purchases
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	OPWC Loan	Principal	Interest
2022	\$699,173	\$105,506	\$7,057	\$5,239	\$25,917	\$103,594	\$17,084
2023	713,057	89,561	7,360	4,936	25,917	105,633	15,046
2024	737,274	72,711	7,676	4,620	25,918	107,718	12,960
2025	751,284	55,281	8,006	4,290	25,917	109,852	10,827
2026	764,828	36,848	8,350	3,946	25,918	96,554	8,644
2027-2031	741,940	25,270	47,449	14,064	129,588	303,272	12,324
2032-2035	0	0	39,120	3,360	0	0	0
Total	\$4,407,556	\$385,177	\$125,018	\$40,455	\$259,175	\$826,623	\$76,885

Business-type Activities

			From Direct Placement		From Direct Borrowings		From Direct
		General Obli	gation Bonds		OWDA	Loans	Borrowings
				_			OPWC
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Loan
2022	\$200,757	\$79,270	\$225,000	\$56,101	\$195,163	\$25,296	\$93,831
2023	151,123	74,557	235,000	49,454	202,288	18,172	93,831
2024	152,067	70,361	235,000	45,741	32,074	12,495	93,831
2025	152,996	66,144	240,000	42,028	32,751	11,818	73,275
2026	163,871	61,356	250,000	38,236	33,442	11,127	52,717
2027-2031	640,000	231,800	1,270,000	131,772	178,104	44,741	188,541
2032-2036	765,000	94,200	755,000	37,920	197,714	25,131	11,350
2037-2039	0	0	145,000	3,476	128,929	4,788	0
Total	\$2,225,814	\$677,688	\$3,355,000	\$404,728	\$1,000,465	\$153,568	\$607,376

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Year	Principal	Interest
2022	\$8,745	\$2,202
2023	9,333	1,614
2024	9,959	988
2025	8,425	311
Total	\$36,462	\$5,115

Note 13 - Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a net pension/OPEB asset or a long-term net pension/OBEB 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 (OPERS)

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

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

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

in the traditional and combined plans were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law
applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the
retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional and
combined plans as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS Annual Comprehensive Financial
Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A
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

Group B

Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 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

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

State and Local

Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 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

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

State and Local

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 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 35 years and 1.25% for service years in excess of 35

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

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

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. Member-directed participants must have attained the age of 55, have money on deposit in the defined contribution plan and have terminated public service to apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the member-directed plan consists of the members' contributions, vested employer contributions and investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Employer contributions and associated investment earnings vest over a fiveyear 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. When members choose to annuitize their defined contribution benefit, the annuitized portion of the benefit is reclassified to a defined benefit.

Beginning in 2022, the Combined Plan will be consolidated under the Traditional Pension Plan (defined benefit plan) and the Combined Plan option will no longer be available for new hires beginning in 2022.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	State and Local
2021 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	<u> </u>
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
2021 Actual Contribution Rates Employer: Pension ** Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	14.0 % 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 2021, the City's contractually required contribution was \$910,438 for the traditional plan and \$9,770 for the combined plan. Of these amounts, \$111,978 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan and \$1,205 for the combined plan.

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

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

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

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for Deferred Retirement Option Plan provisions and reduced and unreduced benefits).

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

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

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

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

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$1,208,384 for 2021. Of this amount, \$163,677 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

In addition to current contributions, the City pays installments on a specific liability the City incurred when the State of Ohio established the statewide pension system for police and fire fighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2021, the specific liability of the City was \$125,018 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2020, to December 31, 2020. The City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense of the City's defined benefit pension plans:

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension				
Liability/Asset:				
Current Measurement Date	0.0459120%	0.0163110%	0.2298695%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0472860%	0.0154590%	0.2272716%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0013740%	0.0008520%	0.0025979%	
Proportionate Share of the:				
Net Pension Liability	\$6,798,567	\$0	\$15,670,409	\$22,468,976
Net Pension Asset	0	47,085	0	47,085
Pension Expense	19,339	2,155	1,034,404	1,055,898

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

	OPERS	OPERS		
	Traditional Plan	Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$0	\$0	\$655,076	\$655,076
Changes of assumptions	0	2,940	262,800	265,740
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	0	7,661	382,655	390,316
City contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	910,438	9,770	1,208,384	2,128,592
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$910,438	\$20,371	\$2,508,915	\$3,439,724
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$284,390	\$8,883	\$610,472	\$903,745
Net difference between projected				
and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments	2,649,883	7,003	760,119	3,417,005
Changes in proportion and differences				
between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	208,295	1,157	282,119	491,571
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$3,142,568	\$17,043	\$1,652,710	\$4,812,321

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

\$2,128,592 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 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS Traditional	OPERS Combined		
	Plan	Plan	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:				
2022	(\$1,263,229)	(\$2,263)	\$27,301	(\$1,238,191)
2023	(437,753)	(1,033)	300,485	(138,301)
2024	(1,080,182)	(2,649)	(678,168)	(1,760,999)
2025	(361,404)	(642)	(47,263)	(409,309)
2026	0	359	45,466	45,825
Thereafter	0	(214)	0	(214)
Total	(\$3,142,568)	(\$6,442)	(\$352,179)	(\$3,501,189)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

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, 2020, 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, 2020, are presented as follows:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases,	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	.5 percent, simple through 2021,	.5 percent, simple through 2021,
	then 2.15 percent, simple	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 2020, the OPERS Board adopted a change in COLA for Post-January 7, 2013 retirees, changing it from 1.4 percent simple through 2020 then 2.15 simple to .5 percent simple through 2021 then 2.15 percent simple.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

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

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2020, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	1% Decrease (6.20%)	Current Discount Rate (7.20%)	1% Increase (8.20%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):			
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$12,968,304	\$6,798,567	\$1,668,442
OPERS Combined Plan	(32,785)	(47,085)	(57,741)

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date During 2021, the OPERS Board lowered the investment rate of return from 7.2 percent to 6.9 along with certain other changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered are: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, prepared as of January 1, 2020, are presented as follows:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum,
	compounded annually, consisting of
	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple
	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 Buck Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

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

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

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

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	0.00 %
Domestic Equity	21.00	4.10
Non-US Equity	14.00	4.80
Private Markets	8.00	6.40
Core Fixed Income *	23.00	0.90
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	3.00
Private Credit	5.00	4.50
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds*	17.00	0.70
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.60
Real Assets	8.00	5.80
Gold	5.00	1.90
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Total	125.00 %	

Note: Assumptions are geometric.

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

^{*} levered 2.5x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(7.00%)	(8.00%)	(9.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$21,815,218	\$15,670,409	\$10,527,826

Note 14 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

Plan Description - Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

Medicare-eligible retirees who choose to become re-employed or survivors who become employed in an OPERS-covered position are prohibited from participating in an HRA. For this group of retirees, OPERS sponsors secondary coverage through a professionally managed self-insured program. Retirees who enroll in this plan are provided with a monthly allowance to offset a portion of the monthly premium. Medicare-eligible spouses and dependents can also enroll in this plan as long as the retiree is enrolled.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

OPERS provides a monthly allowance for health care coverage for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents. The base allowance is determined by OPERS.

The heath care trust is also used to fund health care for member-directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or separation, member directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority allowing public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS' Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, OPERS no longer allocated a portion of its employer contributions to health care for the traditional plan and the combined plan.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2021, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1 percent. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2021, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2021 was 4.0 percent.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$3,718 for 2021. Of this amount, \$456 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

OP&F contracted with a vendor who assists eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

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.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2021, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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 \$28,715 for 2021. Of this amount, \$3,873 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

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

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability:			
Current Measurement Date	0.0437410%	0.2298695%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0451510%	0.2272716%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0014100%	0.0025979%	
Proportionate Share of the:			
Net OPEB Liability	\$0	\$2,435,505	\$2,435,505
Net OPEB Asset	(779,282)	0	(779,282)
OPEB Expense	(4,793,936)	194,618	(4,599,318)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Changes of assumptions	\$383,104	\$1,345,484	\$1,728,588
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	787	105,888	106,675
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	3,718	28,715	32,433
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$387,609	\$1,480,087	\$1,867,696
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$703,297	\$401,728	\$1,105,025
Changes of assumptions	1,262,669	388,265	1,650,934
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	415,056	90,508	505,564
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	132,762	203,184	335,946
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$2,513,784	\$1,083,685	\$3,597,469

\$32,433 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase to the net OPEB asset in 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2022	(\$1,128,930)	\$66,260	(\$1,062,670)
2023	(771,690)	87,692	(683,998)
2024	(180,365)	53,902	(126,463)
2025	(48,908)	74,653	25,745
2026	0	42,762	42,762
Thereafter	0	42,418	42,418
Total	(\$2,129,893)	\$367,687	(\$1,762,206)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation 3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, 3.25 to 10.75 percent
including inflation including wage inflation

Single Discount Rate:

Current measurement date 6.00 percent

Prior Measurement date 3.16 percent Investment Rate of Return 6.00 percent

Municipal Bond Rate:
Current measurement date 2.00 percent

Prior Measurement date 2.75 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:

Current measurement date 8.5 percent, initial

3.50 percent, ultimate in 2035
Prior Measurement date
10.5 percent, initial
3.50 percent, ultimate in 2030

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected real rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by OPERS investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 6.0 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2020. A single discount rate of 3.16 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00 percent and a municipal bond rate of 2.00 percent (Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2120. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2120, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.00%)	(6.00%)	(7.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$193,773)	(\$779,282)	(\$1,260,616)

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2021 is 8.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	Current Health Care			
	Cost Trend Rate			
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase	
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	(\$798,273)	(\$779,282)	(\$758,032)	

Changes between the Measurement Date and the Reporting Date During 2021, the OPERS Board made various changes to assumptions for the actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021. The effects of these changes are unknown.

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2020, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2020, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of 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:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Valuation Date	January 1, 2020, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent
Blended discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.96 percent
Prior measurement date	3.56 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple

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

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

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

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

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

The 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 2020, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.96 percent. For 2019, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56 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 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020 and 2.75 percent at December 31, 2019, was blended with the long-term rate of 8 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.96 percent for 2020 and 3.56 percent for 2019. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease	1% Increase	
	(1.96%)	(2.96%)	(3.96%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$3,036,935	\$2,435,505	\$1,939,395

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:

Governmental Funds:		Proprietary Funds:	
General	\$181,101	Water	\$263,111
Public Safety	2,085	Wastewater	166,671
Capital Improvement	154,146		
Other Governmental Funds	90,989	Total Proprietary	\$429,782
Total Governmental	\$428,321		

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2021, the City had the following contract balances for various construction projects:

Vandra Brothers - Road Resurfacing	\$23,589
Terrace Construction - City Hall	23,803
GPD Group - Gasline	10,745
Nerone & Sons, Inc - Sludge Thickener Tank	22,400
Advanced Rehab Tech - Sludge Thickener Tank	22,857
Fabrizzi Construction - Broadway Avenue Waterline	1,298,792
GPD Group - Broadway Avenue Waterline	149,645
GPD - Broadway Avenue Resurfacing	168,000
Total	\$1,719,831

\$173,153 of the remaining commitments were encumbered at year-end.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

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

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

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 \$279,955 as estimated by the third party administrator and reported in the health insurance internal service fund at December 31, 2021, 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 2020 and 2021 were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2020	\$163,762	\$2,124,683	\$2,107,159	\$181,286
2021	181,286	2,690,381	2,591,712	279,955

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

Note 17 – Jointly Governed Organizations

Chagrin Valley Regional Dispatch Center

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

The CVRDC is provided with legislative oversight from the Mayors and City Managers of the various communities. The Administrative Board consists of the chiefs of police and fire of each member municipality. The Board oversees and manages the operation of the program. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The City of Bedford contributed \$471,665 to the CVRDC during 2021. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Vic Nogalo (vnogalo@aol.com), Administrator, 88 Center Street, Bedford, Ohio 44146.

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 200 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities. This agency is not associated with any material accounts with the City finances itself (they are limited to 700 units or less of consumption). However, the City has contracted NOPEC to supply electricity for its street lighting services. Electricity costs for street lights was \$48,973 for 2021.

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 2021. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Ronald McVoy, Board Chairman, 31360 Solon Road, Suite 33, Solon, Ohio 44139.

First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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 2021, the City contributed \$3,000 for membership to the Council. Financial information can be obtained by contacting First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments, 165 Center Road, Bedford, Ohio 44146.

Note 18 – Changes in Accounting Principle

For 2021, the City implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 98, *The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.* GASB 98 establishes the term annual comprehensive financial report and its acronym ACFR. That new term and acronym replace instances of comprehensive annual financial report and its acronym in generally accepted accounting principles for state and local governments. The City is also implementing *Implementation Guide No. 2019-1*. These changes were incorporated in the City's 2021 financial statements; however, there was no effect on beginning net position/fund balance.

Note 19 - Tax Abatement Disclosures

As of December 31, 2021, the City of Bedford provides tax incentives under two programs: The Community Reinvestment Area (CRA), and The Economic Development Job Creation and Retention Program.

Real Estate tax abatements:

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

Income tax abatement programs:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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, 2021.

	Total Amount of
	Taxes Abated
	(Incentives Abated)
	For the year 2021
Tax Abatement Program	(In Actual Dollars)
Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)	
- Manufacturing	\$37,347
- Retail	2,010
- Professional Buildings	11,247
Economic Development Job Creation and Retention Program	
- Manufacturing	23,667
- Professional Buildings	30,000
Total	\$104,271

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

The following are the required amounts of income tax dollars paid by the City to the Bedford City School District in 2021:

 Manufacturing 	10 percent of Municipal Income Tax Revenue	\$25,465
- Manufacturing	15 percent of Municipal Income Tax Revenue	8,643
- Retail	15 percent of Municipal Income Tax Revenue	0
Total		\$34,108

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 20 – Asset Retirement Obligations

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

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

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

Note 21 – COVID-19

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

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0459120%	0.0472860%	0.0476920%	0.0466520%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,798,567	\$9,346,398	\$13,061,873	\$7,318,793
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,466,464	\$6,653,057	\$6,442,257	\$6,165,154
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	105.14%	140.48%	202.75%	118.71%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%

⁽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.

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.0163110%	0.0154590%	0.0161860%	0.0263730%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$47,085	\$32,237	\$18,099	\$35,901
City's Covered Payroll	\$71,886	\$68,814	\$69,229	\$108,008
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-65.50%	-46.85%	-26.14%	-33.24%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Asset	157.67%	145.28%	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.

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

2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
0.0437410%	0.0451510%	0.0456000%	0.0448800%	0.0459300%
(\$779,282)	\$6,236,529	\$5,945,166	\$4,873,638	\$4,639,086
\$6,615,150	\$6,821,271	\$6,614,686	\$6,356,787	\$6,347,900
-11.78%	91.43%	89.88%	76.67%	73.08%
115 570/	47.900/	46 220/	54.140/	54.04%
	0.0437410% (\$779,282) \$6,615,150	0.0437410% 0.0451510% (\$779,282) \$6,236,529 \$6,615,150 \$6,821,271 -11.78% 91.43%	0.0437410% 0.0451510% 0.0456000% (\$779,282) \$6,236,529 \$5,945,166 \$6,615,150 \$6,821,271 \$6,614,686 -11.78% 91.43% 89.88%	0.0437410% 0.0451510% 0.0456000% 0.0448800% (\$779,282) \$6,236,529 \$5,945,166 \$4,873,638 \$6,615,150 \$6,821,271 \$6,614,686 \$6,356,787 -11.78% 91.43% 89.88% 76.67%

⁽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.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2298695%	0.2272716%	0.2285370%	0.2255770%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$15,670,409	\$15,310,230	\$18,654,658	\$13,844,679
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,620,564	\$5,413,178	\$5,187,647	\$5,343,998
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	278.80%	282.83%	359.60%	259.07%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%

⁽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.

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.2298695%	0.2272716%	0.2285370%	0.2255770%	0.2336590%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$2,435,505	\$2,244,928	\$2,081,180	\$12,780,878	\$11,091,267
City's Covered Payroll	\$5,620,564	\$5,413,178	\$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	43.33%	41.47%	40.12%	239.16%	241.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	45.40%	47.08%	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.

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

	2021	2020	2019
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Contractually Required Contribution	\$910,438	\$905,305	\$931,428
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(910,438)	(905,305)	(931,428)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$6,503,129	\$6,466,464	\$6,653,057
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$9,770	\$10,064	\$9,634
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(9,770)	(10,064)	(9,634)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$69,786	\$71,886	\$68,814
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (2)			
Contractually Required Contribution	\$3,718	\$3,072	\$3,976
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(3,718)	(3,072)	(3,976)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (3)	\$6,665,865	\$6,615,150	\$6,821,271
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.06%	0.05%	0.06%

- (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.

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Net Pension Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,208,384	\$1,187,272	\$1,141,740	\$1,093,742
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,208,384)	(1,187,272)	(1,141,740)	(1,093,742)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (1)	\$5,742,960	\$5,620,564	\$5,413,178	\$5,187,647
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.04%	21.12%	21.09%	21.08%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$28,715	\$28,103	\$27,066	\$25,938
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(28,715)	(28,103)	(27,066)	(25,938)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
Total Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.54%	21.62%	21.59%	21.58%

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

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$1,132,978	\$973,423	\$1,003,825	\$1,083,473	\$948,595	\$688,643
(1,132,978)	(973,423)	(1,003,825)	(1,083,473)	(948,595)	(688,643)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,343,998	\$4,600,577	\$4,727,478	\$5,111,638	\$5,257,964	\$4,635,599
21.20%	21.16%	21.23%	21.20%	18.04%	14.86%
\$26,720	\$23,003	\$23,638	\$25,559	\$190,163	\$312,903
(26,720)	(23,003)	(23,638)	(25,559)	(190,163)	(312,903)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%	6.75%
21.70%	21.66%	21.73%	21.70%	21.66%	21.61%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2021

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 in prior years are presented below:

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

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

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

2021	0.5 percent, simple through 2021
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.80 percent, simple

Amounts reported beginning in 2017 use pre-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Employees mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality table for males and females, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base year of 2006. The base year for males and females was then established to be 2015 and 2010, respectively. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to all of the above described tables.

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2021

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS Pension - Combined Plan

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

	Beginning in 2018	2017 and Prior
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus	Inflation rate of 3.25 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple	3.00 percent simple; 2.6 percent simple
	for increases based on the lesser of the	for increases based on the lesser of the
	increase in CPI and 3 percent	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 Buck/Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale. Rates for surviving beneficiaries are adjusted by 120 percent.

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

Amounts reported beginning in 2018 use valuation, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the Buck/Conduent Modified 2016 Improvement Scale.

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

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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2021

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

Investment Return Assumption:	
Beginning in 2019	6.00 percent
2018	6.50 percent
Municipal Bond Rate:	
2021	2.00 percent
2020	2.75 percent
2019	3.71 percent
2018	3.31 percent
Single_Discount Rate:	
2021	6.00 percent
2020	3.16 percent
2019	3.96 percent
2018	3.85 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
2021	8.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2035
2020	10.5 percent, initial
	3.5 percent, ultimate in 2030
2019	10.0 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2029
2018	7.5 percent, initial
	3.25 percent, ultimate in 2028

Changes in Assumptions - OP&F OPEB

2021	2.96 percent
2020	3.56 percent
2019	4.66 percent
2018	3.24 percent

Changes in Benefit Terms - OPERS OPEB

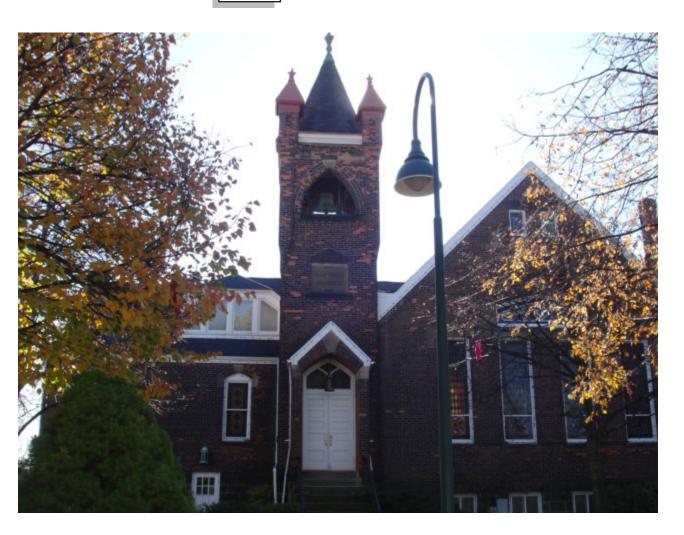
On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and non-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022, and include changes to base allowances and eligibility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

Changes in Benefit Terms - OP&F OPEB

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

COMBINING

SECTION







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.

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

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

General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund - To account for and report resources restricted for the payment of principal and interest and fiscal charges on general obligation debt.

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

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

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

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

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and	*** * * * * * * * * *	***	***	
Cash Equivalents	\$3,566,683	\$394,296	\$208,797	\$4,169,776
Income Taxes Receivable	0	175,859	0	175,859
Intergovernmental Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable	689,363	1,608	0 844	689,363
Prepaid Items	13,526 25,743	1,698	18,003	16,068 43,746
Special Assessments Receivable	1,144,011	$0 \\ 0$	18,003	1,144,011
Total Assets	\$5,439,326	\$571,853	\$227,644	\$6,238,823
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$24,992	\$0	\$0	\$24,992
Contracts Payable	73,577	0	0	73,577
Accrued Wages	4,476	0	0	4,476
Intergovernmental Payable	3,712	0	0	3,712
Interfund Payable	65,000	0	56,982	121,982
Unearned Revenue	650,657	0	0	650,657
Total Liabilities	822,414	0	56,982	879,396
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	1,518,479	109,460	0	1,627,939
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	25,743	0	18,003	43,746
Restricted	3,072,690	462,393	206,207	3,741,290
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(53,548)	(53,548)
Total Fund Balances	3,098,433	462,393	170,662	3,731,488
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$5,439,326	\$571,853	\$227,644	\$6,238,823

City of Bedford, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$0	\$719,225	\$0	\$719,225
Fines and Forfeitures	149,549	0	120,221	269,770
Intergovernmental	1,391,885	0	0	1,391,885
Special Assessments	1,147,889	0	0	1,147,889
Contributions and Donations	15,147	0	0	15,147
Interest Other	9,410 624,051	2,112 0	922 0	12,444
Other	624,951			624,951
Total Revenues	3,338,831	721,337	121,143	4,181,311
Expenditures Current:				
General Government	250,003	0	0	250,003
Security of Persons and Property:	230,003	V	· ·	230,003
Police	762,360	0	0	762,360
Fire	47,813	0	0	47,813
Public Health and Welfare	16,539	0	0	16,539
Leisure Time Activities	43,742	0	0	43,742
Community Development	136,970	0	0	136,970
Basic Utility Services	1,132,894	0	0	1,132,894
Transportation	872,785	0	0	872,785
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	0	0	123,579	123,579
Principal Retirement	0	836,058	0	836,058
Interest and Fiscal Charges	0	141,259	0	141,259
-				
Total Expenditures	3,263,106	977,317	123,579	4,364,002
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	75,725	(255,980)	(2,436)	(182,691)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			_	
Sale of Capital Assets	2,114	0	0	2,114
Transfers In	115,000	356,550	0	471,550
Transfers Out	(126,550)	0	0	(126,550)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(9,436)	356,550	0	347,114
Net Change in Fund Balances	66,289	100,570	(2,436)	164,423
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,032,144	361,823	173,098	3,567,065
Fund Balances End of Year	\$3,098,433	\$462,393	\$170,662	\$3,731,488

City of Bedford, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2021

	Community Development Block Grant	First Suburbs	State Highway
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$99,635	\$35,479	\$223,546
Intergovernmental Receivable	0	47,500	29,656
Accrued Interest Receivable	0	153	963
Prepaid Items	0	0	0
Special Assessments Receivable	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$99,635	\$83,132	\$254,165
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$0
Contracts Payable	0	0	0
Accrued Wages	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	1,158	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	1,158	0
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue	0	27,500	20,324
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	0	0	0
Restricted	99,635	54,474	233,841
Total Fund Balances	99,635	54,474	233,841
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$99,635	\$83,132	\$254,165

Indigent Drivers	SEALE Narcotics	Enforcement and Education	Street Lighting	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Law Enforcement Trust
\$209,832	\$313,939	\$8,811	\$296,770	\$912,297	\$102,241
0	126,950	0	0	366,731	1,324
896	0	38	1,278	3,928	440
0	21,486	0	0	1,439	0
0	0	0	360,963	0	0
\$210,728	\$462,375	\$8,849	\$659,011	\$1,284,395	\$104,005
\$0	\$1,095	\$0	\$0	\$6,664	\$0
0	0	0	0	3,148	0
0	0	0	0	4,476	0
0	0	0	0	2,554	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	1,095	0	0	16,842	0
0	6,538	0	360,963	251,641	1,324
0 210,728	21,486 433,256	0 8,849	0 298,048	1,439 1,014,473	0 102,681
210,728	454,742	8,849	298,048	1,015,912	102,681
\$210,728	\$462,375	\$8,849	\$659,011	\$1,284,395	\$104,005

(continued)

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)
December 31, 2021

	Motor Vehicle License	Grants	Municipal Court Special Programs
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$102,348	\$91,693	\$226,815
Intergovernmental Receivable	46,985	64,980	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	441	395	942
Prepaid Items	0	0	2,818
Special Assessments Receivable	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$149,774	\$157,068	\$230,575
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$1,000	\$13,860
Contracts Payable	0	0	0
Accrued Wages	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	65,000	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	66,000	13,860
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue	33,306	28,598	0
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	0	0	2,818
Restricted	116,468	62,470	213,897
Total Fund Balances	116,468	62,470	216,715
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$149,774	\$157,068	\$230,575

American Rescue Plan Local	Indigent Interlock and Monitoring	Cemetery Donations	Bedford Municipal Court Legal Research	Refuse Fee	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$650,230 0 2,800 0	\$25,587 5,237 109 0	\$24,406 0 105 0	\$40,554 0 166 0	\$202,500 0 872 0 783,048	\$3,566,683 689,363 13,526 25,743 1,144,011
\$653,030	\$30,933	\$24,511	\$40,720	\$986,420	\$5,439,326
\$2,373 0 0 0 0 650,657	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 0 0 0 0 0	\$0 70,429 0 0 0 0 70,429	\$24,992 73,577 4,476 3,712 65,000 650,657
0	5,237	0	0	783,048	1,518,479
0 0	25,696	24,511	40,720	132,943	25,743 3,072,690
0	25,696	24,511	40,720	132,943	3,098,433
\$653,030	\$30,933	\$24,511	\$40,720	\$986,420	\$5,439,326

City of Bedford, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Community Development Block Grant	First Suburbs	State Highway	Indigent Drivers	SEALE Narcotics
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Intergovernmental	0	71,000	58,309	21,996	214,561
Special Assessments	0	0	0	0	0
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	75	777	633	0
Other		0	0	0	551,484
Total Revenues	0	71,075	59,086	22,629	766,045
Expenditures					
Current:	•	0	0	0	0
General Government	0	0	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property: Police	0	0	0	0	674,609
Fire	0	0	0	0	0/4,009
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	16,539	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	0	10,559	0
Community Development	0	105,855	0	0	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0	ő
Transportation		0	24,965	0	0
Total Expenditures	0	105,855	24,965	16,539	674,609
Excess of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	0	(34,780)	34,121	6,090	91,436
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
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	(34,780)	34,121	6,090	91,436
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	99,635	89,254	199,720	204,638	363,306
Fund Balances End of Year	\$99,635	\$54,474	\$233,841	\$210,728	\$454,742

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	\$0	\$98,904
592	0	720,028	0	91,380	212,234	0
0	363,071	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	15,147	0
63	621	1,862	637	146	0	0
0	0	11,360	62,057	0	0	0
655	363,692	733,250	62,694	91,526	227,381	98,904
0	0	0	0	0	68,382	73,070
0	0	0	5,351	0	82,400	0
0	0	0	0	0	47,813	0
0	0	ő	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	38,471	0
0	0	0	0	0	31,115	0
0	290,800	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	763,641	0	84,179	0	0
0	290,800	763,641	5,351	84,179	268,181	73,070
655	72,892	(30,391)	57,343	7,347	(40,800)	25,834
0	0	2,114	0	0	0	0
0	0	100,000	0	0	15,000	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	(126,550)
0	0	102,114	0	0	15,000	(126,550)
655	72,892	71,723	57,343	7,347	(25,800)	(100,716)
8,194	225,156	944,189	45,338	109,121	88,270	317,431
\$8,849	\$298,048	\$1,015,912	\$102,681	\$116,468	\$62,470	\$216,715

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, 2021

D.	American Rescue Plan Local	Indigent Interlock and Monitoring	Cemetery Donations	Bedford Municipal Court Legal Research	Refuse Fee	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures	\$0	\$25,980	\$0	\$24,665	\$0	\$149,549
Intergovernmental	1,785	\$23,980 0	0	\$24,003	0	1,391,885
Special Assessments	1,783	0	0	0	784,818	1,147,889
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	0	04,616	15,147
Interest	3,486	277	179	385	269	9,410
Other	0	0	50	0	0	624,951
Total Revenues	5,271	26,257	229	25,050	785,087	3,338,831
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government	0	65,800	0	42,751	0	250,003
Security of Persons and Property:						
Police	0	0	0	0	0	762,360
Fire	0	0	0	0	0	47,813
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0	0	16,539
Leisure Time Activities	5,271	0	0	0	0	43,742
Community Development	0	0	0	0	0	136,970
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	0	842,094	1,132,894
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0	872,785
Total Expenditures	5,271	65,800	0	42,751	842,094	3,263,106
Excess of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	0	(39,543)	229	(17,701)	(57,007)	75,725
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	0	0	0	2,114
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0	115,000
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0	(126,550)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0	0	0	(9,436)
Net Change in Fund Balances	0	(39,543)	229	(17,701)	(57,007)	66,289
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	0	65,239	24,282	58,421	189,950	3,032,144
Fund Balances End of Year	\$0	\$25,696	\$24,511	\$40,720	\$132,943	\$3,098,433

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2021

Assets	Municipal Court Computer	Northfield and Rockside Roads	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Equity in Pooled Cash			
and Cash Equivalents	\$205,363	\$3,434	\$208,797
Accrued Interest Receivable	844	0	844
Prepaid Items	18,003	0	18,003
Total Assets	\$224,210	\$3,434	\$227,644
Liabilities			
Interfund Payable	\$0	\$56,982	\$56,982
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	18,003	0	18,003
Restricted	206,207	0	206,207
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	(53,548)	(53,548)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	224,210	(53,548)	170,662
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$224,210	\$3,434	\$227,644

City of Bedford, Ohio Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

D	Municipal Court Computer	Northfield and Rockside Roads	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues	Ф120 221	Φ0	#120 221
Fines and Forfeitures	\$120,221	\$0	\$120,221
Interest	922	0	922
Total Revenues	121,143	0	121,143
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	113,971	9,608	123,579
cupital custaj	113,571		123,577
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,172	(9,608)	(2,436)
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	217,038	(43,940)	173,098
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$224,210	(\$53,548)	\$170,662

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, 2021

	Municipal Court	SEALE Unforfeited	Law Enforcement Agency	Total Custodial Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$0	\$1,188,165	\$43,325	\$1,231,490
in Segregated Accounts	457,207	0	0	457,207
Total Assets	457,207	1,188,165	43,325	1,688,697
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payables	457,207	0	0	457,207
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$0	\$1,188,165	\$43,325	\$1,231,490

City of Bedford, Ohio Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Municipal Court	SEALE Unforfeited	Law Enforcement Agency	Total Custodial Funds
Additions Fines and Forfeitures for Others	\$4,216,500	\$683,884	\$0	\$4,900,384
Thes and Portentiles for Others	\$4,210,300	\$003,004	, \$U	\$4,900,364
Deductions Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to				
Other Governments	4,216,500	0	0	4,216,500
Payments to Other Governments	0	313,378	10,874	324,252
Total Deductions	4,216,500	313,378	10,874	4,540,752
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	0	370,506	(10,874)	359,632
Net Position Beginning of Year	0	817,659	54,199	871,858
Net Position End of Year	\$0	\$1,188,165	\$43,325	\$1,231,490

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Property Taxes	\$2,008,894	\$2,008,894	\$1,947,947	(\$60,947)	
Municipal Income Taxes	10,219,898	10,782,500	11,965,719	1,183,219	
Charges for Services	862,600	862,600	806,378	(56,222)	
Fees, Licenses and Permits	221,250	221,250	196,000	(25,250)	
Fines and Forfeitures	2,034,300	2,034,300	1,592,275	(442,025)	
Intergovernmental	1,378,122	1,378,122	1,519,572	141,450	
Special Assessments	25,000	25,000	19,899	(5,101)	
Interest	62,300	62,300	31,702	(30,598)	
Rentals	61,400	61,400	57,520	(3,880)	
Other	142,160	142,160	60,543	(81,617)	
Total Revenues	17,015,924	17,578,526	18,197,555	619,029	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government:					
Council and Clerk:	250.045	250.045	222 000	25.055	
Personal Services	259,845	259,845	233,990	25,855	
Other	43,000	43,000	20,505	22,495	
Total Council and Clerk	302,845	302,845	254,495	48,350	
Finance Department:					
Personal Services	166,015	166,015	139,257	26,758	
Other	364,841	379,841	357,017	22,824	
Total Finance Department	530,856	545,856	496,274	49,582	
Income Tax Department:					
Personal Services	271,090	271,090	249,622	21,468	
Other	286,019	286,019	207,269	78,750	
Total Income Tax Department	557,109	557,109	456,891	100,218	
G' M		_			
City Manager:	332,690	222 440	222 255	0.5	
Personal Services Other	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	333,440	333,355	85 5 220	
Other	8,250	8,250	3,020	5,230	
Total City Manager	\$340,940	\$341,690	\$336,375	\$5,315	
				(continued)	

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Law Department:				
Personal Services	\$162,050	\$162,050	\$159,467	\$2,583
Other	102,406	102,406	89,504	12,902
Total Law Department	264,456	264,456	248,971	15,485
Engineering:				
Personal Services	14,700	14,700	14,694	6
Other	25,000	25,000	22,375	2,625
Total Engineering	39,700	39,700	37,069	2,631
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	2,433,640	2,683,640	2,410,781	272,859
Capital Outlay	30,310	30,310	30,310	0
Other	354,000	354,000	306,318	47,682
Total Municipal Court	2,817,950	3,067,950	2,747,409	320,541
Special Projects:				
Other	67,808	67,807	51,283	16,524
Civil Service Commission:				
Personal Services	3,070	3,070	672	2,398
Other	21,000	21,000	12,275	8,725
Total Civil Service Commission	24,070	24,070	12,947	11,123
Municipal Complex:				
Personal Services	177,270	177,270	145,114	32,156
Capital Outlay	19,778	28,778	28,778	0
Other	583,698	633,698	530,912	102,786
Total Municipal Complex	780,746	839,746	704,804	134,942
County Auditor Deductions:				
Other	134,000	134,000	73,282	60,718
Total General Government	\$5,860,480	\$6,185,229	\$5,419,800	\$765,429

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Security of Persons and Property: Police: Police Department:				
Personal Services	\$1,422,535	\$1,456,565	\$1,356,011	\$100,554
Capital Outlay	133,080	133,080	126,380	6,700
Other	809,477	809,297	789,607	19,690
Total Police	2,365,092	2,398,942	2,271,998	126,944
Fire: Fire Department:				
Personal Services	45,000	45,000	45,000	0
Other	114,016	114,016	107,348	6,668
Total Fire	159,016	159,016	152,348	6,668
Total Security of Persons and Property	2,524,108	2,557,958	2,424,346	133,612
Public Health and Welfare: Health Department: Other	72,680	72,680	71,253	1,427
Cemetery: Personal Services	125,400	125,400	119,986	5,414
Other	19,450	19,450	14,821	4,629
Total Cemetery	144,850	144,850	134,807	10,043
Total Public Health and Welfare	217,530	217,530	206,060	11,470
Leisure Time Activities: Parks and Playground:				
Other	\$132,325	\$132,325	\$62,768	\$69,557
				(1)

<u>-</u>	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
<u>-</u>	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Playgrounds:					
Personal Services Other	\$311,220 130,250	\$312,645 141,250	\$211,034 103,495	\$101,611 37,755	
Total Playgrounds	441,470	453,895	314,529	139,366	
Swimming Pool:					
Personal Services Other	111,955 90,500	111,955 90,500	73,703 69,482	\$38,252 21,018	
Total Swimming Pool	202,455	202,455	143,185	59,270	
Ellenwood Center:					
Personal Services	457,465	457,465	426,601	30,864	
Capital Outlay Other	0 298,549	29,000 269,549	25,170 167,701	3,830 101,848	
Total Ellenwood Center	756,014	756,014	619,472	136,542	
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,532,264	1,544,689	1,139,954	404,735	
Community Development:					
Planning Commission Department:					
Personal Services Other	1,755 1,740	1,755 1,740	851 1,130	904 610	
-	1,740	1,740	1,130	010	
Total Planning Commission Department	3,495	3,495	1,981	1,514	
Economic Development:					
Personal Services Other	57,545 104,075	57,545	55,660 100,660	1,885	
- Other	104,073	104,075	100,000	3,415	
Total Economic Development	161,620	161,620	156,320	5,300	
State Inspection Fee:					
Other	44	44	44	0	
Building Department:					
Personal Services	499,395	499,395	402,260	97,135	
Capital Outlay Other	7,000 39,400	7,000 39,400	6,925 26,951	75 12,449	
	39,400	39,400	20,931	12,449	
Total Building Department	545,795	545,795	436,136	109,659	
Total Community Development	\$710,954	\$710,954	\$594,481	\$116,473	

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Transportation: Service Department:					
Personal Services	\$1,811,617	\$1,811,617	\$1,711,822	\$99,795	
Capital Outlay	9,000	5,000	0	5,000	
Other	24,100	28,100	19,654	8,446	
Total Transportation	1,844,717	1,844,717	1,731,476	113,241	
Total Expenditures	12,690,053	13,061,077	11,516,117	1,544,960	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,325,871	4,517,449	6,681,438	2,163,989	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets	10,000	10,000	926	(9,074)	
Advances In	193,983	193,983	140,040	(53,943)	
Advances Out	(103,039)	(103,039)	(68,039)	35,000	
Transfers Out	(5,450,700)	(6,001,700)	(5,908,366)	93,334	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(5,349,756)	(5,900,756)	(5,835,439)	65,317	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,023,885)	(1,383,307)	845,999	2,229,306	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,200,887	7,200,887	7,200,887	0	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	187,812	187,812	187,812	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$6,364,814	\$6,005,392	\$8,234,698	\$2,229,306	

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues Property Taxes Fees, Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$2,624,867 20 291,650 5,000 50	\$2,624,867 20 291,650 5,000 50	\$2,545,785 23 267,863 2,988 0	(\$79,082) 3 (23,787) (2,012) (50)
Total Revenues	2,921,587	2,921,587	2,816,659	(104,928)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police: Police Pension: Personal Services	575,350	605,350	576,654	28,696
Safety Forces: Personal Services	3,118,840	3,164,140	3,134,420	29,720
Total Police	3,694,190	3,769,490	3,711,074	58,416
Fire: Fire Medic Levy: Personal Services Capital Outlay Other Total Fire Medic Levy	3,168,870 64,000 149,260 3,382,130	3,296,280 64,000 149,260 3,509,540	3,240,002 0 134,361 3,374,363	56,278 64,000 14,899 135,177
Fire Pension: Personal Services	606,535	642,535	608,906	33,629
Total Fire	3,988,665	4,152,075	3,983,269	168,806
Total Expenditures	7,682,855	7,921,565	7,694,343	227,222
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,761,268)	(4,999,978)	(4,877,684)	122,294
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Sale of Capital Assets Transfers In	3,610 4,865,700	3,610 4,901,700	3,610 4,808,366	0 (93,334)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	4,869,310	4,905,310	4,811,976	(93,334)
Net Change in Fund Balance	108,042	(94,668)	(65,708)	28,960
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	596,657	596,657	596,657	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	8,150	8,150	8,150	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$712,849	\$510,139	\$539,099	\$28,960

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Municipal Income Tax	\$276,980	\$276,980	\$325,155	\$48,175
Intergovernmental	878,842	878,842	598,205	(280,637)
Interest	10,000	10,000	5,270	(4,730)
Other	875	875	875	0
Total Revenues	1,166,697	1,166,697	929,505	(237,192)
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay	2,253,760	2,253,760	1,395,928	857,832
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,087,063)	(1,087,063)	(466,423)	620,640
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	455,123	455,123	3,498	(451,625)
OPWC Loans Issued	320,000	320,000	0	(320,000)
Transfers In	240,000	240,000	240,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,015,123	1,015,123	243,498	(771,625)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(71,940)	(71,940)	(222,925)	(150,985)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,055,743	1,055,743	1,055,743	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	164,965	164,965	164,965	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,148,768	\$1,148,768	\$997,783	(\$150,985)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$4,325,000	\$4,325,000	\$4,274,906	(\$50,094)
Other	10,000	15,794	26,680	10,886
Interest	75,000	75,000	38,878	(36,122)
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Issued	1,120,000	1,120,000	1,120,000	0
Total Revenues	5,530,000	5,535,794	5,460,464	(75,330)
Expenses				
Personal Services	530,995	530,995	502,798	28,197
Contractual Services	2,067,000	2,067,000	1,873,946	193,054
Materials and Supplies	172,809	197,809	173,384	24,425
Capital Outlay	857,288	857,288	802,693	54,595
Other	182,169	182,169	175,670	6,499
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	186,460	186,460	186,457	3
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	1,137,883	1,137,883	1,137,883	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	82,895	82,895	82,895	0
Bond Issuance Costs	11,275	11,275	11,275	0
Total Expenses	5,228,774	5,253,774	4,947,001	306,773
Net Change in Fund Equity	301,226	282,020	513,463	231,443
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	8,976,761	8,976,761	8,976,761	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	82,647	82,647	82,647	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$9,360,634	\$9,341,428	\$9,572,871	\$231,443

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Wastewater Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,159,224	\$159,224
Intergovernmental	112,149	112,149	112,149	0
Other	13,650	13,650	14,791	1,141
Interest	32,000	32,000	16,224	(15,776)
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Issued	2,235,000	2,235,000	2,235,000	0
Sale of Capital Assets	1,069	1,069	1,069	0
Total Revenues	5,393,868	5,393,868	5,538,457	144,589
Expenses				
Personal Services	1,174,670	1,174,670	1,122,996	51,674
Contractual Services	84,500	76,700	67,428	9,272
Materials and Supplies	674,640	707,440	694,916	12,524
Capital Outlay	524,255	499,255	466,857	32,398
Other	159,027	159,027	156,027	3,000
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	492,917	492,917	487,962	4,955
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	2,268,062	2,268,062	2,268,062	0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	132,372	132,672	132,672	0
Bond Issuance Costs	22,501	22,501	22,501	0
Total Expenses	5,532,944	5,533,244	5,419,421	113,823
Net Change in Fund Equity	(139,076)	(139,376)	119,036	258,412
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	3,494,229	3,494,229	3,494,229	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	188,544	188,544	188,544	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$3,543,697	\$3,543,397	\$3,801,809	\$258,412

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Community Development Block Grant Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$74,000	\$74,000	\$54,000	(\$20,000)
Interest	1,000	1,000	347	(653)
Total Revenues	75,000	75,000	54,347	(20,653)
Expenditures Current: Community Development: First Suburbs: Personal Services Other	38,065 78,500	38,065 78,500	38,065 67,565	0 10,935
Total Expenditures	116,565	116,565	105,630	10,935
Net Change in Fund Balance	(41,565)	(41,565)	(51,283)	(9,718)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	86,797	86,797	86,797	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$45,232	\$45,232	\$35,514	(\$9,718)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental Interest	\$62,000 1,500	\$62,000 1,500	\$57,816 865	(\$4,184) (635)
Total Revenues	63,500	63,500	58,681	(4,819)
Expenditures Current: Transportation: State Highway:	64 222	64 222	54.065	0.267
Other	64,232	64,232	54,965	9,267
Net Change in Fund Balance	(732)	(732)	3,716	4,448
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	189,315	189,315	189,315	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	732	732	732	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$189,315	\$189,315	\$193,763	\$4,448

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

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$34,000	\$34,000	\$21,652	(\$12,348)
Interest	2,000	2,000	835	(1,165)
Total Revenues	36,000	36,000	22,487	(13,513)
Expenditures Current: Public Health and Welfare: Indigent Drivers:				
Other	70,000	70,000	18,289	51,711
Net Change in Fund Balance	(34,000)	(34,000)	4,198	38,198
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	204,174	204,174	204,174	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$170,174	\$170,174	\$208,372	\$38,198

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$338,893	\$338,893	\$193,078	(\$145,815)
Other	371,945	371,945	536,734	164,789
Total Revenues	710,838	710,838	729,812	18,974
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
SEALE Narcotics:				
Personal Services	349,283	349,283	275,446	73,837
Capital Outlay	577,275	577,275	197,096	380,179
Other	76,518	76,518	70,780	5,738
Total Expenditures	1,003,076	1,003,076	543,322	459,754
Net Change in Fund Balance	(292,238)	(292,238)	186,490	478,728
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	292,238	292,238	292,238	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$478,728	\$478,728

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental Interest	\$1,000 70	\$1,000 70	\$592 34	(\$408) (36)
Total Revenues	1,070	1,070	626	(444)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police: Enforcement and Education: Other	5,000	5,000	0	5,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,930)	(3,930)	626	4,556
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,194	8,194	8,194	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,264	\$4,264	\$8,820	\$4,556

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	#2.C0.000	#2.C0.000	Ф2 C2 . 0.7.1	Φ2.071
Special Assessments Interest	\$360,000 1,800	\$360,000 1,800	\$363,071 1,110	\$3,071 (690)
Total Revenues	361,800	361,800	364,181	2,381
Expenditures Current: Basic Utility Services: Street Lighting:				
Other	360,000	360,000	320,906	39,094
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,800	1,800	43,275	41,475
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	253,784	253,784	253,784	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$255,584	\$255,584	\$297,059	\$41,475

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$742,700	\$742,700	\$713,952	(\$28,748)
Interest	5,000	5,000	3,721	(1,279)
Other	11,988	11,988	11,360	(628)
Total Revenues	759,688	759,688	729,033	(30,655)
Expenditures Current:				
Transportation: Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair:				
Personal Services	215,575	215,575	199,180	16,395
Capital Outlay	191,750	191,750	186,750	5,000
Other	475,633	475,633	373,609	102,024
Total Expenditures	882,958	882,958	759,539	123,419
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(123,270)	(123,270)	(30,506)	92,764
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	2,114	2,114	2,114	0
Transfers In	100,000	100,000	100,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	102,114	102,114	102,114	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(21,156)	(21,156)	71,608	92,764
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	797,964	797,964	797,964	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	43,132	43,132	43,132	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$819,940	\$819,940	\$912,704	\$92,764

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$500	\$500	\$296	(\$204)
Other	63,057	63,057	62,057	(1,000)
Total Revenues	63,557	63,557	62,353	(1,204)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police: Law Enforcement: Capital Outlay Other	46,470 39,464	46,470 39,464	20,614 456	25,856 39,008
Total Expenditures	85,934	85,934	21,070	64,864
Net Change in Fund Balance	(22,377)	(22,377)	41,283	63,660
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	45,338	45,338	45,338	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$22,961	\$22,961	\$86,621	\$63,660

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
_	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$87,000	\$87,000	\$89,715	\$2,715
Interest	1,800	1,800	375	(1,425)
Total Revenues	88,800	88,800	90,090	1,290
Expenditures Current: Transportation:				
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair: Other	123,474	123,474	123,474	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(34,674)	(34,674)	(33,384)	1,290
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	96,537	96,537	96,537	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	33,474	33,474	33,474	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$95,337	\$95,337	\$96,627	\$1,290

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$274,765	\$274,765	\$180,394	(\$94,371)
Contributions and Donations	25,250	25,250	25,250	0
Total Revenues	300,015	300,015	205,644	(94,371)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
NOPEC Energy Grant:				
Capital Outlay	129,596	129,596	87,406	42,190
Security of Persons and Property: Police:				
High Visibility Enforcement:				
Personal Services	33,510	33,510	26,247	7,263
Other	39,895	39,895	19,489	20,406
onei	37,073	37,073	19,109	20,100
Total High Visibility Enforcement	73,405	73,405	45,736	27,669
Community Diversion:				
Personal Services	4,164	4,164	4,164	0
Other	798	798	0	798
Total Community Diversion	4,962	4,962	4,164	798
Violence Against Women:				
Personal Services	34,644	34,644	30,626	4,018
Other	1,781	1,781	1,629	152
Total Violence Against Women	\$36,425	\$36,425	\$32,255	\$4,170

Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
\$245	\$245	\$245	\$0
115,037	115,037	82,400	32,637
42,296 15,920	42,296 15,920	42,296 5,517	0 10,403
58,216	58,216	47,813	10,403
173,253	173,253	130,213	43,040
6,212	6,212	1,433	4,779
48,190	48,190	47,038	1,152
54,402	54,402	48,471	5,931
31,115	31,115	31,115	0
388,366	388,366	297,205	91,161
(88,351)	(88,351)	(91,561)	(3,210)
100,000 15,000	100,000 15,000	65,000 15,000	(35,000)
115,000	115,000	80,000	(35,000)
26,649	26,649	(11,561)	(38,210)
76,167	76,167	76,167	0
17,176	17,176	17,176	0
\$119,992	\$119,992	\$81,782	(\$38,210)
	S245 115,037 42,296 15,920 58,216 173,253 6,212 48,190 54,402 31,115 388,366 (88,351) 100,000 15,000 115,000 26,649 76,167 17,176 17,176	Original Final \$245 \$245 115,037 115,037 42,296 42,296 15,920 15,920 58,216 58,216 173,253 173,253 6,212 6,212 48,190 48,190 54,402 54,402 31,115 31,115 388,366 388,366 (88,351) (88,351) 100,000 100,000 15,000 15,000 115,000 115,000 26,649 26,649 76,167 76,167 17,176 17,176	Original Final Actual \$245 \$245 \$245 115,037 115,037 82,400 42,296 42,296 42,296 15,920 15,920 5,517 58,216 58,216 47,813 173,253 173,253 130,213 6,212 6,212 1,433 48,190 48,190 47,038 54,402 54,402 48,471 31,115 31,115 31,115 388,366 388,366 297,205 (88,351) (88,351) (91,561) 100,000 15,000 15,000 115,000 115,000 80,000 26,649 26,649 (11,561) 76,167 76,167 76,167 17,176 17,176 17,176

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$140,040	\$140,040	\$140,040	\$0
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	140,040	140,040	140,040	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances Out	(140,040)	(140,040)	(140,040)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures Interest	\$122,000 2,000	\$122,000 2,000	\$97,902 1,077	(\$24,098) (923)	
Total Revenues	124,000	124,000	98,979	(25,021)	
Expenditures Current: General Government: Municipal Court Special Programs: Capital Outlay Other	40,000 80,000	40,000 80,000	33,251 41,298	6,749 38,702	
Total Expenditures	120,000	120,000	74,549	45,451	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,000	4,000	24,430	20,430	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers Out	(126,550)	(126,550)	(126,550)	0	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(122,550)	(122,550)	(102,120)	20,430	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	311,022	311,022	311,022	0	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$188,472	\$188,472	\$208,902	\$20,430	

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Budgeted Amounts	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues Intergovernmental Interest	\$652,442 0	\$652,442 0	\$652,442 1,318	\$0 1,318
Total Revenues	652,442	652,442	653,760	1,318
Expenditures Current: General Government: Historic District: Capital Outlay	6,796	6,796	0	6,796
Leisure Time Activities: Swimming Pool House: Capital Outlay	500,000	500,000	2,898	497,102
Transportation: Broadway Avenue: Capital Outlay	145,646	145,646	0	145,646
Total Expenditures	652,442	652,442	2,898	649,544
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	650,862	650,862
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	0	0	0	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$650,862	\$650,862

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$26,000	\$26,000	\$25,803	(\$197)
Interest	500	500	193	(307)
Total Revenues	26,500	26,500	25,996	(504)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Indigent Interlock and Monitoring:				
Other	45,000	65,800	65,800	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,500)	(39,300)	(39,804)	(504)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	65,054	65,054	65,054	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$46,554	\$25,754	\$25,250	(\$504)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Interest	\$200	\$200	\$98	(\$102)
Other	50	50	50	0
Total Revenues	250	250	148	(102)
Expenditures Current:				
Public Health and Welfare: Cemetery:				
Other	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(750)	(750)	148	898
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	24,282	24,282	24,282	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$23,532	\$23,532	\$24,430	\$898

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, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$24,452	(\$5,548)
Interest	500	500	257	(243)
Total Revenues	30,500	30,500	24,709	(5,791)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government:				
Municipal Court Special Programs:				
Personal Services	44,505	44,505	42,751	1,754
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,005)	(14,005)	(18,042)	(4,037)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	56,702	56,702	56,702	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$42,697	\$42,697	\$38,660	(\$4,037)

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

	Budgeted A	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Special Assessments Interest	\$760,000 2,000	\$760,000 2,000	\$784,818 1,088	\$24,818 (912)
Total Revenues	762,000	762,000	785,906	23,906
Expenditures Current: Basic Utility Services Refuse Fee:				
Other	780,500	860,500	839,684	20,816
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,500)	(98,500)	(53,778)	44,722
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	256,475	256,475	256,475	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$237,975	\$157,975	\$202,697	\$44,722

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, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes Interest	\$609,350 4,000	\$609,350 4,000	\$715,342 2,531	\$105,992 (1,469)
Total Revenues	613,350	613,350	717,873	104,523
Expenditures Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement Interest and Fiscal Charges	855,480 147,000	855,480 147,000	836,058 141,259	19,422 5,741
Total Expenditures	1,002,480	1,002,480	977,317	25,163
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(389,130)	(389,130)	(259,444)	129,686
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	356,550	356,550	356,550	0
Transfers in		· .	330,330	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(32,580)	(32,580)	97,106	129,686
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	297,574	297,574	297,574	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$264,994	\$264,994	\$394,680	\$129,686

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, 2021

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues Fines and Forfeitures Interest	\$145,000 1,250	\$145,000 1,250	\$119,983 811	(\$25,017) (439)
Total Revenues	146,250	146,250	120,794	(25,456)
Expenditures Capital Outlay: Municipal Court Computer: Capital Outlay Other	50,438 163,370	50,438 163,370	3,361 128,759	47,077 34,611
Total Expenditures	213,808	213,808	132,120	81,688
Net Change in Fund Balance	(67,558)	(67,558)	(11,326)	56,232
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	170,129	170,129	170,129	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	18,370	18,370	18,370	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$120,941	\$120,941	\$177,173	\$56,232

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Northfield and Rockside Roads Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

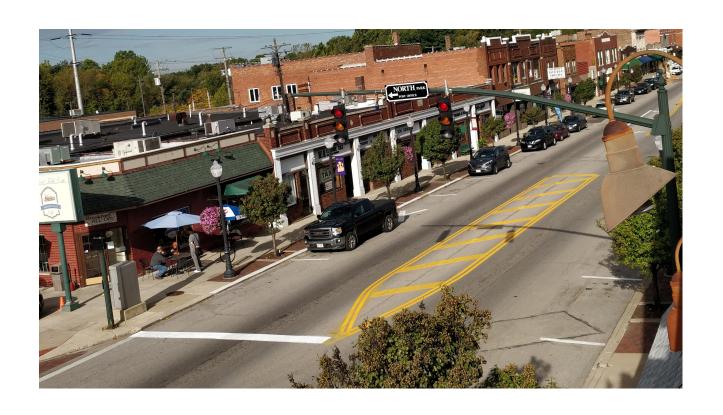
	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Expenditures Capital Outlay	14,405	14,405	10,971	3,434
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(14,405)	(14,405)	(10,971)	3,434
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Advances In	3,039	3,039	3,039	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(11,366)	(11,366)	(7,932)	3,434
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	7,932	7,932	7,932	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	3,434	3,434	3,434	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$0	\$0	\$3,434	\$3,434

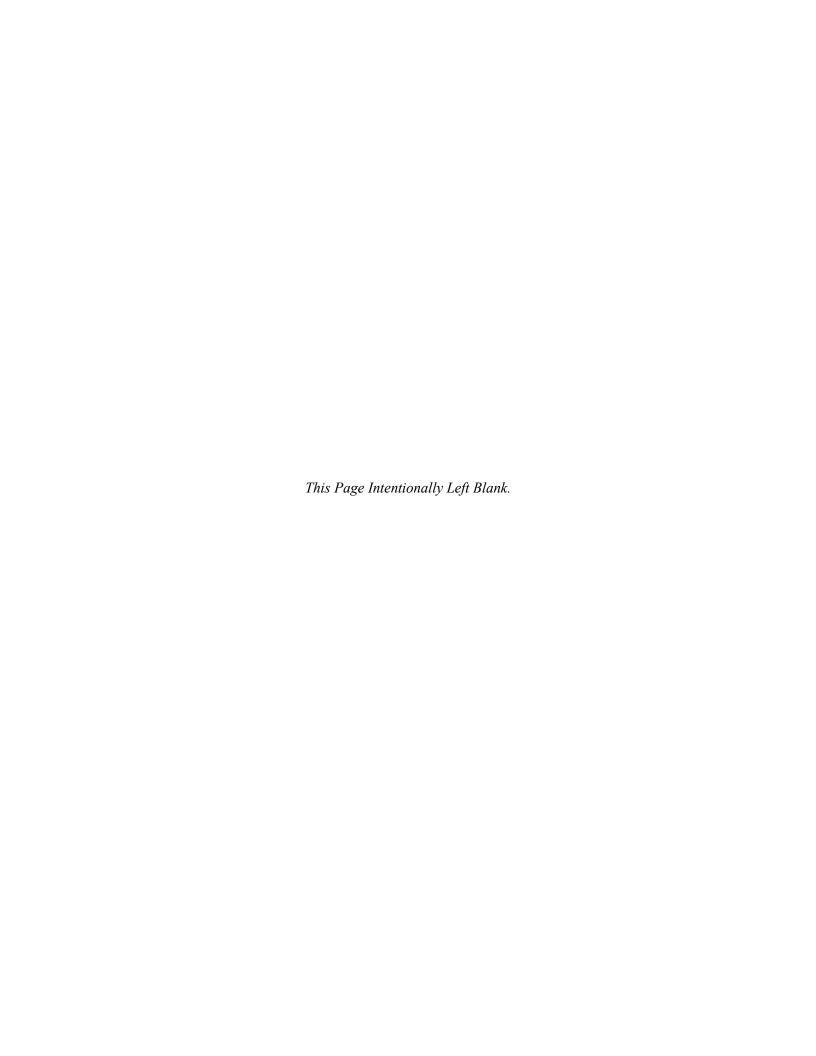
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Health Insurance Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Charges for Services Interest	\$2,545,120 2,500	\$2,545,120 2,500	\$2,482,429 908	(\$62,691) (1,592)
Other	16,145	16,145	26,473	10,328
Total Revenues	2,563,765	2,563,765	2,509,810	(53,955)
Expenses				
Contractual Services	340,000	340,000	331,324	8,676
Claims	2,222,000	2,737,000	2,591,712	145,288
Total Expenses	2,562,000	3,077,000	2,923,036	153,964
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenses Before Transfers	1,765	(513,235)	(413,226)	100,009
Transfers In	0	515,000	515,000	0
Net Change in Fund Equity	1,765	1,765	101,774	100,009
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	253,690	253,690	253,690	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$255,455	\$255,455	\$355,464	\$100,009

STATISTICAL

SECTION





Statistical Section

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

Contents Pages(s)
Financial Trends	!3
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue, the property tax and the municipal income tax.	?1
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.	?9
Economic and Demographic Information	33
Operating Information	5 <i>1</i>

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

Net Position By Component Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	\$17,255,263	\$16,862,764	\$16,529,471	\$16,515,786
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	224,210	217,038	0	167,029
Debt Service	1,423,208	1,391,121	477,188	490,138
Municipal Courts	257,435	375,852	502,298	514,361
Streets	1,653,311	1,518,411	1,286,506	1,259,561
Community Development	99,635	99,635	99,635	120,743
Street Lighting	659,011	586,119	602,316	562,049
Drug Force Violations	461,280	363,306	289,201	252,622
Refuse Collections	915,991	973,166	962,580	957,473
Other Purposes	552,068	525,215	569,491	485,690
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(16,127,280)	(21,360,855)	(20,154,657)	(28,713,147)
Total Governmental Activities				
Net Position	7,374,132	1,551,772	1,164,029	(7,387,695)
Business Type - Activities				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	13,284,375	12,383,609	11,824,712	10,212,263
Unrestricted	13,354,549	11,461,122	10,459,034	10,212,203
Omestreted	13,334,347	11,401,122	10,437,034	10,310,077
Total Business-Type Activities				
Net Position	26,638,924	23,844,731	22,283,746	20,523,160
Primary Government				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	30,539,638	29,246,373	28,354,183	26,728,049
Restricted	6,246,149	6,049,863	4,789,215	4,809,666
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(2,772,731)	(9,899,733)	(9,695,623)	(18,402,250)
Total Primary Government	#24.012.05 6	#25.206.502	ФЭЭ 445 555	Φ10 107 467
Net Position	\$34,013,056	\$25,396,503	\$23,447,775	\$13,135,465

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

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$16,136,358	\$16,509,741	\$16,991,691	\$17,339,750	\$18,337,265	\$19,668,123
138,626	33,451	59,047	92,838	119,889	147,188
227,991	202,409	370,245	469,155	449,033	509,480
492,144	439,074	374,116	311,668	254,776	830,873
1,411,194	1,223,817	1,395,266	1,186,093	1,215,660	1,115,228
136,287	191,351	421,106	571,801	715,120	737,303
473,352	434,842	430,658	505,179	504,173	550,136
489,069	317,081	171,906	140,459	162,132	331,639
900,418	834,340	783,552	0	0	0
447,992	511,764	515,596	507,906	512,440	393,617
(26,669,129)	(8,611,530)	(6,860,164)	(3,460,721)	12,257,378	11,095,401
(5,815,698)	12,086,340	14,653,019	17,664,128	34,527,866	35,378,988
9,685,268	8,586,175	7,428,993	6,470,775	5,177,762	7,732,350
9,105,584	9,520,212	9,451,246	8,721,191	10,379,492	6,215,323
18,790,852	18,106,387	16,880,239	15,191,966	15,557,254	13,947,673
25,821,626	25,095,916	24,420,684	23,810,525	23,515,027	27,400,473
4,717,073	4,188,129	4,521,492	3,785,099	3,933,223	4,615,464
(17,563,545)	908,682	2,591,082	5,260,470	22,636,870	17,310,724
	-		<u> </u>		
\$12,975,154	\$30,192,727	\$31,533,258	\$32,856,094	\$50,085,120	\$49,326,661
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City of Bedford, Ohio Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments:				
General Government	\$2,175,229	\$2,096,023	\$2,830,106	\$2,422,537
Security of Persons and Property:	Ψ2,173,227	Ψ2,070,023	Ψ2,030,100	Ψ2, 122,337
Police	67,502	63,988	87,594	75,018
Fire	454,929	430,930	589,071	502,919
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	57,828	15,862	78,589	78,556
Community Development	313,499	296,966	405,949	346,569
Basic Utility Services	1,147,721	1,176,860	1,186,409	1,175,217
Subtotal - Charges for Services	4,216,708	4,080,629	5,177,718	4,600,816
Operating Grants and Contributions:	1,210,700	1,000,029	3,177,710	1,000,010
General Government	868,619	904,536	422,084	421,765
Security of Persons and Property:	000,017	704,550	422,004	421,703
Police	431,043	913,468	477,786	334,897
Fire	180,792	1,107,145	191,460	144,754
Public Health and Welfare	21,996	20,606	29,462	33,675
Leisure Time Activities	113,449	55,093	7,223	7,809
Community Development	128,199	75,645	75,728	157,306
Basic Utility Services	0	1,405	0	0
Transportation	898,530	888,718	848,610	635,921
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	2,642,628	3,966,616	2,052,353	1,736,127
Capital Grants and Contributions:	2,012,020	3,700,010	2,032,333	1,730,127
General Government	0	20,047	0	41,140
Transportation	516,619	1,400,467	33,000	31,583
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	516,619	1,420,514	33,000	72,723
1				
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	7,375,955	9,467,759	7,263,071	6,409,666
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Water	4,251,268	4,284,956	4,329,308	4,206,725
Wastewater	3,158,566	3,111,583	3,010,695	2,758,535
Operating Grants and Contributions				
Water	0	0	0	0
Wastewater	112,149	0	0	0
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	7,521,983	7,396,539	7,340,003	6,965,260
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$14,897,938	\$16,864,298	\$14,603,074	\$13,374,926

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$2,624,304	\$2,091,912	\$2,005,099	\$1,991,734	\$2,022,787	\$2,082,652
\$2,024,304	\$2,091,912	\$2,003,099	\$1,991,734	\$2,022,767	\$2,082,032
84,151	72,916	75,978	63,182	80,900	64,368
556,192	446,599	427,422	421,128	442,342	429,512
0	13,594	12,823	16,260	16,179	14,211
76,815	147,253	138,904	155,147	128,060	128,611
383,288	330,365	315,862	319,742	342,753	329,643
1,130,383	1,055,333	1,100,278	322,754	286,690	310,771
4,855,133	4,157,972	4,076,366	3,289,947	3,319,711	3,359,768
424,599	599,256	693,783	532,841	567,338	445,252
610,459	671,049	528,757	527,943	611,749	565,729
283,456	311,739	231,128	272,107	258,393	355,615
37,556	42,595	34,457	51,589	19,968	88,825
13,273	10,773	10,720	9,114	19,950	13,128
0	0	0	13,300	109,365	212,341
0	0	0	0	0	0
630,845	617,326	655,509	605,421	658,948	625,168
2,000,188	2,252,738	2,154,354	2,012,315	2,245,711	2,306,058
158,644	0	0	0	0	0
136,044	0	0	0	0	5,000
158,644	0	0			5,000
130,044					3,000
7,013,965	6,410,710	6,230,720	5,302,262	5,565,422	5,670,826
. , ,					
4,353,737	4,203,457	4,188,578	4,332,748	4,800,197	4,532,355
2,646,583	2,446,549	2,359,234	2,295,773	2,467,029	2,386,595
0	0	0	10,219	0	0
0	0	0	8,258	0	0
7,000,220	((50 00)	(547 012	C CAC 000	7.267.226	(010 050
7,000,320	6,650,006	6,547,812	6,646,998	7,267,226	6,918,950
¢14.014.205	¢12 060 716	¢12.779.522	\$11.040.260	¢12 022 640	¢12 590 776
\$14,014,285	\$13,060,716	\$12,778,532	\$11,949,260	\$12,832,648	\$12,589,776

(continued)

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$3,873,608	\$6,300,387	\$6,662,700	\$5,737,793
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	6,580,032	7,239,550	2,164,615	6,834,696
Fire	4,411,471	5,004,823	(342,462)	4,624,289
Public Health and Welfare	157,451	247,349	239,425	260,054
Leisure Time Activities	882,126	1,111,983	1,448,813	1,331,956
Community Development	420,976	872,672	1,021,543	779,011
Basic Utility Services	1,133,512	1,189,735	1,148,460	1,033,462
Transportation	2,377,341	4,789,561	4,035,706	3,634,001
Interest and Fiscal Charges	164,372	291,528	211,812	233,797
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	20,000,889	27,047,588	16,590,612	24,469,059
Business-Type Activities				
Water	2,875,026	3,264,199	3,278,967	3,033,587
Wastewater	1,922,158	2,788,922	2,627,056	2,422,411
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	4,797,184	6,053,121	5,906,023	5,455,998
Total Primary Government Program Expenses	24,798,073	33,100,709	22,496,635	29,925,057
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(12,624,934)	(17,579,829)	(9,327,541)	(18,059,393)
Business-Type Activities	2,724,799	1,343,418	1,433,980	1,509,262
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$9,900,135)	(\$16,236,411)	(\$7,893,561)	(\$16,550,131)

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$5,898,647	\$5,633,886	\$4,903,243	\$5,075,154	\$4,922,271	\$5,451,587
6,174,284	5,870,246	5,453,464	5,453,595	5,560,147	5,660,332
4,372,079	4,485,723	4,305,885	4,091,826	3,976,171	4,106,403
, ,	, ,	, ,	192,212	, ,	, ,
237,521	208,978	207,634	,	176,774	180,994
1,296,875	1,351,664	1,353,647	1,348,774	1,316,269	1,343,654
751,443	802,316	954,588	867,243	753,096	746,201
1,028,879	1,002,418	1,037,997	1,035,156	1,036,719	1,015,825
3,488,901	3,484,480	4,282,467	3,700,311	4,343,828	4,363,978
280,639	351,868	378,656	425,081	379,698	735,190
23,529,268	23,191,579	22,877,581	22,189,352	22,464,973	23,604,164
3,438,819	3,312,714	3,131,099	3,785,358	3,853,350	3,234,955
2,184,316	2,190,291	1,832,603	2,340,584	2,175,580	2,040,179
5,623,135	5,503,005	4,963,702	6,125,942	6,028,930	5,275,134
29,152,403	28,694,584	27,841,283	28,315,294	28,493,903	28,879,298
27,132,103	20,071,504	27,011,203	20,313,274	20,173,703	20,077,270
(16,515,303)	(16,780,869)	(16,646,861)	(16,887,090)	(16,899,551)	(17,933,338)
1,377,185	1,147,001	1,584,110	521,056	1,238,296	1,643,816
(\$15,138,118)	(\$15,633,868)	(\$15,062,751)	(\$16,366,034)	(\$15,661,255)	(\$16,289,522)
(+11,100,110)	(+,,)	(+,-02,701)	(+,00,00-1)	(+,)	(+,=,)

(continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)

Last Ten Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Revenues and Other				
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property and Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	\$1,962,317	\$1,948,568	\$1,954,407	\$1,760,677
Debt Service	0	0	0	0
Public Safety	2,564,586	2,546,809	2,553,555	2,301,260
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:				
General Purposes	11,518,672	10,621,601	11,071,969	9,775,338
Debt Service	688,616	634,986	871,702	1,106,523
Capital Outlay	313,007	288,631	91,077	0
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to				
Specific Programs	643,834	729,876	361,440	638,922
Unrestricted Contributions	0	0	200,000	0
Investment Income	34,064	126,116	153,539	101,090
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	10,148	67,008	14,508	598,998
Miscellaneous	712,050	1,003,977	633,068	204,588
Total Governmental Activates	18,447,294	17,967,572	17,905,265	16,487,396
Business-Type Activities				
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:				
Other Purpose - Wastewater	0	0	0	0
Investment Income	26,854	117,616	163,107	108,514
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	1,069	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	41,471	99,951	163,499	114,532
Total Business-Type Activities	69,394	217,567	326,606	223,046
Total Primary Government General Revenues				
and Other Changes in Net Position	18,516,688	18,185,139	18,231,871	16,710,442
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	5,822,360	387,743	8,577,724	(1,571,997)
Business-Type Activities	2,794,193	1,560,985	1,760,586	1,732,308
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$8,616,553	\$1,948,728	\$10,338,310	\$160,311

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

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
#1 020 C27	#1 000 2 2	Ф1 00 2 7 64	Φ1 025 15 7	#1 021 056	Φ1 000 0 77
\$1,830,637 0	\$1,899,363 0	\$1,892,764 0	\$1,925,157 0	\$1,831,056 201,493	\$1,898,877 225,894
2,392,770	2,482,983	2,474,584	2,507,739	2,657,842	2,778,562
2,372,770	2,402,703	2,474,304	2,301,137	2,037,042	2,770,302
7,584,295	7,998,584	7,552,029	9,379,819	9,668,374	8,904,771
870,034	853,939	835,265	1,069,643	710,925	720,216
0	0	0	0	0	0
201 (29	(1(412	(20, (00	777 765	(75.4(7	(22.900
291,638 0	616,412 0	638,689 0	777,765 0	675,467 0	632,800 0
86,161	58,552	56,884	42,732	26,397	20,824
25,733	20,257	21,898	644	5,645	32,484
346,412	284,100	163,639	267,595	271,230	166,941
		_			
13,427,680	14,214,190	13,635,752	15,971,094	16,048,429	15,381,369
0	0	0	17	304,759	309,255
74,119	27,237	69,286	48,047	49,334	67,547
0	0	0	0	1,074	0
56,302	51,910	34,877	36,285	16,118	33,029
120 421	79,147	104 162	84,349	271 205	409,831
130,421	/9,14/	104,163	04,349	371,285	409,631
13,558,101	14,293,337	13,739,915	16,055,443	16,419,714	15,791,200
(2.007.622)	(2.5((.070)	(2.011.100)	(015,000)	(051 122)	(2.551.050)
(3,087,623)	(2,566,679)	(3,011,109)	(915,996)	(851,122)	(2,551,969)
1,507,606	1,226,148	1,688,273	605,405	1,609,581	2,053,647
(\$1,580,017)	(\$1,340,531)	(\$1,322,836)	(\$310,591)	\$758,459	(\$498,322)

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

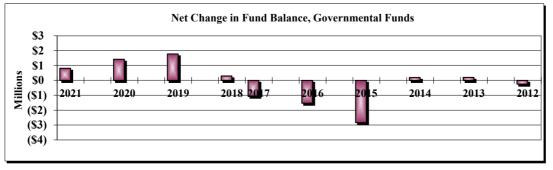
	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Fund				
	¢221.520	\$21 <i>5 1</i> 26	\$22 <i>4.56</i> 1	¢200 094
Nonspendable	\$331,530	\$315,426	\$334,561	\$309,984
Committed	0	0	0	10,355
Assigned	228,518	1,119,027	194,879	213,826
Unassigned	9,118,044	7,339,058	6,177,894	5,541,621
_				
Total General Fund	9,678,092	8,773,511	6,707,334	6,075,786
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	76,292	62,762	64,356	61,515
Restricted	3,870,549	3,832,724	4,451,428	3,361,637
Committed	0	0	0	25,449
Assigned	168,752	300,522	285,958	207,386
Unassigned (Deficit)	(53,548)	(43,940)	(3,943)	(3,943)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	4,062,045	4,152,068	4,797,799	3,652,044
Total Governmental Funds	\$13,740,137	\$12,925,579	\$11,505,133	\$9,727,830

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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
	\$189,233	\$209,918	\$217,793	\$274,070	\$219,643	\$180,077
	42,575	49,682	80,219	74,017	198,997	24,374
	1,284,897	1,494,492	1,122,196	384,937	306,154	74,306
	4,761,381	6,186,875	7,648,848	10,580,613	10,194,477	10,193,528
				_	_	_
	6,278,086	7,940,967	9,069,056	11,313,637	10,919,271	10,472,285
	36,390	39,676	4,970	0	7,623	7,623
	3,483,206	2,912,679	3,358,301	3,294,744	3,390,016	3,834,556
	0	27,350	20,150	1,000	15,091	79,064
	0	0	0	368,211	411,139	96,367
	(367,092)	(429,515)	(427,549)	(115,499)	(74,710)	(23,847)
				_	_	_
_	3,152,504	2,550,190	2,955,872	3,548,456	3,749,159	3,993,763
	\$9,430,590	\$10,491,157	\$12,024,928	\$14,862,093	\$14,668,430	\$14,466,048
_	Ψ2, 130,370	Ψ10,171,137	Ψ12,024,720	Ψ11,002,073	Ψ11,000,430	Ψ11,100,040

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$4,493,732	\$4,610,378	\$4,368,046	\$4,126,376
Municipal Income Taxes	13,076,822	11,619,382	11,629,516	10,873,977
Charges for Services	853,914	674,136	815,106	748,545
Fees, Licenses and Permits	194,000	215,450	206,312	281,416
Fines and Forfeitures	1,866,580	1,883,177	2,818,957	2,297,743
Intergovernmental	3,602,541	6,094,436	2,347,924	2,424,016
Special Assessments	1,167,788	1,225,708	1,213,247	1,177,531
Contributions and Donations	15,147	25,140	210,456	15,238
Interest	33,450	123,836	151,077	82,836
Rentals	57,520	53,969	66,424	62,356
Leases	54,535	41,966	46,926	0
Other	674,732	969,938	603,849	198,715
Total Revenues	26,090,761	27,537,516	24,477,840	22,288,749
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	5,780,300	5,468,949	5,293,548	5,136,330
Security of Persons and Property:	3,700,300	2,100,212	3,273,310	3,130,330
Police	6,698,927	6,463,375	6,274,743	5,871,049
Fire	4,202,039	4,388,696	4,081,390	3,810,212
Public Health and Welfare	221,797	226,334	205,399	248,902
Leisure Time Activities	1,107,279	917,650	1,196,374	1,197,268
Community Development	720,452	776,094	842,655	710,806
Basic Utilities Services	1,132,894	1,189,117	1,147,841	1,032,843
Transportation	2,606,886	2,588,848	2,562,834	2,482,998
Capital Outlay	1,354,583	3,048,512	608,255	884,120
Debt Service:	-,,	-,,	***,=**	001,0
Principal Retirement	935,802	884,499	1,100,737	1,064,448
Interest and Fiscal Charges	149,752	278,315	168,498	188,609
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	24,910,711	26,230,389	23,482,274	22,627,585
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	1,180,050	1,307,127	995,566	(338,836)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	10,148	67,008	15,314	616,759
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Premium on Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
Proceeds of Financed Purchases	0	0	935,000	0
Inception of Lease	139,360	46,311	31,423	0
Inception of Capital Lease	0	0	0	19,317
Transfers In	5,519,916	4,734,030	5,319,495	5,517,797
Transfers Out	(6,034,916)	(4,734,030)	(5,519,495)	(5,517,797)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(365,492)	113,319	781,737	636,076
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$814,558	\$1,420,446	\$1,777,303	\$297,240
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital				
Expenditures	4.6%	4.8%	5.5%	5.8%



2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$4,216,562	\$4,386,786	\$4,392,595	\$4,405,478	\$4,723,597	\$5,079,292
8,614,846	8,501,776	8,386,622	10,577,142	9,905,568	9,928,119
822,464	782,465	774,248	809,192	795,226	646,510
188,598	226,107	231,680	206,441	243,858	210,796
2,688,635	1,938,316	1,807,734	1,846,563	1,909,110	1,948,751
2,340,145	2,897,135	2,765,672	2,819,122	3,007,667	3,051,857
1,121,031	1,055,304	425,339	402,243	392,386	427,208
12,855	12,600	14,860	1,430	60,297	14,708
85,700	57,555	55,625	41,413	26,012	19,645
55,346	96,142	108,498	94,528	98,701	242,940
0	0	0	0	0	(
341,429	284,100	163,639	225,746	236,534	139,610
20,487,611	20,238,286	19,126,512	21,429,298	21,398,956	21,709,436
5,077,822	5,122,688	5,118,077	4,723,290	4,651,606	5,033,052
3,077,822	3,122,000	3,110,077	4,723,290	4,031,000	3,033,032
5,747,521	5,520,532	5,293,746	5,324,905	5,452,264	5,471,83
3,838,863	3,931,121	3,865,897	4,147,726	3,807,815	3,897,559
221,430	213,497	206,858	191,430	177,384	179,563
1,196,561	1,257,864	1,283,579	1,267,915	1,206,358	1,265,328
687,946	777,336	945,958	882,144	880,795	852,25
1,028,260	1,001,800	1,037,379	1,040,927	1,036,719	1,015,82
2,383,539	2,440,812	2,296,232	2,099,274	2,325,768	2,425,410
112,820	114,405	672,342	202,915	1,401,483	473,374
992,011	940,539	969,929	946,462	845,150	899,520
240,474	345,957	366,788	410,107	383,517	482,02
0	127,058	0	0	0	
0	42,725	0	29,459	67,270	(
21,527,247	21,836,334	22,056,785	21,266,554	22,236,129	21,995,737
(1,039,636)	(1,598,048)	(2,930,273)	162,744	(837,173)	(286,301
129,069	21,552	21,898	6,820	5,645	32,896
0	6,035,268	0	835,000	2,314,300	(
0	0	0	39,099	66,577	
0	(5,992,543)	0	(850,000)	(1,346,967)	(
0	0	0	0	0	(
0	0	0	0	0	(
0	0	71,210	0	0	39,54
4,514,738	4,302,330	4,310,932	4,104,476	4,677,313	3,870,76
(4,664,738)	(4,302,330)	(4,310,932)	(4,104,476)	(4,677,313)	(3,910,76
(20,931)	64,277	93,108	30,919	1,039,555	32,43
(\$1,060,567)	(\$1,533,771)	(\$2,837,165)	\$193,663	\$202,382	(\$253,865
5.8%	6.0%	6.3%	6.5%	5.9%	6.59

Assessed Valuation and Estimated True Values of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

Real Property				Tangible Perso	onal Property	
	Assesse	d Value		Public Utility		
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
2021	\$131,907,120	\$91,702,250	\$638,883,914	\$13,505,750	\$15,347,443	
2020	132,229,580	93,071,890	643,718,486	12,315,400	13,994,773	
2019	132,104,310	94,782,680	648,248,543	11,449,350	13,010,625	
2018	120,819,240	94,460,270	615,084,314	10,936,610	12,427,966	
2017	121,543,410	89,088,210	601,804,629	10,140,900	11,523,750	
2016	121,809,130	93,787,530	615,990,457	9,514,510	10,811,943	
2015	127,486,620	100,406,370	651,122,829	9,271,900	10,536,250	
2014	127,867,150	99,086,210	648,438,171	8,776,990	9,973,852	
2013	128,477,170	101,592,750	657,342,629	8,103,300	9,208,295	
2012	150,782,510	110,000,870	745,095,371	7,358,540	8,361,977	

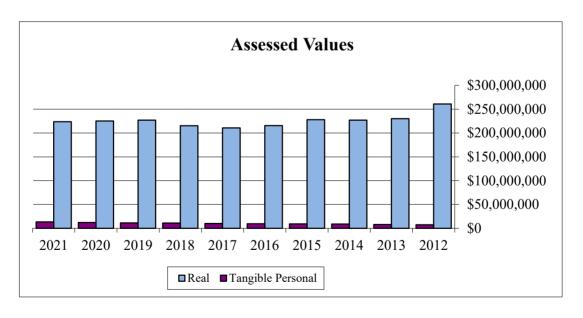
Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

The assessed value of real property (including public utility real property) is 35 percent of estimated true value. The assessed value of public utility personal property ranges from 25 percent of true value for railroad property to 88 percent for electric transmission and distribution property.

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

Source: Ohio Department of Taxation

	Total		
	Estimated		
Assessed	Actual		
Value	Value	Ratio	Tax Rate
\$237,115,120	\$654,231,357	36.24%	\$21.70
237,616,870	657,713,258	36.13	21.70
238,336,340	661,259,168	36.05	21.70
226,216,120	627,512,280	36.05	21.70
220,772,520	613,328,379	36.00	21.70
225,111,170	626,802,400	35.91	21.70
237,164,890	661,659,079	35.84	21.70
235,730,350	658,412,024	35.80	21.70
238,173,220	666,550,924	35.73	21.70
268,141,920	753,457,349	35.59	21.70



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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
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
Total Unvoted Millage	3.8800	3.8800	3.8800	3.8800	3.8800
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
Total Voted Millage	17.8200	17.8200	17.8200	17.8200	17.8200
Total Millage	\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District					
Bedford City School District					
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$42.3994	\$42.2903	\$42.2539	\$45.3116	\$45.2045
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	43.7063	53.9296	53.7376	56.8010	56.3835
General Business and Public Utility Personal	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200
Cuyahoga County					
Residential/Agricultural Real	14.0063	12.8012	12.7973	13.9140	13.8802
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	14.3037	13.2303	13.0770	14.0061	14.0124
General Business and Public Utility Personal	14.8500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
Special Taxing Districts (1)					
Residential/Agricultural Real	10.3637	9.3456	8.9475	9.7638	9.2408
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	10.7300	9.7042	9.2104	9.8423	9.3438
General Business and Public Utility Personal	11.2800	10.2800	9.8800	9.8800	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

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$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
2 0000	2 0000	2 0000	2 0000	2 0000
3.8800	3.8800	3.8800	3.8800	3.8800
6.1200	6.1200	6.1200	6.1200	6.1200
2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
8.9000	8.9000	8.9000	8.9000	8.9000
17.8200	17.8200	17.8200	17.8200	17.8200
\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000
\$45.1652	\$44.7465	\$44.7465	\$39.7646	\$40.1211
56.4607	54.2630	54.2631	49.0798	49.2110
75.7200	75.7200	75.7200	70.8200	71.3000
12.0700	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	12 2200
13.8698 14.0500	14.0500 14.0195	14.0500 14.0195	14.0500 13.9495	13.2200 12.9968
14.0500	14.0193	14.0193	13.9493	13.2200
14.0300	14.0300	14.0300	14.0300	13.2200
9.2368	9.3643	9.3643	8.4639	7.5635
9.3676	9.3401	9.3401	8.3843	7.4621
9.3800	9.3800	9.3800	8.4800	7.5800

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)
2021	\$5,287,669	\$4,777,519	90.35%	\$186,394	\$4,963,914
2020	5,105,539	4,734,492	92.73	351,426	5,085,918
2019	5,126,091	4,537,127	88.51	308,770	4,845,897
2018	4,836,158	4,333,334	89.60	246,031	4,579,365
2017	4,831,677	4,426,136	91.61	246,486	4,672,622
2016	4,963,794	4,610,944	92.89	238,318	4,849,262
2015	5,270,491	4,656,449	88.35	221,091	4,877,540
2014	5,143,389	4,615,212	89.73	264,398	4,879,610
2013	5,366,546	5,020,201	93.55	200,460	5,220,661
2012	5,832,805	5,353,259	91.78	467,976	5,821,235

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.

Percent of Total Tax Collections To Tax Levy	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percentage of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
93.88%	\$894,651	16.92%
99.62	990,384	19.40
94.53	1,046,069	20.41
94.69	883,926	18.28
96.71	875,583	18.12
97.69	844,693	17.02
92.54	1,030,707	19.56
94.87	1,003,154	19.50
97.28	891,107	16.60
99.80	818,604	14.03

Principal Real Property Taxpayers 2021 and 2012

		2021			
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Real Property Assessed Valuation			
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	\$9,045,280	4.05 %			
Colony Club Apartment Community LLC	7,451,660	3.33			
Xellia Pharmaceuticals	7,234,020	3.24			
American Transmission System	3,551,900	1.59			
Bedford Senior Living Real Estate LLC	2,390,750	1.07			
Ganley Real Estate Company	2,332,390	1.04			
Bedford Rockside LLC & Holdings	2,325,720	1.04			
NNN Auto owner III LLC	2,182,440	0.98			
Γomken Incorporated	2,129,720	0.95			
Pillman LLC	2,036,570	0.90			
Γotal	\$40,680,450	18.19 %			
Гotal Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$223,609,370				
	2012				
		Percentage of Total			
	Real Property	Real Property			
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation			
Ben Venue Laboratories Incorporated	\$8,810,140	3.38 %			
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	6,801,890	2.61			
Bedford Colony Club Apartments	4,889,220	1.87			
Wal-Mart Stores	4,605,380	1.77			
Bear Creek Property Company	3,795,910	1.46			
CSH-ING Woodside Village	3,612,460	1.39			
HIN LLC	2,275,000	0.87			
University Hospitals Health Systems	2,218,760	0.85			
BrandyBrook LLC	1,804,580	0.69			
Nextgen Group	1,765,160	0.67			
Γotal	\$40,578,500	15.56 %			
Fotal Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$260,783,380				

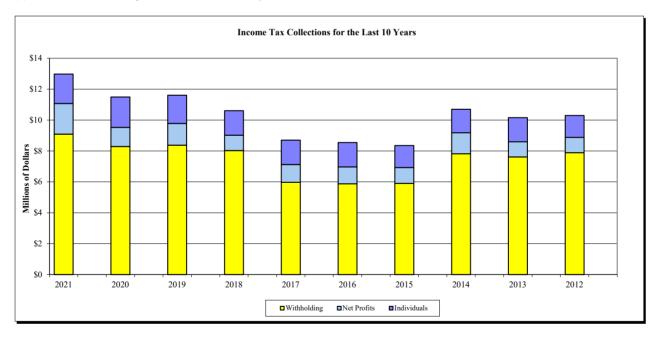
Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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
2021	3.00%	\$12,977,427	\$9,089,426	70.04%	\$1,980,390	15.26%	\$1,907,611	14.70%
2020	3.00	11,491,331	8,289,166	72.14	1,233,395	10.73	1,968,770	17.13
2019	3.00	11,610,957	8,375,214	72.14	1,407,615	12.12	1,828,128	15.74
2018	3.00	10,608,555	8,026,012	75.65	995,722	9.39	1,586,821	14.96
2017	2.25	8,697,922	5,972,191	68.67	1,150,153	13.22	1,575,578	18.11
2016	2.25	8,542,762	5,874,905	68.77	1,096,691	12.84	1,571,166	18.39
2015	2.25	8,353,995	5,906,190	70.70	1,021,640	12.23	1,426,165	17.07
2014	2.25	10,697,349	7,818,943	73.09	1,359,219	12.71	1,519,187	14.20
2013	2.25	10,157,319	7,613,014	74.95	981,622	9.66	1,562,683	15.39
2012	2.25	10,294,837	7,885,409	76.60	995,553	9.67	1,413,875	13.73

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

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



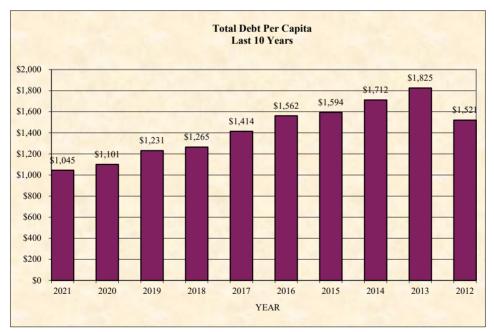
Ratio of Outstanding Debt to
Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Years

	Governmental Activities					
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	OPWC Loans	Financed Purchases	Leases	Capital Leases
2021	\$4,446,719	\$0	\$259,175	\$826,623	\$36,462	\$0
2020	5,177,376	0	285,092	857,432	45,392	0
2019	5,893,591	0	336,941	948,016	26,665	0
2018	6,911,619	0	388,787	19,317	23,094	0
2017	7,911,134	0	440,633	0	0	39,728
2016	8,832,323	0	492,479	0	0	61,996
2015	9,673,174	0	544,325	0	0	85,006
2014	10,525,186	60,000	596,171	0	0	27,222
2013	11,330,105	115,000	659,147	0	0	31,164
2012	10,984,030	170,000	733,253	0	0	44,475

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.

Bus	siness-Type Activ	vities	_		
General Obligation Bonds	OWDA Loans	OPWC Loans	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$5,669,214	\$1,000,465	\$607,376	\$12,846,034	3.82%	\$1,045
6,141,102	1,185,483	701,206	14,393,083	4.18	1,101
6,834,738	1,259,014	795,038	16,094,003	4.06	1,231
7,513,440	792,048	888,869	16,537,174	5.88	1,265
8,182,525	932,915	982,700	18,489,635	5.88	1,414
8,888,909	1,068,445	1,076,532	20,420,684	6.86	1,562
8,172,090	1,198,841	1,170,364	20,843,800	6.86	1,594
8,591,978	1,324,296	1,264,195	22,389,048	7.63	1,712
8,916,167	1,444,998	1,362,192	23,858,773	7.63	1,825
4,095,413	2,393,182	1,460,186	19,880,539	6.63	1,521



Ratio of General Obligation Bonded Debt to Estimated True Values of Taxable Property and Bonded Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

Year	Population	n (1)	Estimated True Values of Taxable Property (2)	Gross Bonded Debt (3) (4)	Ratio of Bonded Debt to Estimated True Values of Taxable Property	Bonded Debt Per Capita
2021	12,289	b	\$654,231,357	\$10,115,933	1.55 %	\$823
2020	12,289	b	657,713,258	11,318,478	1.72	921
2019	13,074	a	661,259,168	12,728,329	1.92	974
2018	13,074	a	627,512,280	14,425,059	2.30	1,103
2017	13,074	a	613,328,379	16,093,659	2.62	1,231
2016	13,074	a	626,802,400	17,721,232	2.83	1,355
2015	13,074	a	661,659,079	17,845,264	2.70	1,365
2014	13,074	a	658,412,024	19,117,164	2.90	1,462
2013	13,074	a	666,550,924	20,246,272	3.04	1,549
2012	13,074	a	753,457,349	15,079,443	2.00	1,153

Sources:

- (1) U. S. Bureau of Census, Census of Population.
 - (a) 2010 Federal Census
 - (b) 2020 Federal Census
- (2) Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer
- (3) Includes all general obligation bonded debt with the exception of Special Assessment debt.
- (4) Although the general obligation bond retirement fund is restricted for debt service, it is not specifically restricted to the payment of principal. Therefore, these resources are not shown as a deduction from general obligation bonded debt.

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt December 31, 2021

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Bedford
Direct - City of Bedford			
General Obligation Bonds	\$4,446,719	100.00%	\$4,446,719
OPWC Loans	259,175	100.00%	259,175
Financed Purchases	826,623	100.00%	826,623
Leases	36,462	100.00%	36,462
Total Direct Debt	5,568,979 *		5,568,979
Overlapping			
Bedford School District			
General Obligation Bonds	455,000	43.53%	198,062
Cuyahoga County			
General Obligation Bonds	265,599,988	0.08%	212,480
Revenue Bonds	452,186,168	0.08%	361,749
Certificates of Participation	197,622,397	0.08%	158,098
Loans Payable	1,434,868	0.08%	1,148
Capital Leases	260,966,852	0.08%	208,773
Greater Cleveland Regional			
Transit Authority	114,218,677	0.08%	91,375
Total Overlapping Debt	1,292,483,950		1,231,684
Total	\$1,298,052,929		\$6,800,663

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.
- * \$8,156,026 of the total \$9,988,370 of total outstanding general obligation bonds is backed by two revenue sources.
 - \$5,580,814 of general obligation bonds are backed by water and sewer rates as approved by City Council.
 - \$1,870,196 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.

\$705,016 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

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Population	12,289	12,289	13,074	13,074
Total Assessed Property Value	\$237,115,120	\$237,616,870	\$238,336,340	\$226,216,120
General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Notes/Bonds Special Assessment Bonds	\$9,988,370 0	\$12,142,569 0	\$14,237,729 0	\$14,171,780 0
OPWC Loans OWDA Loans	866,551 1,000,465	986,298 1,185,483	1,131,979 645,633	1,277,656 792,048
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	11,855,386	14,314,350	16,015,341	16,241,484
General Obligation Notes/Bonds Special Assessment Bonds	(8,563,370)	(8,991,693) 0	(10,817,071) 0	(10,978,965)
OPWC Loans OWDA Loans	(866,551) (1,000,465)	(986,298) (1,185,483)	(1,131,979) (645,633)	(1,277,656) (792,048)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(462,393) 962,607	(361,823)	(310,224)	(289,882)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	902,007	2,789,053	3,110,434	2,902,933
Overall Legal Debt Limit (10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	24,897,088	24,949,771	25,025,316	23,752,693
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$23,934,481	\$22,160,718	\$21,914,882	\$20,849,760
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	96.13%	88.82%	87.57%	87.78%
Unvoted Debt Limitation 5 ½ % of Assessed Valuation	\$13,041,332	\$13,068,928	\$13,108,499	\$12,441,887
Total Gross Indebtedness Less:	11,855,386	14,314,350	16,015,341	16,241,484
General Obligation Notes/Bonds Special Assessment Bonds	(8,563,370)	(8,991,693)	(10,817,071) 0	(10,978,965)
OPWC Loans OWDA Loans General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(866,551) (1,000,465) (462,393)	(986,298) (1,185,483) (361,823)	(1,131,979) (645,633) (310,224)	(1,277,656) (792,048) (289,882)
Net Debt Within 5 1/2 % Limitations	962,607	2,789,053	3,110,434	2,902,933
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	\$12,078,725	\$10,279,875	\$9,998,065	\$9,538,954
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	92.62%	78.66%	76.27%	76.67%

Source: City Financial Records

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
13,074	13,074	13,074	13,074	13,074	13,074
\$220,772,520	\$225,111,170	\$237,164,890	\$235,730,350	\$238,173,220	\$268,141,920
\$15,818,100	\$17,422,750	\$17,515,000	\$18,760,000	\$20,040,000	\$15,045,000
0 1,423,333	0 1,569,011	0 1,714,689	60,000 1,860,366	115,000 2,021,339	170,000 2,193,739
932,915	1,068,445	1,198,841	1,324,296	1,444,998	2,393,182
18,174,348	20,060,206	20,428,530	22,004,662	23,621,337	19,801,921
(11,925,775)	(12,861,677)	(10,401,500)	(11,057,100)	(15,766,000)	(10,538,200)
0	0	0	(60,000)	(115,000)	(170,000)
(1,423,333)	(1,569,011)	(1,714,689)	(1,860,366)	(2,021,339)	(2,193,739)
(932,915)	(1,068,445)	(1,198,841)	(1,324,296)	(1,444,998)	(2,393,182)
(211,332)	(172,668)	(221,147)	(222,155)	(138,356)	(112,729)
3,680,993	4,388,405	6,892,353	7,480,745	4,135,644	4,394,071
23,181,115	23,636,673	24,902,313	24,751,687	25,008,188	28,154,902
\$19,500,122	\$19,248,268	\$18,009,960	\$17,270,942	\$20,872,544	\$23,760,831
84.12%	81.43%	72.32%	69.78%	83.46%	84.39%
\$12,142,489	\$12,381,114	\$13,044,069	\$12,965,169	\$13,099,527	\$14,747,806
18,174,348	20,060,206	20,428,530	22,004,662	23,621,337	19,801,921
(11,925,775)	(12,861,677)	(10,401,500)	(11,057,100)	(15,766,000)	(10,538,200)
0	0	0	(60,000)	(115,000)	(170,000)
(1,423,333)	(1,569,011)	(1,714,689)	(1,860,366)	(2,021,339)	(2,193,739)
(932,915)	(1,068,445)	(1,198,841)	(1,324,296)	(1,444,998)	(2,393,182)
(211,332)	(172,668)	(221,147)	(222,155)	(138,356)	(112,729)
3,680,993	4,388,405	6,892,353	7,480,745	4,135,644	4,394,071
\$8,461,496	\$7,992,709	\$6,151,716	\$5,484,424	\$8,963,883	\$10,353,735
69.69%	64.56%	47.16%	42.30%	68.43%	70.21%

Pledged Revenue Coverage Revenue Debt - Water Fund Last Ten Years

	Water	Direct		Debt Service (1)	
Year	Service Charges and Interest	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Coverage
2021	\$4,270,133	\$2,491,886	\$1,778,247	\$42,700	41.65
2020	4,368,251	2,924,769	1,443,482	42,700	33.81
2019	4,450,397	2,935,131	1,515,266	42,700	35.49
2018	4,289,436	2,697,591	1,591,845	42,700	37.28
2017	4,408,845	3,101,594	1,307,251	42,700	30.61
2016	4,223,537	2,988,410	1,235,127	42,700	28.93
2015	4,229,352	2,839,417	1,389,935	42,700	32.55
2014	4,358,698	3,479,063	879,635	42,700	20.60
2013	4,827,079	3,580,722	1,246,357	42,700	29.19
2012	4,606,712	2,909,601	1,697,111	31,350	54.13

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

Source: City Financial Records

⁽²⁾ Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation.

Pledged Revenue Coverage Revenue Debt - Wastewater Fund Last Ten Years

	Wastewater	Direct	_	Debt Servi	ce (1)	
Year	Service Charges and Interest	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2021	\$3,166,555	\$1,260,768	\$1,905,787	\$236,148	\$28,884	7.19
2020	3,145,904	2,170,785	975,119	236,096	23,710	3.75
2019	3,052,713	2,001,647	1,051,066	197,546	29,476	4.63
2018	2,784,338	1,930,064	854,274	191,998	35,024	3.76
2017	2,665,594	1,660,033	1,005,561	186,662	31,047	4.62
2016	2,453,706	1,678,740	774,966	181,528	45,495	3.41
2015	2,387,746	1,345,631	1,042,115	176,586	50,436	4.59
2014	2,317,870	1,748,783	569,087	175,999	55,189	2.46
2013	2,489,481	1,571,586	917,895	1,003,478	89,638	0.84
2012	2,412,814	1,400,579	1,012,235	960,341	135,242	0.92

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

Source: City Financial Records

⁽²⁾ Direct operating expenses do not include depreciation.

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

2021					
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment			
University Hospitals Health Systems	1,323	10.74%			
Bedford City School District	441	3.58			
Xellia Pharmaceuticals	356	2.89			
Ganley Bedford Imports Incorporated	349	2.83			
City of Bedford	293	2.38			
Penske Motorcars	254	2.06			
Senior Suites at Woodside	176	1.43			
Jay Pontiac Inc.	168	1.36			
Cuyahoga County	165	1.34			
Riser Foods	160	1.31			
Total	3,685	29.92%			
Total Employment within the City	12,315				
2	012				

Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Ben Venue Laboratories Incorporated	1,477	10.19%
University Hospitals Health Systems	915	6.31
Walmart Associates Incorporated	618	4.26
Bedford City School District	473	3.26
US Bank National Association	416	2.87
City of Bedford	346	2.39
HB Employee Services LLC	222	1.53
Jay Pontiac Inc.	195	1.36
Riser Foods Company	181	1.25
Alliance Scientific Solutions	181	1.25
Total	5,024	34.67%
Total Employment within the City	14,492	

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)
2021	12,289	\$336,227,040	\$27,360	\$46,020	40
2020	12,289	323,569,370	26,330	46,020	40
2019	13,074	396,194,496	30,304	54,533	40
2018	13,074	335,570,358	25,667	43,282	41
2017	13,074	314,364,330	24,045	39,820	40
2016	13,074	314,364,330	24,045	39,820	40
2015	13,074	303,905,130	23,245	39,820	40
2014	13,074	303,525,984	23,216	40,417	42
2013	13,074	303,499,836	23,214	40,860	42
2012	13,074	302,597,730	23,145	42,474	42

- (1) Source: U. S. Census
- (2) Source: Ohio Department of Education Website: "http://www.ode.state.oh.us/data/"
- (3) Source: Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. Unemployment rate for City of Bedford unavailable.
- (4) Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer
- (5) Computation of per capita personal income multiplied by population



Educational Attainment: Bachelor's Degree or Higher (1)	School Enrollment (2)	Cuyahoga County Unemployment Rate (3)	Average Sales Price of Residential Property (4)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)
24.7%	2,830	4.1%	\$91,200	\$237,115,120
31.9	2,830	8.3	78,250	237,616,870
27.8	3,400	7.5	80,322	238,336,340
20.0	3,189	5.0	79,100	226,216,120
21.3	3,161	4.8	77,008	220,772,520
21.3	3,295	5.3	64,716	225,111,170
14.3	3,331	4.0	68,865	237,164,890
13.9	3,437	6.0	62,191	235,730,350
13.5	3,700	7.2	66,945	238,173,220
18.0	3,529	7.3	57,479	268,141,920



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

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Government				
Council	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Finance	5.50	5.50	5.00	5.00
Tax	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50
City Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Law	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Administration	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
Engineer	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Planning	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Civil Service	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50
Court	34.00	39.00	34.00	34.00
Public Building	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	34.00	34.00	35.00	35.00
Police - Auxiliary/Guards	12.00	12.00	11.00	11.00
Police - Dispatchers/Office/Other	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00
Police - Jailers	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00
Police - Animal Wardens	2.00	1.50	1.00	1.00
Fire	26.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Fire - Secretary - Other	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Public Health Services				
Cemetery	1.00	2.00	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	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Community Development				
Building	4.00	5.50	5.00	5.00
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Transportation				
Service	18.00	18.00	19.00	19.00
Street Maintenance and Repair	2.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
Basic Utility Services				
Water	6.00	6.50	6.50	6.50
Wastewater	9.00	10.50	10.50	10.50
Totals:	239.00	249.50	241.00	241.00

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.

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50
2.50	2.00	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
35.00	31.00	34.00	32.50	32.50	34.00
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
30.00	31.00	30.00	30.00	31.00	31.00
11.00	12.00	10.50	13.00	12.50	12.50
6.50	5.50	5.50	13.50	12.00	14.00
3.00	3.50	3.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
27.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	27.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
27.00	27.00	29.50	33.50	30.00	15.00
18.50	18.50	17.50	16.00	18.50	17.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.50	3.50
5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50	5.50	4.50
1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
19.00	19.00	17.50	17.00	19.50	19.50
2.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
2.22	0.00	2.22	0.00	o	o -o
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	8.50
10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
243.00	244.00	245.50	254.00	256.50	240.50
243.00	Z44.00	243.30	<u> </u>	230.30	240.30

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

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
General Government				
Council & Clerk				
Number of Ordinances Passed	93	93	89	108
Number of Resolutions Passed	13	13	15	10
Finance Department				
Number of checks/ vouchers issued	4,075	3,029	3,263	2,965
Amount of checks written	\$20,231,898	\$10,893,994	\$11,874,503	\$7,744,609
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$110,824	\$154,161	\$247,369	\$171,492
Number of Receipts issued	1,468	1,349	1,985	2,243
Number of Journal Entries issued	1,026	1,043	1,263	1,410
Number of Budget Adjustments issued	19	48	42	59
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 %	13.95%	13.57%	25.00%	21.00%
General Fund Receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$18,502	\$17,358	\$17,343	\$16,446
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$17,543	\$15,442	\$16,894	\$16,830
General Fund Cash Balances (in thousands)	\$8,272	\$7,201	\$5,236	\$4,787
Income Tax Department				
Number of Individual Returns	7,552	7,624	7,765	7,782
Number of Business Returns	1,623	3,124	3,075	2,973
Number of business withholding accounts	1,795	1,799	1,798	1,712
Amount of Penalties and Interest Collected	\$324,028	\$220,092	\$285,365	\$226,109
Annual number of Corporate withholding forms processed	15,916	18,163	15,304	5,712
Annual number of balance due statements forms processed	8,082	7,565	12,657	18,457
Annual number of estimated payment forms processed	6,705	9,806	9,930	9,427
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed	2,398	1,794	2,042	1,486
Engineer Contracted Services				
Dollar amount of Construction overseen by Engineer	\$306,968	\$306,968	\$179,594	\$609,069
Municipal Court				
Number of Civil Cases	3,860	7,275	7,132	4,947
Number of Criminal cases	7,940	9,620	10,916	10,649
Vital Statistics - Office Closed at end of 2014				
Certificates Filed				
Number of Births	0	0	0	0
Number of Deaths	0	0	0	0
Certificates Issued				
Number of Births	0	0	0	0
Number of Deaths	0	0	0	0
Burial Permits Issued	0	0	0	0
Civil Service				
Number of police entry tests administered	1	0	0	1
Number of fire entry tests administered	0	0	0	1
Number of police promotional tests administered	0	0	0	0
Number of fire promotional tests administered	0	0	1	0
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists	1	0	2	5
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	0	0	1	0

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
-					-
89	112	117	103	103	109
12	9	11	13	9	13
2.050	2.110	2 222	2.220	2.504	2.062
2,950	3,118	3,223	3,238	3,584	3,962
\$8,370,768 \$158,597	\$17,510,364 \$121,599	\$19,939,028 \$93,411	\$19,871,636 \$72,883	\$21,519,508 \$51,348	\$19,835,510 \$56,610
2,223	2,157	1,978	2,021	2,140	2,160
1,391	1,397	1,426	1,451	1,394	1,139
20	53	92	87	96	108
AA-	AA-	AA	AA	AA	AA
A1	Al	Aa3	Aa3	Aa2	Aa2
22.00%	23.33%	15.60%	16.41%	17.25%	17.47%
\$15,196	\$19,731	\$19,344	\$21,539	\$21,168	\$21,284
\$15,913	\$14,615	\$15,483	\$14,988	\$14,998	\$14,878
\$5,171	\$6,922	\$7,606	\$9,545	\$8,794	\$8,242
7,146	6,600	6,398	6,372	6,336	6,446
2,762	2,499	2,360	2,623	2,550	2,365
1,636	1,625	1,556	1,504	1,455	1,417
\$106,225	\$143,184	\$140,676	\$131,146	\$128,946	\$102,127
5,140	5,164	4,880	4,664	4,424	4,560
19,179	17,305	17,963	18,439	17,467	15,287
8,715	8,576	8,438	8,990	8,198	7,785
1,394	1,511	1,594	1,520	1,365	1,341
\$914,418	\$2,041,941	\$1,041,557	\$1,292,838	\$3,128,387	\$1,721,452
6,358	5,948	5,936	6,251	6,318	6,155
13,922	12,374	11,259	11,759	11,442	10,923
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0	0	0	714	828	886
0	0	0	528	482	609
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0	0	0	0	0	1
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(continued)

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

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
Building Department Indicators				
Construction Permits Issued	111	110	116	122
Estimated Value of Construction	\$5,191,507	\$15,167,110	\$25,256,304	\$2,896,090
Number of all permits issued	1,904	795	759	748
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$70,760	\$152,754	\$90,597	\$117,596
Number of contract registrations issued	561	434	566	495
Number of rental inspections performed	383	404	400	420
Number of point of sale inspections	0	0	0	0
Annual Apartment/Rooming House License Fees	\$76,429	\$40,225	\$39,585	\$41,750
Revenue generated from inspections	\$11,700	\$10,300	\$87,242	\$68,729
Security of Persons & Property				
Police				
Total Calls for Services	20,384	20,214	22,668	22,615
Number of traffic citations issued	1,067	757	2,184	2,555
Number of parking citations issued	673	566	674	764
Number of criminal arrests	1,391	1,214	2,413	2,476
Number of accident reports completed	248	236	282	249
Part 1 Offenses (major offenses)	224	185	215	229
Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report	1,212	1,193	1,090	931
Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked	2,840	2,876	2,860	2,873
Prisoner meal costs	\$5,791	\$8,626	\$16,488	\$17,222
Juvenile Arrests	24	46	76	77
Motor Vehicle Accidents	293	322	285	404
Property damage accidents	23	21	28	27
Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents	0	1	3	C
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$84,780	\$40,699	\$92,072	\$72,467
Community Diversion Program Youths	9	13	10	13
Community Diversion Program - community service hours	0	0	66	138
Fire				
EMS Calls	2,293	2,071	1,893	1,712
Ambulance Billing Collections (net)	\$466,389	\$271,842	\$471,903	\$401,322
Fire Calls	596	618	669	705
Fires with Loss	3	4	3	16
Fires with Losses exceeding \$25K	0	1	0	5
Fire Losses \$	\$326,000	\$52,000	\$12,100	\$226,800
Fire Safety Inspections	345	256	214	293
Number of times Mutual Aid given to Fire and EMS	214	175	114	110
Number of times Mutual Aid received for Fire and EMS	173	146	102	123
Public Health & Welfare				
Cemetery burials	25	27	27	27
Cemetery cremations	14	20	16	24
Cemetery sale of lots	31	26	27	29
Cemetery receipts	\$37,980	\$37,865	\$34,550	\$48,650

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
114	124	129	116	121	116
\$11,830,500	\$6,978,300	\$1,342,297	\$4,112,496	\$12,323,104	\$4,872,989
758	844	943	820	806	768
\$76,097	\$72,427	\$63,308	\$62,586	\$76,997	\$47,651
454	531	506	470	484	475
461	465	495	533	480	549
7	98	284	275	286	227
\$38,680	\$38,225	\$37,535	\$37,990	\$39,010	\$38,200
\$58,855	\$140,655	\$70,477	\$66,052	\$80,699	\$88,175
19,876	17,418	16,338	16,088	19,210	22,943
2,376	1,970	1,454	1,293	1,139	1,421
1,113	1,169	863	658	759	1,027
1,405	1,584	1,665	1,665	1,957	2,622
352	319	335	248	243	254
308	341	569	520	572	614
932	932	834	1,058	1,149	1,473
2,953	3,015	2,387	2,504	2,617	2,798
\$23,899	\$25,654	\$17,179	\$15,420	\$23,363	\$25,729
118	76	91	162	156	195
352	319	343	324	307	254
45	75	132	153	208	7
0	0	0	0	4	0
\$67,966	\$63,642	\$67,829	\$72,754	\$77,037	\$77,141
16	21	3	15	19	25
326	280	72	260	352	364
1,961	1,944	1,980	1,893	1,802	1,865
\$417,404	\$423,967	\$432,015	\$414,024	\$418,560	\$436,301
720	521	505	516	515	490
18	21	13	16	15	13
4	6	2	7	5	2
\$305,050	\$529,500	\$258,050	\$429,100	\$293,450	\$227,150
306	306	313	322	333	332
103	85	109	111	114	89
139	60	99	73	103	118
38	29	34	39	43	29
13	14	14	20	20	24
32	31	22	38	26	34
\$47,625	\$34,345	\$37,275	\$55,465	\$48,362	\$41,320

(continued)

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

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Recreation Swimming pool receipts	\$22,935	\$0	\$38,237	\$36,284
Recreation Mens & Womens Leagues receipts	14,237	2,392	40,352	42,273
Senior Van Fees	0	0	2,424	3,021
Playground Registration	37,771	14,580	64,777	49,407
Ellenwood Facilities rentals	13,673	4,715	84,734	5,685
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$88,616	\$21,687	\$230,524	\$136,670
Community Development				
Grant amounts received due to Economic Development Dept. Basic Utility Services	\$630,672	\$150,000	\$37,731	\$503,623
Refuse disposal per year (in tons) August through July	4,620	4,994	4,909	5,189
Refuse disposal costs per year August through July	\$815,687	\$757,994	\$724,424	\$708,751
Cost per household per month	\$14	\$14	\$12	\$12
Annual recycling tonnage (excluding leaf, and compost items)	649	704	765	904
Percentage of waste recycled	12.30%	14.10%	15.60%	14.83%
Transportation				
Street Improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)	9,995	1,760	13,412	385,519
Crackseal Coating Program (Miles)	0.00	2.77	7.20	0.00
Street Repair (Curbs, aprons, berms, asphalt) (hours)	4,082	3,661	4,356	4,356
Guardrail Repair (hours)	16	16	116	20
Paint Striping (hours)	360	0	560	690
Street Sweeper (hours)	268	112	451	331
Cold Patch (hours)	1,106	1,341	1,601	2,148
Snow & Ice Removal regular hours	425	782	577	1,036
Snow & Ice Removal overtime hours	492	735	1,105	834
Sewer and Sanitary calls for service	166	283	401	429
After hours Sewer Calls (hours)	0	4	12	28
Sewer Crew (hours)	324	571	889	952
Sewer jet, Vac-all, other services (hours)	445	436	375	456
Landscaping Stump-Chipper service (hours)	315	2,126	2,322	3,163
Leaf collection (hours)	1,578	1,539	1,818	2,016
Holiday lights setup (hours)	1,231	1,861	1,439	1,506
Downtown Square maintenance (hours)	676	251	687	1,276
Equipment repair/body shop (hours)	5,028	5,008	5,243	5,464
Sign department (hours)	1,183	794	1,831	1,561
Number of Trees Planted per year	3	60-80	60-80	60-80
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (Nov-Mar)	3,147	2,565	3,309	3,403
Cost of salt purchased	\$126,828	\$69,027	\$218,515	\$99,071
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.)	4,965	4,966	4,995	5,012
Total Water Collections Annually (Including P&I)	\$4,274,906	\$4,478,606	\$4,291,658	\$4,183,952
Payments to Cleveland for bulk water purchases	\$1,844,205	\$1,918,078	\$1,939,583	\$1,902,854
Wastewater Department				
Wastewater Rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$26.46	\$25.44	\$24.00	\$22.00
Total flow of wastewater treatment plant (Billions of Gallons)	0.770	0.860	0.770	0.837
Average daily flow (Millions of gallons per day)	2.111	2.350	2.109	2.292
Tons of dry sludge removed	182.81	117.86	120.21	257.25

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

-					
2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$34,363	\$39,594	\$31,087	\$34,139	\$32,364	\$39,798
40,120	40,138	35,528	32,968	39,766	41,511
2,799	2,558	2,505	2,239	2,577	2,536
33,185	21,345	23,880	34,650	24,900	18,910
33,794	40,684	37,641	34,068	27,110	26,006
\$144,261	\$144,319	\$130,641	\$138,064	\$126,717	\$128,761
\$0	\$175,110	\$14,730	\$27,408	\$232,062	\$106,145
5,238	5,001	4,675	4,602	4,368	4,622
\$688,094	\$683,197	\$712,512	\$707,790	\$700,186	\$696,183
\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12	\$12
1,046	892	349	346	338	341
16.64%	15.14%	6.95%	6.99%	7.21%	6.87%
0	0	0	0	26,050	0
7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20
4,454	4,403	4,825	3,800	4,094	4,323
20	8	28	48	48	48
720	815	812	637	1,164	1,275
320	434	323	396	381	511
1,455	1,354	1,659	1,408	1,644	1,300
940	688	1,148	1,166	874	413
1,013	825	922	1,112	1,088	929
465	484	568	768	909	899
28	28	28	56	209	296
986	1,112	1,312	1,759	2,227	2,179
3,951	3,828	278	202	2,308	2,638
2,860	3,906	3,544	3,731	3,647	5,154
2,087 1,501	1,882	1,755	2,108 1,630	2,148	2,024 1,407
1,040	1,597 735	1,685 580	996	1,115 1,516	1,407
5,587	6,009	5,077	5,568	5,595	5,383
1,047	1,269	946	2,135	2,603	2,530
60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80
3,824	4,061	4,233	5,027	4,232	3,439
\$146,982	\$218,501	\$219,199	\$120,101	\$155,263	\$126,869
\$28	\$28	\$28	\$27	\$25	\$25
5,012	4,989	4,998	5,006	5,004	5,004
\$4,342,613	\$4,129,600	\$4,195,268	\$4,366,295	\$4,384,856	\$4,643,270
\$2,130,031	\$2,256,791	\$2,211,920	\$2,699,458	\$2,665,054	\$2,497,967
\$22.00	\$21.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$17.00	\$17.00
0.788	0.733	0.726	0.827	0.824	0.816
2.159	2.002	1.988	2.267	2.258	2.231
177.00	375.00	196.30	272.63	230.40	258.56

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

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Government					
Square Footage Occupied	44,035	44,035	44,035	44,035	44,035
Administrative Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2
Inspection Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2
Municipal Court Vehicles	2	2	2	2	2
Lands & Buildings Vehicles	1	1	1	1	1
Police					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	21,667	21,667	21,667	21,667	21,667
Vehicles	21	21	22	23	23
Fire					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	14,774	14,774	14,774	14,774	14,774
Vehicles	14	14	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	8	8	9	13	13
Other Public Works					
Streets (miles)	48	48	48	48	48
Service Vehicles	52	52	53	54	54
Wastewater					
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80
Storm Sewers (miles)	48.70	48.70	48.70	48.70	48.70
Vehicles	6	6	5	5	5
Water Department					
Water Lines (miles)	100	100	100	100	100
Vehicles	10	10	10	10	10

Source: City of Bedford

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
44,035	44,035	44,035	44,035	44,035
2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2
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	12
4 1 7 4 1 25,433 13	4 1 7 4 1 25,433 13	4 1 7 4 1 25,433	4 1 7 4 1 25,433	4 1 7 4 1 25,433 13
48	48	48	48	48
56	55	58	58	58
41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80
48.70	48.70	48.70	48.70	48.70
5	5	5	5	7
100	100	100	100	100
8	8	7	7	7

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

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Government					
Municipal Complex					
City Hall Building	\$3,669,642	\$3,586,005	\$3,577,458	\$3,412,437	\$3,308,094
City Hall Miscellaneous Equipment	859,822	810,236	773,845	745,527	730,925
Garage	49,697	48,685	48,900	46,514	45,059
Radio Building	15,711	15,395	15,384	14,674	14,222
Radio Tower	50,099	49,175	49,166	46,501	44,994
Police					
Municipal Complex					
Justice Center Building	16,998,529	16,661,814	16,645,235	15,877,157	15,389,315
Justice Center Miscellaneous Equipment	2,723,705	2,680,660	2,654,673	2,534,227	2,435,136
Fire					
Municipal Complex					
Station Building	3,898,075	3,818,828	3,814,087	3,638,160	3,526,959
Station Miscellaneous Equipment	1,064,100	1,023,188	985,504	875,136	823,757
Total Municipal Complex	\$29,329,380	\$28,693,986	\$28,564,252	\$27,190,333	\$26,318,461
Recreation					
Ellenwood Rec Center					
Building	\$5,482,676	\$5,373,713	\$5,368,741	\$5,335,547	\$4,963,697
Municipal Pool					
Bathhouse Building	346,730	340,305	339,508	323,875	314,144
Swimming Pool	1,259,816	1,236,933	1,225,170	1,183,625	1,153,519
Other Public Works					
Service					
Garage - Solon Road	1,965,551	1,926,097	1,924,718	1,835,865	1,779,298
Garage - Salt Storage	109,489	107,290	107,215	102,265	99,114
Administration Building	1,321,658	1,295,334	1,294,194	1,234,464	1,196,523
Cemetery					
Storage Building	195,947	192,012	191,878	183,019	177,378

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	Year Asset Completed, Constructed or Received	Construction Costs	Replacement Factor Increase
\$3,258,962	\$3,231,180	\$3,150,774	\$3,054,068	\$2,955,970	2003	\$2,030,818	80.70
703,535	675,456	707,310	867,386	831,178	Various	561,893	53.02
44,393	44,033	43,576	40,737	39,200	2003	27,419	81.25
14,012	13,888	13,750	12,878	12,486	1997	7,317	114.72
44,329	44,056	43,745	42,484	41,271	2003	27,378	82.99
15,151,136	15,019,269	14,857,685	14,437,761	13,998,601	2003	9,573,704	77.55
2,342,847	2,238,977	2,141,855	2,219,559	2,171,894	Various	1,245,745	118.64
3,474,564	3,444,996	3,410,159	3,267,282	3,169,384	2003	2,162,658	80.24
797,187	779,652	743,675	1,118,003	1,066,317	Various	502,303	111.84
25,830,965	\$25,491,507	\$25,112,529	\$25,060,158	\$24,286,301		\$16,139,235	81.73
\$4,890,182	\$4,845,929	\$4,772,769	\$4,594,985	\$4,456,186	1964, 1984, 1998	\$780,688	602.29
309.428	274,396	271.654	293,738	285,506	1969	58,986	487.82
1,136,473	1,123,330	1,111,548	1,056,348	1,027,574	1969, 1993	817,542	54.10
1,752,998	1,737,550	1,720,335	1,919,343	1,864,429	1953, 1972, 1979	545,316	260.44
97,649	96,788	95,829	89,426	86,053	1992	45,585	140.19
1,178,809	1,168,533	1,156,881	467,808	450,161	2009	389,322	239.48
174,757	173,215	171,500	162,216	156,143	1985	67,414	190.66
							(continued)

City of Bedford, Ohio

Major Assets and Current Appraised Replacement Costs (continued)

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Wastewater					
Sewage Treatment Plant					
Administration Building	\$203,744	\$199,652	\$199,512	\$190,302	\$184,437
Administration Miscellaneous Equipment	237,439	235,742	217,995	208,149	193,610
Laboratory Building	373,770	367,026	365,978	349,140	338,734
Laboratory Miscellaneous Equipment	207,136	205,669	202,777	193,706	183,238
Filter Building	325,212	318,679	318,456	303,754	294,392
Filter Miscellaneous Equipment	642,654	638,061	629,004	600,595	585,946
Primary Settling Tanks	925,822	909,006	900,363	869,831	847,706
Primary Settling Tanks - Miscellaneous Equipment	674,575	339,752	660,245	630,426	615,049
Oxidation Tower East Building	716,848	703,826	697,135	673,495	656,365
Oxidation Tower East - Miscellaneous Equipment	1,130,335	1,122,255	1,106,324	1,056,358	1,030,593
Oxidation Tower West Building	716,848	703,826	697,135	673,495	656,365
Oxidation Tower West - Miscellaneous Equipment	1,130,335	1,122,255	1,106,324	1,056,358	1,030,593
Equalization Basin Building	1,904,786	1,870,188	1,852,404	1,789,500	1,744,070
Rapid Sand Filter Building	919,614	902,910	894,324	863,997	842,020
Rapid Sand Filter - Miscellaneous Equipment	1,373,476	1,363,675	1,344,351	1,283,742	1,252,488
Final Settling Tank #2 Building	475,206	466,575	462,318	446,467	435,111
Final Settling Tank #2 - Miscellaneous Equipment	277,765	25,779	271,864	259,586	253,255
* Total Buildings	41,925,470	41,093,274	40,989,279	39,394,084	38,011,516
** Total Miscellaneous Equipment	10,321,342	9,567,272	9,952,906	9,443,810	9,134,590

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)

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	Year Asset Completed, Constructed or Received	Construction Costs	Replacement Factor Increase
\$181,712	\$180,108	\$178,325	\$166,135	\$161,077	1973	\$30,639	564.98
190,374	190,183	187,300	906,593	892,105	Various	479,908	(50.52)
333,625	331,096	327,538	315,445	306,889	1986	130,207	187.06
180,206	180,027	172,405	157,498	147,919	Various	70,769	192.69
290,042	287,483	284,637	269,177	260,982	1973	49,644	555.09
576,151	485,844	478,475	488,972	483,221	Various	238,373	169.60
835,178	825,521	816,862	782,419	761,108	1985	145,706	535.40
604,768	604,163	595,000	610,086	602,912	Various	313,461	115.20
646,665	639,186	632,483	602,200	585,797	1973, 2001	105,767	577.76
1,013,366	1,012,354	997,000	1,017,716	1,005,748	Various	724,950	55.92
646,665	639,186	632,483	602,200	585,797	1973, 2001	103,842	590.33
1,013,366	1,012,354	997,000	1,017,716	1,005,748	Various	724,950	55.92
1,718,297	1,698,425	1,680,610	1,605,203	1,561,482	1992, 1993, 1997	1,827,056	4.25
829,576	819,982	811,383	685,650	664,775	2001	436,529	110.67
1,231,592	1,230,364	1,211,740	1,176,005	1,162,203	Various	806,377	70.33
428,681	423,723	419,279	401,242	390,313	1973	68,666	592.05
249,022	248,773	245,000	151,979	150,192	Various	32,682	749.90
7,438,133	37,061,873	36,603,805	34,868,745	33,821,184		19,432,203	115.75
8,902,414	8,658,147	8,476,760	9,731,513	9,519,437		5,701,411	81.03

City of Bedford, Ohio

Vehicle/Transportation Cost Analysis Last Ten Years

	Current				
Vehicle/Program	Replacement Costs	2021	2020	2019	2018
Police					
Cost Per Patrol Car	\$36,273	\$37,909	\$72,546	\$0	\$35,987
Cost of Ford Utility Police Car	54,153	54,153	0	0	0
Cost of Animal Warden Truck	58,102	58,102	0	0	0
Cost of Additional Equipment	13,605	0	27,210	35,205	12,038
Cost of Body and Dash Cameras	139,360	139,360	0	0	0
Fire					
Cost Per Fire Pumper (1)	680,000	0	680,000	0	0
Cost Per Ambulance	275,000	0	275,000	0	0
Recreation					
Senior Transport Bus/Van	0	0	0	0	0
Service					
Mini-Excavator	0	0	0	0	0
Cost Per Vac All (2)	335,212	335,212	0	0	0
Cost Per Street Sweeper	0	0	0	0	0
Cost Per Salt Truck	0	0	0	0	0
Cost Per Water Utility Truck	0	0	0	0	0
Loader	0	0	0	0	0
2500 HD Chevy 4X4 Pick up	29,142	0	0	0	0
2018 Ford F-150	30,611	0	0	0	30,611
2019 Ford F-250	27,079	0	0	0	27,079
2022 GMC Sierra Pick Up Trucks	32,022	32,022	0	0	0
2001 Utility Bucket Truck	23,500	0	0	0	23,500
John Deer Gator	0	0	0	0	0
Dump Truck	64,224	0	0	0	64,224
Road Construction					
Ohio Department of Transportation					
Construction Cost Composite Index (3)	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2

Sources: City of Bedford Finance Department

Ohio Department of Transportation

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

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
\$0	\$39,527	\$29,929	\$29,149	\$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	59,057	0	0	0	0
0	43,628	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	125,693	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	26,443	0	0	0	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	9,425	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
106.5	107.3	108.7	105	101	104.3

City of Bedford, Ohio Water Utility Statistics Last Ten Years

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Gallons of Water Purchased from Cleveland	50,008.09	52,584.40	55,673.77	56,913.20
Gallons of Water Sold (Billed) to Users	45,808.07	46,800.03	46,463.00	45,229.64
Percent of Water Billed	91.60%	89.00%	83.46%	79.47%
Water Billings	\$4,108,055	\$4,157,342	\$4,156,695	\$4,085,739
Water Collections	\$4,268,107	\$4,286,682	\$4,321,680	\$4,184,789
Percentage Collected from Billings	103.90%	103.11%	103.97%	102.42%
Payments to City of Cleveland	\$1,838,304	\$1,918,078	\$1,939,583	\$1,902,339
Percentage of payments to the City of				
Cleveland compared to total water collections	43.07%	44.75%	44.88%	45.46%
Collections over Cost of Water	56.93%	55.25%	55.12%	54.54%

Source: City of Bedford Water Department

2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
63,751.30	66,547.47	66,345.60	83,279.73	84,388.60	79,091.76
47,978.11	46,694.88	45,896.38	52,833.56	64,987.49	64,457.77
75.26%	70.17%	69.18%	63.44%	77.01%	81.50%
\$3,884,238	\$3,711,908	\$4,076,032	\$4,308,043	\$4,763,874	\$4,615,802
\$4,364,065	\$4,104,048	\$4,195,268	\$4,366,295	\$4,828,534	\$4,643,270
112.35%	110.56%	102.93%	101.35%	101.36%	100.60%
\$2,130,031	\$2,222,992	\$2,211,920	\$2,699,458	\$2,665,054	\$2,497,967
48.81%	54.17%	52.72%	61.82%	55.19%	53.80%
51.19%	45.83%	47.28%	38.18%	44.81%	46.20%

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