

ACFR

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31,2023



City of Bedford, Ohio



65 East State Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 ContactUs@ohioauditor.gov 800-282-0370

Members of the City Council and the Mayor City of Bedford 165 Center Road Bedford, Ohio 44146

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Bedford, Cuyahoga County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

September 27, 2024





ACFR

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For The Year Ended December 31,2023

Issued by:
City of Bedford
Department of Finance

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

City of Bedford, Ohio





City of Bedford, Ohio



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of Bedford, Ohio





City of Bedford, Ohio

City of Bedford, Ohio
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023
Issued by:
City of Bedford Department of Finance
Jennifer Howland Finance Director



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CITY OF BEDFORD OHIO

July 29, 2024

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 an unaudited annual report with the Auditor of State within 150 days of year end.

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Bedford, Ohio, for the year ending December 31, 2023 is submitted herewith. The City, and more specifically the Department of Finance, assumes responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures contained within this report. The accuracy and completeness of the data is based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City. We have included all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities.

Ohio law requires independent audits to be performed on all financial operations of the City either by the Auditor of State or an independent public accounting firm, if permitted by the Auditor of State. The independent accounting firm of Julian & Grube, Inc., has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Bedford's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The Independent Auditor's Report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

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

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/her authority. The Police and Fire Chief also follow the Civil Service Commission appointment rules and procedures.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Director of Economic and Community Development 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 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, handles personnel issues and 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 4,632 resident returns, 1,429 active business net profits return, and the collection from over 1,200 withholding accounts from businesses within the City. Starting in February 2023, the tax preparation and tax return processing services was outsourced to the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA). Please see ritaohio.com for more information.

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

The Building Department is responsible for interpreting and enforcing all building codes in the City. The department issues various types of permit and citations, conducts site inspections and licenses all contractors. The department works with qualifying residents to improve their housing through housing programs and inspections. The building department also handles code violations, such as tall grass and excessive yard debris. Starting in 2023, the City of Bedford began sharing the Building Commissioner with the City of Brooklyn, Ohio.

Business Incentives and Economic Development

Note 19 titled "Tax Abatement Disclosures" is a requirement in our Annual Comprehensive Financial Report, based upon Statement No. 77 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This note disclosure focuses on lost tax dollars and the costs to government entities. The following will reveal the benefits derived from offering business incentives.

The City of Bedford allows tax incentives under four programs:

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

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

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

CRA Abatements

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

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

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

Job Creation and Retention Program

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

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

Monitoring of the Incentives

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

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

Benefits of Offering Business Incentives

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

CRA Agreements - Real Estate Taxes Received and Projected					
	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Retail Establishments	\$41,723	\$41,723	\$41,723	\$41,723	\$41,723
Manufacturing	\$214,989	\$214,989	\$214,989	\$214,989	\$214,989
Professional Buildings	\$5,587	\$5,587	\$5,587	\$5,587	\$5,587
Total	\$262,299	\$262,299	\$262,299	\$262,299	\$262,299

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

CRA Job Creation and Retention Program and Moving Expenses					
Annual Municipal Taxes Collected Due to New Jobs					
2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	
\$968,396	\$992,606	\$1,017,421	\$1,042,856	\$1,068,928	
\$1,194,316	\$1,224,174	\$1,254,778	\$1,286,148	\$1,318,302	
\$224,424	\$229,825	\$235,357	\$241,023	\$246,827	
\$2,387,136	\$2,446,605	\$2,507,557	\$2,570,028	\$2,634,056	
	2023 \$968,396 \$1,194,316 \$224,424	cipal Taxes Collected Due to 2023 2023 2024 \$968,396 \$992,606 \$1,194,316 \$1,224,174 \$224,424 \$229,825	cipal Taxes Collected Due to New Jobs 2023 2024 2025 \$968,396 \$992,606 \$1,017,421 \$1,194,316 \$1,224,174 \$1,254,778 \$224,424 \$229,825 \$235,357	cipal Taxes Collected Due to New Jobs 2023 2024 2025 2026 \$968,396 \$992,606 \$1,017,421 \$1,042,856 \$1,194,316 \$1,224,174 \$1,254,778 \$1,286,148 \$224,424 \$229,825 \$235,357 \$241,023	

Summary of Major CRA Abatements and Jobs Credits Incentives

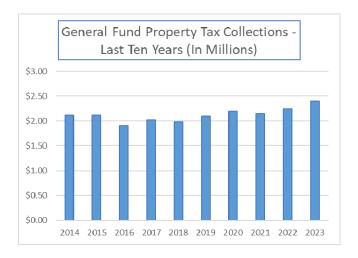
The City approved and monitored five CRA Abatement Incentives and 15 Jobs Credit Incentives, however, only three CRAs are active and five businesses received Jobs Credit Incentives payments in 2023.

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

Major Initiatives and Revenue Enhancements

- Pool house renovation In 2023, the construction of a new pool house was completed. The new pool house replaced the current pool house which was built in the late 1960s.
- Broadway roadway improvements in 2023, the project began and was completed by Shelly Corporation.
- Ennis and Harriman waterline In 2022, City Council approved this projected to be completed by Fabrizi Trucking and Paving Company, Incorporated. The project was paid from the water fund and completed in late 2023.
- Bedford Commons Design was discussed at various community meetings and will be finalized in 2024 when it will be advertised for bid around April 2024.
- In mid-2019, the State of Ohio increased gasoline excise taxes, which increased the City's portion of these funds. More road work was performed in 2021 and 2022 overall due to these funds. As mentioned above, Broadway Avenue roadway was improved from City limit to City limit using these funds along with other funding.
- In 2023, health insurance costs decreased by almost \$72,639 due to major claimants retiring or coming off COBRA coverage during year.
- The Southeast Area Law Enforcement (SEALE) narcotics program was awarded various grants in 2023 from the U.S. Department of Justice in the amount of \$1,075,181.
- The amount of Bedford police drug law enforcement fund and the police law enforcement unforfeited confiscated funds combined were \$3,656 in 2023, \$0 in 2022, \$62,057 in 2021, and \$35,136 in 2020.
- SAFER Grant The fire department applied for and received this grant in 2022 and was able to hire two new fire paramedics for their department. Reimbursement requests began in 2023.
- Organized Crime Drug Enforcement Task Forces (OCDETF) Grant This grant allows the U.S. Attorney General to combat transnational-organized-crime and to reduce the availability of illicit narcotics in the nation by using a prosecutor-led, multi-agency approach to enforcement. The police department received over \$21,093 for the efforts put forward under this program.
- The ambulance runs generated reimbursement revenue in the total amount of \$617,397 in 2023, \$538,686 in 2022, \$466,389 in 2021, and \$271,842 in 2020. The City pays a 7 percent administrative billing fee to Great Lakes Billing Company on an annual basis.
- In 2023, the City updated the valuation of all assets owned by placing a fair market value on all items for insurance purposes. This was accomplished through the Industrial Appraisal Company.

• Cuyahoga County performed its six-year reappraisal of industry and residential property values in 2021. The three-year reappraisal was completed in 2023. Here are property tax collections from the last ten years:



Financial Information

Long-Term Financial Planning

The 2023 general fund unassigned fund balance was \$11,778,280, which represents 64.2 percent of expenditures and other financing uses. In 2023, the general fund balance increased by \$1.3 million and maintained a level of funding in line with the ratings assigned by Standard & Poor's, Incorporated and Moody's Investor Services.

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

Accounting Policies and Budgetary Control

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

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

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

The Finance Director is authorized to transfer appropriations between line items within the "Personal Services" category and line items within "Other" expenditure category within a department. Any increase in the total appropriation for a department or transfers between "Personal Services" category and an "Other" category within a department must be approved by City Council. The City had amendments to the original appropriations ordinance to account for new funds and increased grants received during 2023.

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

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

- Increase in the use of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funding (SLFRF) also referred to as ARPA funds for the Broadway and Municipal Pool House Renovation.
- Major water infrastructure improvements on Ennis Avenue and Harriman Avenue.
- New fees were incurred by the City by switching to Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) in 2023.
- A No Feasible Alternatives (NFA) study is being conducted to determine what projects, if any, the City could initiate to upgrade its wastewater infrastructure.

Internal Accounting and Reporting Control

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

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

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

General Fund Balance Policy

The City has a formal general fund unassigned balance and reserve policy to maintain 15 percent of general fund's appropriations. The current reserve as of December 31, 2023 is set at \$5.8 million and with other current available funds at \$3,353,114. The general fund balance represents a 47 percent fund balance compared to the general fund operating expenditures. The \$5.8 million balance is earmarked to cover any future negative changes that could occur. None of these reserve funds are expected to be utilized in 2024.

Debt Policy

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investment Policy

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

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

Independent Audit

In accordance with Ohio law an annual independent audit is required to be performed on all financial operations of the City. These audits are conducted by either the Auditor of the State of Ohio or, if the Auditor permits, an independent public accounting firm. The Independent public accounting firm of Julian & Grube, Inc. performed these services for 2023, 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 2022 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 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report to the GFOA for award consideration.

Acknowledgements

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

Postscript

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

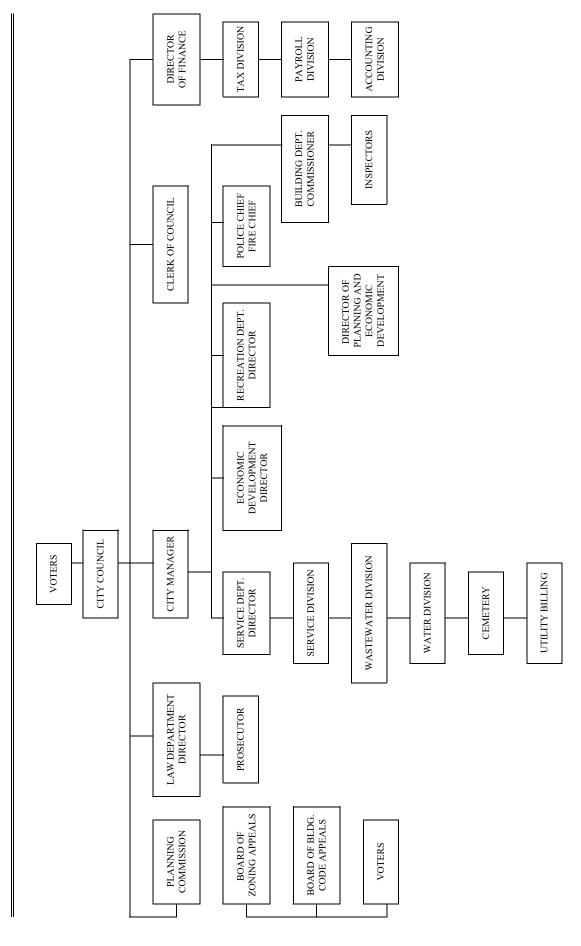
Respectfully submitted,

Jennifer Howland Finance Director Michael S. Mallis City Manager

City of Bedford, Ohio Principal Officials December 31, 2023

Elected Officials

Mayor	Stanley Koci
Vice Mayor	Victor Fluharty
Council Member	Donald A. Saunders
Council Member	Walter Genutis
Council Member	Jeff Asbury
Council Member	Sandy Spinks
Council Member	Frank Smith Jr.
Presiding Judge	Brian J. Melling
Appointed Officials	
City Manager	Michael S. Mallis
Director of Finance	Jennifer Howland
Law Director	John Montello
Clerk of Council	Tracy Simons
Business Development Liaison	Jennifer Kuzma
Building Commissioner	Michael Greer
Service Director	Clint E. Bellar
Superintendent of Public Works	Shawn Francis
Chief of Fire	David V. Nagy
Police Chief	Martin Stemple
Director of Recreation	Michael Callahan





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

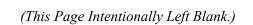
City of Bedford Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO





FINANCIAL SECTION



City of Bedford, Ohio





City of Bedford, Ohio



333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

jginc.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, 2023, 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, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and the Public Safety Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

City of Bedford Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

City of Bedford Cuyahoga County Independent Auditor's Report

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2024 on our consideration of the City of Bedford's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bedford's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bedford's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

July 29, 2024

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City of Bedford, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 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, 2023. 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 \$18 million. These figures were reported pursuant to GASB 68/71 and 75 which include the net pension and OPEB liabilities. If these long-term transactions were not included in the financial statements, the effect would have been to increase overall unrestricted net position.
- The City of Bedford placed an income tax rate and credit allowance increase issue on the ballot May 2, 2017 (ISSUE 1). The increase and credit allowance were increased by .75 percent. The current rate which started January 1, 2018 is 3.0 percent with a 100 percent credit allowance paid to another municipality up to 2.25 percent. This issue passed by a vote of 81 percent for the tax increase. This increase allowed the City to hire three additional police officers as well as start a street resurfacing program and sidewalk program totaling \$400,000 per year.
- Capital assets realized changes to most asset classes for 2023 as the City continues to make improvements
 and to update items City-wide. Governmental and business-type current year additions exceeded current
 year depreciation/amortization as the City realized an additional year of depreciation/amortization. The
 income tax increase allows more infrastructure improvements and capital asset replacements in the future.
- Cuyahoga County performed its three-year evaluation of real estate property values and the increase was 12.8 percent (from \$237,115 to \$267,489 per mill) for tax year 2021 collected in 2022. This increased property tax revenues accordingly.
- Total liabilities increased in 2023. This was caused almost entirely from the net pension changes. The City continues the pay-down of all issued debt which partially reduced the overall increase in liabilities for both governmental and business-type activities.
- On February 15, 2017 Moody's Investor's Services downgraded the City of Bedford prematurely before the income tax issue was placed on the ballot May 2, 2017. The City of Bedford's assigned rating was Aa3 and now is A1. In 2016, the rating agency of Standard & Poor's downgraded the City's bond rating from the AA level with a negative outlook to a rating of AA-. No changes have occurred since these dates. The City has utilized a direct placement process with banks to reduce costs of issuance.

City of Bedford, Ohio

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 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 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, basic utility services, transportation, and interest. 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, 2023 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 2023?" 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, 2023 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 2023 compared to 2022.

(Table 1)
Net Position

	Government	nmental Activities Busin		Business-Type Activities		Total	
		Restated	•			Restated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Assets							
Current and Other Assets	\$34,315,498	\$31,581,198	\$15,619,302	\$15,943,168	\$49,934,800	\$47,524,366	
Noncurrent Assets:							
Net Pension Asset	31,716	50,661	6,041	9,650	37,757	60,311	
Net OPEB Asset	0	1,124,652	0	214,220	0	1,338,872	
Capital Assets, Net	23,618,334	22,479,666	22,835,814	21,066,622	46,454,148	43,546,288	
Total Assets	57,965,548	55,236,177	38,461,157	37,233,660	96,426,705	92,469,837	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred Charge on Refunding	89,103	112,226	5,941	6,950	95,044	119,176	
Pension	11,040,819	5,822,899	851,650	268,825	11,892,469	6,091,724	
OPEB	1,781,325	1,313,719	128,520	663	1,909,845	1,314,382	
Asset Retirement Obligation	20,000	21,000	0	0	20,000	21,000	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,931,247	7,269,844	986,111	276,438	13,917,358	7,546,282	
Liabilities							
Current and Other Liabilities	3,193,594	4,611,892	228,584	344,430	3,422,178	4,956,322	
Long-Term Liabilities:							
Due Within One Year	1,959,094	2,008,098	514,218	682,390	2,473,312	2,690,488	
Due in More than One Year							
Net Pension Liability	32,269,478	17,265,642	2,114,499	623,770	34,383,977	17,889,412	
Net OPEB Liability	1,812,960	2,454,640	43,115	0	1,856,075	2,454,640	
Other Amounts	4,380,151	4,749,910	5,415,696	5,961,812	9,795,847	10,711,722	
Total Liabilities	43,615,277	31,090,182	8,316,112	7,612,402	51,931,389	38,702,584	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Property Taxes	5,376,636	5,248,711	0	0	5,376,636	5,248,711	
Leases	796,437	841,624	0	0	796,437	841,624	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	0	0	15,075	16,608	15,075	16,608	
Pension	1,310,442	9,018,065	8,751	790,970	1,319,193	9,809,035	
OPEB	1,834,410	2,240,969	15,141	231,396	1,849,551	2,472,365	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,317,925	17,349,369	38,967	1,038,974	9,356,892	18,388,343	
Net Position							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,146,012	17,546,619	16,915,356	14,403,006	36,061,368	31,949,625	
Restricted:							
Capital Projects	216,432	264,459	0	0	216,432	264,459	
Debt Service	868,422	778,635	0	0	868,422	778,635	
Other Purposes	5,869,448	6,345,867	6,041	223,870	5,875,489	6,569,737	
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,136,721)	(10,869,110)	14,170,792	14,231,846	6,034,071	3,362,736	
Total Net Position	\$17,963,593	\$14,066,470	\$31,092,189	\$28,858,722	\$49,055,782	\$42,925,192	

The net pension liability (NPL) is the largest single liability reported by the City at December 31, 2023. 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, 2023 Unaudited

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

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

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. For the City (as a whole), for the last few years and in 2023, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. This was mainly due to an increase in assets overall, along with increases in deferred outflows and decreases in deferred inflows that offset the large increase to the net pension liability.

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 and liabilities increased in 2023. The most significant change in total assets was the increase in income taxes receivable. Net capital assets saw increases from several construction projects to include annual road work, a pool bath house, court cell tower booster, City Hall boilers, along with machinery and equipment and vehicle purchases. The increase in municipal income taxes receivable is a sign of the improving economy coming out of the pandemic.

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

In order to further understand what makes up the changes in net position for the current year, the following table gives readers further details regarding the results of activities for 2023 and 2022.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

(Table 2)
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities		То	tals		
		Restated			Restated	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services and						
Operating Assessments	\$4,744,644	\$4,465,054	\$7,568,492	\$7,457,040	\$12,313,136	\$11,922,094
Operating Grants						
and Contributions	4,831,595	3,271,520	0	0	4,831,595	3,271,520
Capital Grants, Contributions	40.000				40.000	
and Donations	19,350	0	0	0	19,350	0
Total Program Revenues	9,595,589	7,736,574	7,568,492	7,457,040	17,164,081	15,193,614
General Revenues						
Property Taxes	5,888,438	5,147,639	0	0	5,888,438	5,147,639
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes	28,799	58,943	0	0	28,799	58,943
Municipal Income Taxes	14,697,861	14,512,536	0	0	14,697,861	14,512,536
Grants and Entitlements not						
Restricted to Specific Programs	595,233	651,635	0	0	595,233	651,635
Investment Earnings/Income	611,437	(112,452)	508,629	(108,547)	1,120,066	(220,999)
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	8,391	30,969	0	0	8,391	30,969
Miscellaneous	297,027	853,636	25,382	25,078	322,409	878,714
Total General Revenues	22,127,186	21,142,906	534,011	(83,469)	22,661,197	21,059,437
Total Revenues	31,722,775	28,879,480	8,102,503	7,373,571	39,825,278	36,253,051
Program Expenses						
General Government	6,312,882	4,497,013	0	0	6,312,882	4,497,013
Security of Persons and Property			_	_		
Police	7,886,195	6,715,043	0	0	7,886,195	6,715,043
Fire	5,847,329	4,482,783	0	0	5,847,329	4,482,783
Public Health and Welfare	196,729	187,044	0	0	196,729	187,044
Leisure Time Activities	1,704,531	1,132,737	0	0	1,704,531	1,132,737
Community Development Basic Utility Services	937,296 1,172,698	775,955 1,231,404	0	0	937,296 1,172,698	775,955 1,231,404
Transportation	3,641,952	2,943,398	0	0	3,641,952	2,943,398
Interest	126,040	145,001	0	0	126,040	145,001
Water	0	0	3,061,449	2,925,447	3,061,449	2,925,447
Wastewater	0	0	2,807,587	2,228,326	2,807,587	2,228,326
Total Program Expenses	27,825,652	22,110,378	5,869,036	5,153,773	33,694,688	27,264,151
Change in Net Position	3,897,123	6,769,102	2,233,467	2,219,798	6,130,590	8,988,900
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated	14,066,470	7,297,368	28,858,722	26,638,924	42,925,192	33,936,292
Net Position End of Year	\$17,963,593	\$14,066,470	\$31,092,189	\$28,858,722	\$49,055,782	\$42,925,192

The overall financial strength and the net position of the City improved in 2023 from 2022 for reasons previously stated. The City also makes a conscious effort to follow our financial plan and live within our financial means.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities saw an increase in the City's net position in 2023. The City had increases in property tax and municipal income tax collections resulting from the County-wide reevaluation and an improving economy coupled with capital asset additions exceeding depreciation/amortization in the current year.

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

Operating grants and contributions, property taxes, and investment earnings/income were the largest contributors to the increase in total revenues. Operating grants and contributions increased primarily due to American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds and SEALE narcotics grant funding. Property taxes increased with higher assessed values. Investment earnings/income increased significantly due to better market conditions and a higher fair value of investments related to the City's investment portfolio. The City monitors its source of revenues very closely for fluctuations.

Increases in most program expenses were the result of changes in the effects of the net pension/OPEB plans. Increases in the transportation and leisure time activities expenses were the result of the increase in inflation that occurred during 2023. Leisure time activities expenses also increased because of the increase in programs offered. Most other expenses closely parallel inflation and growth in the demand for services. Increases in departments were caused by the increase of contracted wages along with the related pension costs and increased employee hospitalization utilization costs.

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

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities of the City, which include the City's water and wastewater operations, increased the City's net position. Program revenues were more than program expenses for water and wastewater operations in 2023 due to the new water meters that were installed in 2019 and due to the increased wastewater rates. These revenue increases are classified as charges for services and operating assessments. The minimum water rate increases of three percent annually went into effect in 2011. City Council voted to have no increase in water rates in 2016 through 2023 due to the new meter installations. The City of Cleveland sells water to the City of Bedford at a discount, however, whenever the City of Cleveland increased its water rates to the City of Bedford the increase is passed on to the homeowner. Wastewater rates were increased by 4 percent each year from 2020 through 2023.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

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 2023. The general fund realized an increase even with subsidizing other funds through transfers out to other funds. The City saw an increase in revenues due to increased intergovernmental revenue related to increased grant funding, as previously mentioned. Additionally, by spending conservatively, the City's revenues were able to outpace the City's expenditures, overall.

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 2023 unassigned fund balance represents 64 percent of total general fund expenditures and transfers out, while total fund balance represents 69 percent. The unassigned fund balance will cover 234 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 increased 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 2023 was no different. The general fund provided transfers covering 63 percent of the total expenditures for the year.

The capital improvement major capital project fund's balance decreased. The fund operates at a deficit and relies on general fund transfers. During 2023, the revenues it receives were lower than the prior year, as well as having higher capital outlay expenditures over the prior year. The fund continues to fund major construction projects.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

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

The differences between the general fund's original and final amended budget versus actual for revenues were changes to the income tax revenue line. The income tax actual revenue came in lower than expected due to the change in operations from City department processing to Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) processing. Going forward, income tax will increase due to processing efficiencies not realized in years past.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

Expenditure budget amounts had the following changes:

- ☐ The most significant budget (appropriation) changes consisted of the following:
 - □ \$111,600 net increase for tax collection fees due to a switch of income tax processing to Regional Income tax Agency (RITA).
 - □ Tax refunds increased more than budgeted.
 - ☐ Increase in information technology (IT) services and liability insurance.
- ☐ General fund expenditures left unspent consisted of the following:
 - □ \$241,600 in the parks and recreation departmental budget was not fully spent due to grants received and conservative spending practices.
 - \$153,000 in personnel costs were not spent under general government due to not filling a few positions during the year.
 - □ \$285,400 in savings in general government operations due to conservative spending.
 - □ \$144,000 of court office and supervisory personnel budgets were not fully spent due to hiring less people than anticipated.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

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

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

Debt

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

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

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

There are three OPWC loans that are being paid semi-annually from the general obligation debt service fund. The loans are zero percent interest loans for the Union Street Improvement project, the Broadway/Wood Creek Bridge/Culvert project, and the Broadway Avenue Roadway and Waterline Improvements project.

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

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

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

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

The sewer bill collections also pay for the retirement of an OWDA Rapid Sandfilter Project loan, an OPWC Oxidation Tower Improvements loan, and an OPWC Sludge Thickener loan.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to $10\frac{1}{2}$ percent of total assessed valuation. It should be noted that, most general obligation debt issued has two revenue sources, income tax and water and sewer bill collections.

The City continues to monitor its outstanding debt. GASB 88 establishes standards to improve the information disclosure in the notes to the government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements of debt. Additional information concerning the City's debt can be found in Note 10 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.

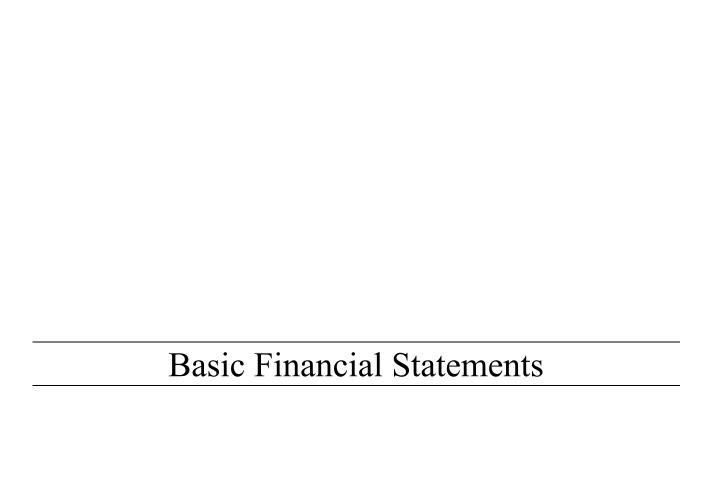
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2023 Unaudited

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.

In conclusion, the City of Bedford along with many other cities in Ohio, have been facing both significant challenges and opportunities. Management has performed well in adjusting to the State cuts in revenue, and adjusting to counter the loss of the City's largest taxpayers, one in 2016 and another in 2023. The citizens of the City of Bedford care deeply about their community and, when communicated to properly, will propel the City forward by approving revenue enhancements as needed. The City is committed to working with all stakeholders to craft solutions that will most effectively use the available resources to continue to provide excellent services to the residents of the City.

Contacting the City's Finance Department

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and show the City's accountability for all money it receives, spends, or invests. If you have any questions about this report or need financial information please contact Jennifer Howland, Director of Finance, City of Bedford, 165 Center Road, Bedford, Ohio 44146, telephone (440) 735-6501, or use our web site at www.bedfordoh.gov.



City of Bedford, Ohio Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets	¢17.005.110	£12.051.672	#21 7 27 7 92
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents	\$17,885,110 0	\$13,851,673 43,062	\$31,736,783 43,062
Property Taxes Receivable	5,698,000	45,002	5,698,000
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes Receivable	4,320	0	4,320
Income Taxes Receivable	6,435,304	0	6,435,304
Accounts Receivable	119,843	1,586,813	1,706,656
Intergovernmental Receivable	1,088,816	0	1,088,816
Accrued Interest Receivable	198,732	173,706	372,438
Internal Balances	161,118	(161,118)	0
Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items	197,336	114,873 10,293	312,209
Special Assessments Receivable	180,812 1,549,670	0,293	191,105 1,549,670
Leases Receivable	796,437	0	796,437
Net Pension Asset (See Note 13)	31,716	6,041	37,757
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	5,998,884	1,069,389	7,068,273
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	17,619,450	21,766,425	39,385,875
Total Assets	57,965,548	38,461,157	96,426,705
Deferred Outflows of Resources	00.402		05.044
Deferred Charge on Refunding	89,103	5,941	95,044
Pension OPEB	11,040,819	851,650 128,520	11,892,469
Asset Retirement Obligation	1,781,325 20,000	128,320	1,909,845 20,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	12,931,247	986,111	13,917,358
Liabilities			10,717,000
Accounts Payable	189,887	23,588	213,475
Contracts Payable	156,709	0	156,709
Accrued Wages	459,512	39,661	499,173
ntergovernmental Payable	386,847	26,966	413,813
Claims Payable	206,679	0	206,679
Unearned Revenue	930,306	0	930,306
Retainage Payable	0	43,062	43,062
Vacation Benefits Payable	855,224	79,300	934,524
Accrued Interest Payable Long-Term Liabilities:	8,430	16,007	24,437
Due Within One Year	1,959,094	514,218	2,473,312
Due In More Than One Year			
Net Pension Liability (See Note 13)	32,269,478	2,114,499	34,383,977
Net OPEB Liability (See Note 14)	1,812,960	43,115	1,856,075
Other Amounts Total Liabilities	4,380,151	5,415,696 8,316,112	9,795,847 51,931,389
Deferred Inflows of Resources	45,015,277	0,310,112	31,931,369
Property Taxes	5,376,636	0	5,376,636
Leases	796,437	0	796,437
Deferred Charge on Refunding	0	15,075	15,075
Pension	1,310,442	8,751	1,319,193
OPEB	1,834,410	15,141	1,849,551
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,317,925	38,967	9,356,892
Net Position Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	19,146,012	16,915,356	36,061,368
Capital Projects	216,432	0	216,432
Debt Service	868,422	0	868,422
Municipal Courts	118,908	0	118,908
Streets	1,644,919	0	1,644,919
Community Development	71,323	0	71,323
Street Lighting	830,820	0	830,820
Drug Force Violations	729,269	0	729,269
Refuse Collection	1,200,011	0	1,200,011
Pension Plans	31,716	6,041	37,757
Other Purposes	1,242,482	14 170 702	1,242,482
Jnrestricted (Deficit)	(8,136,721)	14,170,792	6,034,071
Total Net Position	\$17,963,593	\$31,092,189	\$49,055,782

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Program Revenues					
	Expenses	Charges for Services and Operating Assessments	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants, Contributions and Donations			
Governmental Activities							
General Government	\$6,312,882	\$2,195,332	\$844,527	\$0			
Security of Persons and Property							
Police	7,886,195	201,500	1,347,606	0			
Fire	5,847,329	448,993	328,294	0			
Public Health and Welfare	196,729	1,713	22,117	0			
Leisure Time Activities	1,704,531	117,659	622,755	0			
Community Development	937,296	354,991	191,208	0			
Basic Utility Services	1,172,698	1,424,456	0	0			
Transportation	3,641,952	0	1,475,088	19,350			
Interest	126,040	0	0	0			
Total Governmental Activities	27,825,652	4,744,644	4,831,595	19,350			
Business-Type Activities							
Water	3,061,449	4,152,692	0	0			
Wastewater	2,807,587	3,415,800	0	0			
Total Business-Type Activities	5,869,036	7,568,492	0	0			
Total	\$33,694,688	\$12,313,136	\$4,831,595	\$19,350			

General Revenues

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Public Safety

Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes

Municipal Income Taxes Levied for: General Purposes

Debt Service

Capital Outlay

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted

to Specific Programs

Investment Earnings/Interest

Gain on Sale of Capital Assets

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 18)

Net Position End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
(\$3,273,023)	\$0	(\$3,273,023)
(6,337,089)	0	(6,337,089)
(5,070,042)	0	(5,070,042)
(172,899)	0	(172,899)
(964,117)	0	(964,117)
(391,097)	0	(391,097)
251,758	0	251,758
(2,147,514)	0	(2,147,514)
(126,040)	0	(126,040)
(18,230,063)	0	(18,230,063)
	4 004 040	4 004 040
0	1,091,243	1,091,243
0	608,213	608,213
0	1,699,456	1,699,456
(18,230,063)	1,699,456	(16,530,607)
2,746,319	0	2,746,319
3,142,119	0	3,142,119
28,799	0	28,799
13,522,032	0	13,522,032
808,383	0	808,383
367,446	0	367,446
595,233	0	595,233
611,437	508,629	1,120,066
8,391	0	8,391
297,027	25,382	322,409
22,127,186	534,011	22,661,197
3,897,123	2,233,467	6,130,590
14,066,470	28,858,722	42,925,192
\$17,963,593	\$31,092,189	\$49,055,782

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	General	Public Safety	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General	Bullety	Improvement	1 unus	Tunds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,352,600	\$1,225,630	\$763,038	\$4,695,503	\$17,036,771
Property Taxes Receivable	2,468,257	3,229,743	0	0	5,698,000
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes Receivable	0	0	0	4,320	4,320
Income Taxes Receivable	5,920,480	0	160,882	353,942	6,435,304
Accounts Receivable	31,900	0	0	85,835	117,735
Intergovernmental Receivable	472,434	150,524	0	465,858	1,088,816
Interfund Receivable Accrued Interest Receivable	94,925	11.022	0 9,569	20.614	94,925
Materials and Supplies Inventory	127,877 192,678	11,033 4,658	9,369	39,614 0	188,093 197,336
Prepaid Items	133,602	2,298	0	44.912	180,812
Special Assessments Receivable	161,480	2,298	0	1,388,190	1,549,670
Leases Receivable	796,437	0	0	1,566,150	796,437
Eduses Receivable	170,131				170,131
Total Assets	\$20,752,670	\$4,623,886	\$933,489	\$7,078,174	\$33,388,219
				-	
Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	\$156,946	\$1,465	\$0	\$31,476	\$189,887
Contracts Payable	38,029	0	111,679	7,001	156,709
Accrued Wages	209,028	244,170	0	6,314	459,512
Intergovernmental Payable	114,673	234,522	0	37,652	386,847
Claims Payable	19,140	0	0	0	19,140
Interfund Payable	0	0	0	94,925	94,925
Unearned Revenue	0	0	925,919	4,387	930,306
Total Liabilities	537,816	480,157	1,037,598	181,755	2,237,326
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Property Taxes	2,329,049	3,047,587	0	0	5,376,636
Leases	796,437	0	0	0	796,437
Unavailable Revenue	4,382,712	332,680	102,585	2,002,212	6,820,189
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,508,198	3,380,267	102,585	2,002,212	12,993,262
E. d Delever					
Fund Balances	226 280	(05(0	44.012	270 140
Nonspendable	326,280	6,956	0	44,912	378,148
Restricted	602,096	756,506 0	0	4,903,065 0	5,659,571
Assigned Unassigned (Deficit)	11,778,280	0	(206,694)	(53,770)	602,096 11,517,816
Ollassigned (Deficit)	11,770,200		(200,094)	(33,770)	11,517,610
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	12,706,656	763,462	(206,694)	4,894,207	18,157,631
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources and Fund Balances	\$20,752,670	\$4,623,886	\$933,489	\$7,078,174	\$33,388,219
	,,	+ .,.22,000		,-,-,-,-	

City of Bedford, Ohio
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Net Position of Governmental Activities
December 31, 2023

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$18,157,631
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not fit therefore are not reported in the funds.	nancial resources and	23,618,334
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for curre		
and therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in		
Delinquent Property Taxes	321,364	
Income Taxes	4,103,389	
Fees, Licenses and Permits Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	28,896 85,668	
Intergovernmental	731,202	
Special Assessments	1,549,670	
Total	1,547,070	6,820,189
An internal service fund is used by management to cha to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the	internal service fund are	
included in governmental activities in the statement Net Position	-	
Internal Balances	673,547 161,118	
Total	101,110	834,665
	. 1. 1. 1.	
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outs in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is rep		(8,430)
Vacation benefits payable is not expected to be paid wi financial resources and therefore not reported in the		(855,224)
The net pension asset, net pension liability, and net OP	EB liability are not	
due and payable in the current period; therefore, the		
related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in		
Net Pension Asset	31,716	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	11,040,819	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,781,325	
Net Pension Liability	(32,269,478)	
Net OPEB Liability	(1,812,960)	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(1,310,442)	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,834,410)	(2.1.2=2.12.2)
Total		(24,373,430)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the cur	rent period and therefore	
are not reported in the funds:	(2.021.202)	
General Obligation Bonds OPWC Loans	(3,021,393)	
Police Pension	(732,643) (110,603)	
Financed Purchases	(656,366)	
Leases	(18,383)	
Compensated Absences	(1,749,857)	
Deferred Charge on Refunding	89,103	
Deferred Outflow Asset Retirement Obligation	20,000	
Asset Retirement Obligation	(50,000)	
Total		(6,230,142)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$17,963,593

City of Bedford, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	Public Safety	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property and Other Taxes	\$2,726,205	\$3,115,800	\$0	\$0	\$5,842,005
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes	0	0	0	51,721	51,721
Municipal Income Taxes	12,142,084	0	329,947	725,887	13,197,918
Charges for Services	864,122	0	0	0	864,122
Fees, Licenses and Permits	253,294	0	0	0	253,294
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	1,687,483	0	0	337,663	2,025,146
Intergovernmental	1,403,517	414,486	19,350	3,490,437	5,327,790
Special Assessments	38,940	0	0	1,420,404	1,459,344
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0	97,958	97,958
Investment Earnings/Interest	389,364	32,390	28,973	137,890	588,617
Rentals	68,422	0	0	0	68,422
Leases	45,187	0	0	0	45,187
Other	38,987	20	33,002	91,279	163,288
Total Revenues	19,657,605	3,562,696	411,272	6,353,239	29,984,812
Expenditures					
Current:					
General Government	5,857,202	0	0	186,273	6,043,475
Security of Persons and Property:					
Police	2,087,390	3,865,686	0	1,002,947	6,956,023
Fire	217,590	4,470,860	0	123,467	4,811,917
Public Health and Welfare	205,503	0	0	13,465	218,968
Leisure Time Activities	1,358,147	0	0	648,034	2,006,181
Community Development	691,214	0	0	207,081	898,295
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	1,172,080	1,172,080
Transportation	1,828,530	0	0	1,514,474	3,343,004
Capital Outlay	0	0	1,311,566	163,017	1,474,583
Debt Service:		_			
Principal Retirement	45,163	0	0	856,774	901,937
Interest	6,549	0	0	104,608	111,157
Total Expenditures	12,297,288	8,336,546	1,311,566	5,992,220	27,937,620
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,360,317	(4,773,850)	(900,294)	361,019	2,047,192
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	8,391	0	8,391
OPWC Loans Issued	0	0	300,000	0	300,000
Transfers In	0	5,250,000	320,000	299,800	5,869,800
Transfers Out	(6,046,000)	0	0	(123,800)	(6,169,800)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(6,046,000)	5,250,000	628,391	176,000	8,391
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,314,317	476,150	(271,903)	537,019	2,055,583
Fund Balances Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 18)	11,392,339	287,312	65,209	4,357,188	16,102,048
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$12,706,656	\$763,462	(\$206,694)	\$4,894,207	\$18,157,631

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, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmenta Amounts reported for governmental activities in the s		\$2,055,583
	**	
	ures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by	
which capital outlay exceeded depreciation/amortiz	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Capital Asset Additions	2,878,184	
Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	(1,739,516)	
Total	(1,757,510)	1,138,668
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not pro-	vide current financial resources are not reported as revenues:	
Delinquent Property Taxes	46,433	
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes	(22,922)	
Income Taxes	1,499,943	
Fees, Licenses and Permits	(3,452)	
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	73,550	
Intergovernmental	20,430	
Special Assessments	(40,969)	
Total	(10,505)	1,573,013
	in the governmental funds increase long-term liabilities	-,-,-,
in the statement of net position.	in the governmental rands mercuse rong term massings	(300,000)
contractually required contributions are reported as ex-		
statement of net position reports these amounts as	deferred outflows.	1 050 500
Pension		1,972,709
OPEB	1 (OPER AUTOM	31,994
-	ows, changes in the net pension/OPEB asset/liability are	
reported as pension/OPEB expense in the statemen Pension	t of activities.	(4,069,947)
OPEB		359,199
epayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the g	overnmental funds, but the repayment reduces	ŕ
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position	l.	901,937
ome expenses reported in the statement of activities	do not require the use of current financial resources and	
therefore are not reported as expenditures in govern	nmental funds:	
Accrued Interest	1,692	
Amortization of Premium	6,548	
Amortization of Deferred Charge on Refunding	(23,123)	
Total		(14,883)
mortization of deferred outflows related to the asset	retirement obligation is reported as an expense in the	
statement of activities.	remember congation is reported as an expense in the	(1,000)
ome expenses reported in the statement of activities	le not require the use of aurment	(1,000)
	(189,722)	
financial resources and therefore are not reported a		
Compensated Absences		
	19,228	(170,494)
Compensated Absences Vacation Benefits Payable Total	19,228	(170,494)
Compensated Absences Vacation Benefits Payable Total The internal service fund used to charge the costs of in	19,228 surance to individual funds is not reported in the City-wide	(170,494)
Compensated Absences Vacation Benefits Payable Total he internal service fund used to charge the costs of ir statement of activities. Governmental fund expende	19,228 Issurance to individual funds is not reported in the City-wide litures and related internal service fund revenue are eliminated.	, , ,
Compensated Absences Vacation Benefits Payable Total The internal service fund used to charge the costs of ir statement of activities. Governmental fund expendent The net revenue (expense) of the internal service for	19,228 Issurance to individual funds is not reported in the City-wide litures and related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. and is allocated among the governmental and business-type activities:	
Compensated Absences Vacation Benefits Payable Total The internal service fund used to charge the costs of in statement of activities. Governmental fund expendent The net revenue (expense) of the internal service for Change in Net Position	19,228 Issurance to individual funds is not reported in the City-wide litures and related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. and is allocated among the governmental and business-type activities: 416,479	
Compensated Absences Vacation Benefits Payable Total The internal service fund used to charge the costs of ir statement of activities. Governmental fund expendent The net revenue (expense) of the internal service for	19,228 Issurance to individual funds is not reported in the City-wide litures and related internal service fund revenue are eliminated. and is allocated among the governmental and business-type activities:	(170,494) 420,344

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property and Other Taxes	\$2,639,370	\$2,639,370	\$2,726,205	\$86,835
Municipal Income Taxes	11,960,932	11,960,932	11,088,036	(872,896)
Charges for Services	679,360	679,510	818,555	139,045
Fees, Licenses and Permits	243,935	243,935	253,526	9,591
Fines and Forfeitures	1,590,700	1,590,700	1,663,941	73,241
Intergovernmental	869,027	1,069,027	1,367,613	298,586
Special Assessments	25,000	25,000	38,940	13,940
Interest	45,300	140,300	189,581	49,281
Rentals	54,400	54,400	68,422	14,022
Other	134,200	134,505	94,506	(39,999)
Total Revenues	18,242,224	18,537,679	18,309,325	(228,354)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government	6,025,475	6,447,958	5,862,697	585,261
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	2,298,651	2,314,239	2,204,136	110,103
Fire	182,063	246,389	228,491	17,898
Public Health and Welfare	228,940	229,166	221,491	7,675
Leisure Time Activities	1,631,907	1,633,925	1,387,543	246,382
Community Development	748,031	761,081	677,385	83,696
Transportation	1,906,027	1,930,444	1,859,309	71,135
Total Expenditures	13,021,094	13,563,202	12,441,052	1,122,150
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,221,130	4,974,477	5,868,273	893,796
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(6,026,000)	(6,046,000)	(6,046,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(804,870)	(1,071,523)	(177,727)	893,796
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,962,168	9,962,168	9,962,168	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	262,469	262,469	262,469	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$9,419,767	\$9,153,114	\$10,046,910	\$893,796

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Public Safety Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Property and Other Taxes Intergovernmental	\$2,983,742 331,526	\$2,983,742 945,641	\$3,115,800 457,527	\$132,058 (488,114)
Interest Other	4,500	4,500 20	20,148	15,648
Total Revenues	3,319,788	3,933,903	3,593,495	(340,408)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police Fire	3,953,468 4,368,634	3,953,468 4,999,487	3,855,328 4,422,797	98,140 576,690
Total Expenditures	8,322,102	8,952,955	8,278,125	674,830
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,002,314)	(5,019,052)	(4,684,630)	334,422
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	5,250,000	5,250,000	5,250,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	247,686	230,948	565,370	334,422
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	659,922	659,922	659,922	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	785	785	785	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$908,393	\$891,655	\$1,226,077	\$334,422

City of Bedford, Ohio Statement of Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

		T 4 1		
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Internal Service
Assets				
Current Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$8,789,484	\$5,062,189	\$13,851,673	\$848,33
Restricted Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents Receivables:	43,062	0	43,062	
Accounts	836,275	750,538	1,586,813	2,10
Accrued Interest	110,224	63,482	173,706	10,63
Materials and Supplies Inventory Prepaid Items	37,241 8,327	77,632 1,966	114,873 10,293	
Total Current Assets	9,824,613	5,955,807	15,780,420	861,08
Noncurrent Assets				
Restricted Assets:				
Net Pension Asset	1,889	4,152	6,041	
Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,040,769 11,105,119	28,620 10,661,306	1,069,389 21,766,425	
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,147,777	10,694,078	22,841,855	
Total Assets	21,972,390	16,649,885	38,622,275	861,08
Deferred Outflows of Resources				Í
Deferred Charge on Refunding	5,941	0	5,941	
Pension	266,160	585,490	851,650	
DPEB	40,163	88,357	128,520	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	312,264	673,847	986,111	
.iabilities Current Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	8,593	14,995	23,588	
Accrued Wages	16,439	23,222	39,661	
ntergovernmental Payable	7,429	19,537	26,966	
Retainage Payable	43,062	0	43,062	
Vacation Benefits Payable	32,869	46,431	79,300	
Accrued Interest Payable	4,672	11,335	16,007	
Compensated Absences Payable General Obligation Bonds Payable	850 162,067	396 225,000	1,246 387,067	
DPWC Loans Payable	42,700	51,131	93,831	
DWDA Loans Payable	0	32,074	32,074	
Claims Payable	0	0	0	187,53
otal Current Liabilities	318,681	424,121	742,802	187,53
ong-Term Liabilities (net of current portion)				
Net Pension Liability	660,780	1,453,719	2,114,499	
Net OPEB Liability Compensated Absences Payable	13,474 27,080	29,641 33,326	43,115 60,406	
General Obligation Bonds Payable	1,979,204	2,479,263	4,458,467	
DPWC Loans Payable	260,250	65,633	325,883	
OWDA Loans Payable	0	570,940	570,940	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	2,940,788	4,632,522	7,573,310	
Total Liabilities	3,259,469	5,056,643	8,316,112	187,53
Deferred Inflows of Resources	0	15.075	15,075	
Deferred Charge on Refunding Pension	2,734	15,075 6,017	8,751	
PPEB	4,731	10,410	15,141	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,465	31,502	38,967	
Net Position				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,664,546	7,250,810	16,915,356	
Restricted for Pension Plans Jurestricted	1,889	4,152	6,041	672.54
Fotal Net Position	9,351,285 \$19,017,720	4,980,625 \$12,235,587	14,331,910 31,253,307	673,54 \$673,54
Oran 1.01 I Obition	Ψ17,017,720	Ψ12,233,301	51,255,507	Ψ073,34
The contains annual destruction of the first of the con-	6 4	C		
Net position reported for business-type activities in the statement include accumulated overpayments to the internal service fund	•	ferent because they	(161,118)	

Statement of Revenues,
Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Enterprise			
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Internal Service
Operating Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$4,152,692	\$3,415,800	\$7,568,492	\$2,915,836
Other	25,382		25,382	133,739
Total Operating Revenues	4,178,074	3,415,800	7,593,874	3,049,575
Operating Expenses				
Personal Services	634,214	1,124,925	1,759,139	0
Contractual Services	36,929	426,071	463,000	500,104
Materials and Supplies	1,813,599	485,845	2,299,444	0
Depreciation	317,908	495,348	813,256	0
Claims	0	0	0	2,455,812
Other	200,240	199,041	399,281	0
Total Operating Expenses	3,002,890	2,731,230	5,734,120	2,955,916
Operating Income (Loss)	1,175,184	684,570	1,859,754	93,659
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment Earnings/Interest	335,519	173,110	508,629	22,820
Interest	(57,153)	(73,898)	(131,051)	0
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	278,366	99,212	377,578	22,820
Income (Loss) before Transfers	1,453,550	783,782	2,237,332	116,479
Transfers In	0	0	0	300,000
Change in Net Position	1,453,550	783,782	2,237,332	416,479
Net Position Beginning of Year	17,564,170	11,451,805	-	257,068
Net Position End of Year	\$19,017,720	\$12,235,587	=	\$673,547
Some amounts reported for business-type activ	vities in the statemen	t of activities are		
different because a portion of the change in ner reported with business-type activities:	t position of the interr	nal service fund is	(3,865)	
Change in net position of business-type activities	3		\$2,233,467	

City of Bedford, Ohio Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Enterprise			
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Internal Service
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash Received from Customers	\$4,151,602	\$3,376,715	\$7,528,317	\$0
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided	0	0	0	2,915,836
Other Cash Receipts	25,382	0	25,382	137,161
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(531,520)	(966,515)	(1,498,035)	0
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,944,906)	(927,028)	(2,871,934)	(500,104
Cash Payments for Claims	0	0	0	(2,495,989)
Cash Payments for Interfund Services Provided	(102,253)	(178,897)	(281,150)	0
Other Cash Payments	(200,240)	(199,041)	(399,281)	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	1,398,065	1,105,234	2,503,299	56,904
Cash Flows from Noncapital				
Financing Activities				
Transfers In	0	0	0	300,000
Cash Flows from Capital				
and Related Financing Activities				
Principal Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(161,123)	(225,000)	(386,123)	0
Interest Paid on General Obligation Bonds	(59,709)	(64,302)	(124,011)	0
Principal Paid on OWDA Loans	0	(202,288)	(202,288)	0
Interest Paid on OWDA Loans	0	(17,016)	(17,016)	0
Principal Paid on OPWC Loans	(42,700)	(51,131)	(93,831)	0
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(2,421,979)	(117,407)	(2,539,386)	0
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and				
Related Financing Activities	(2,685,511)	(677,144)	(3,362,655)	0
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Investment Earnings/Interest on Investments	282,936	135,985	418,921	14,973
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash				
and Cash Equivalents	(1,004,510)	564,075	(440,435)	371,877
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	9,837,056	4,498,114	14,335,170	476,462
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$8,832,546	\$5,062,189	\$13,894,735	\$848,339
				/ .: I

(continued)

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Enterprise			
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Internal Service
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$1,175,184	\$684,570	\$1,859,754	\$93,659
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	317,908	495,348	813,256	0
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows:				
Accounts Receivable	(1,090)	(39,085)	(40,175)	3,422
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(13,192)	(3,384)	(16,576)	0
Prepaid Items	7,775	18,250	26,025	0
Net Pension Asset	171	378	549	0
Deferred Outflows - Pension	121,265	266,762	388,027	0
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	27,310	60,083	87,393	0
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows:				
Accounts Payable	8,593	(10,832)	(2,239)	0
Contracts Payable	(97,554)	(16,025)	(113,579)	0
Accrued Wages	(2,385)	(5,883)	(8,268)	0
Intergovernmental Payable	(2,988)	(11,746)	(14,734)	0
Vacation Benefits Payable	(4,770)	(11,766)	(16,536)	0
Net Pension Liability	21,351	46,973	68,324	0
Net OPEB Liability	(498)	(1,097)	(1,595)	0
Compensated Absences Payable	(2,709)	(23,437)	(26,146)	0
Claims Payable	0	0	0	(40,177)
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(102,377)	(225,229)	(327,606)	0
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(53,929)	(118,646)	(172,575)	0
Total Adjustments	222,881	420,664	643,545	(36,755)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$1,398,065	\$1,105,234	\$2,503,299	\$56,904

Noncash Capital Financing Activities

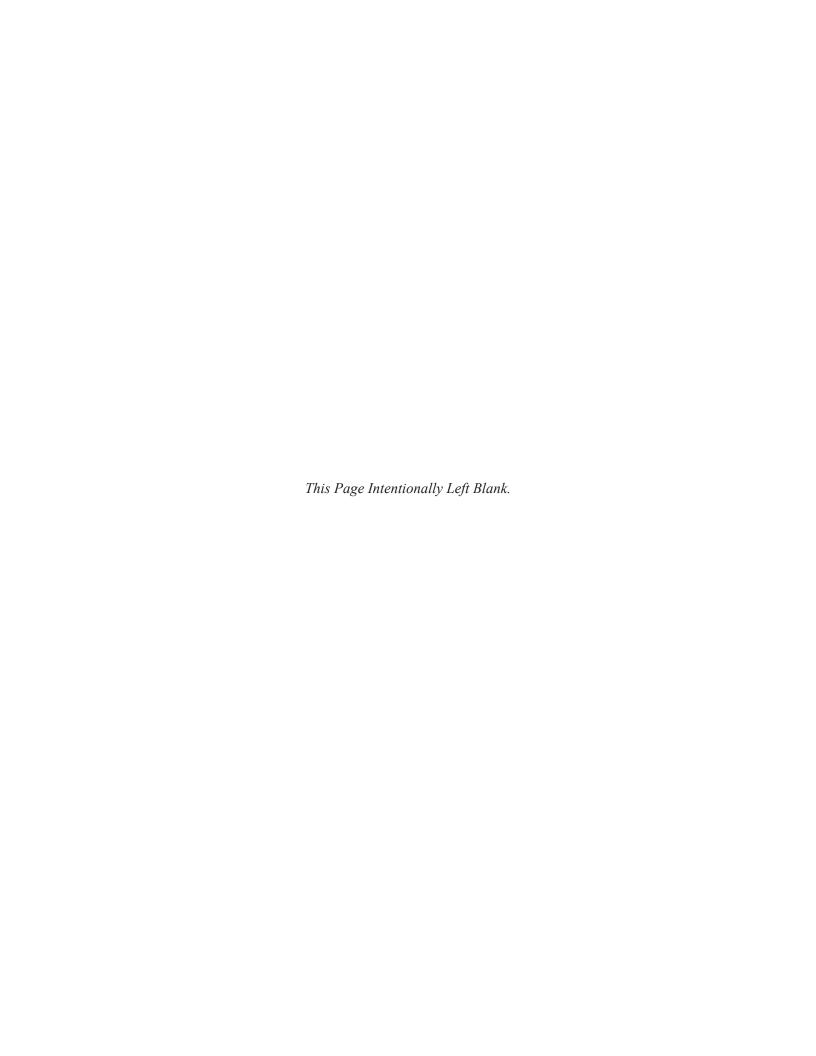
At December 31, 2023, the City had retainage payable related to the acquisition of capital assets of \$43,062 in the wastewater fund.

City of Bedford, Ohio Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts Accrued Interest Receivable	\$1,221,632 125,521 853
Total Assets	1,348,006
Liabilities Intergovernmental Payables	147,301
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations and Other Governments	\$1,200,705

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Additions	
Intergovernmental	\$51,000
Fines and Forfeitures for Others	5,879,230
Investment Earnings/Interest	2,647
Total Additions	5,932,877
Deductions	
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	5,955,254
Payments to Other Governments	17,617
Payments to Individuals	45,663
Total Deductions	6,018,534
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(85,657)
Net Position Beginning of Year - Restated (See Note 18)	1,286,362
Net Position End of Year	\$1,200,705





NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



City of Bedford, Ohio

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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, 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 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 four jointly governed organizations. These organizations are the Chagrin Valley Regional Dispatch Center, the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council, the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments (First Suburbs), and the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA), 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, 2023

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, 2023

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 assets held by the City as fiscal agent for the First Suburbs Consortium, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

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

For proprietary funds, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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, investment earnings/interest and grants and entitlements.

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and will not be recognized until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB, leases, unavailable revenue, and deferred charge on refunding. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2023, but which were levied to finance 2024 operations. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. The deferred inflow for leases is related to leases receivable and is being recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the term of the lease. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet, and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, fees, licenses and permits, fines, forfeitures and settlements, and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Position of Governmental Activities found on page 21. A deferred charge on 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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.

Cash held for the City by a financial institution for retainage is included on the financial statements as "cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agents".

During 2023, investments were limited to money market accounts, U.S. Treasury notes, U.S. Treasury bonds, commercial paper, municipal securities, negotiable certificates of deposits, federal agricultural mortgage corporation notes, federal farm credit bank notes, federal national mortgage association notes, federal home loan bank notes, and federal home loan mortgage corporation notes.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. The fair value of the money market accounts are determined by the fund's current share price. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements are reported at cost.

Investment procedures are restricted by the provisions of the Ohio Revised Code. Investment earnings/interest revenue credited to the general fund during 2023 amounted to \$389,364, of which \$31,396 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, 2023, 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets which are discussed below) are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of infrastructure by backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars for individual items and ten thousand dollars for aggregate grouping of similar items. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All capital assets are depreciated/amortized except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated/amortized 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/amortization is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities 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 intangible right to use assets related to lease assets. The lease assets include equipment and represent nonfinancial assets which are being utilized for a period of time through leases from another entity. These intangible right to use assets are being amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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.

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/amortization, 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.

Restricted net position for a pension plan represents the corresponding restricted asset amounts held in trust by the pension plan for future benefits. Net position restricted for other purposes includes federal, state and local grants, cemetery, security of persons and property through the police and fire departments and recreational activities. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Leases

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

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

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

Fund Balance

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

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

<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.

<u>Committed:</u> 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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 2024'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.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Deferred Charge on Refunding

The difference between the reacquisition price (funds required to refund the old debt) of various refunding bonds and the net carrying amount of the old debt, the deferred amount gain/loss on refunding, is being amortized as a component of interest expense. This deferred amount 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

On the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums 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. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues. Transfers between governmental activities are eliminated on the government wide financial statements. Internal allocations of overhead expenses from one function to another or within the same function are eliminated on the Statement of Activities. Interfund payments for services provided and used are not eliminated.

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

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Minimum Fund Balance Policy

City Council has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) in the general fund. The target level is set at 15 percent of general fund's appropriations. Currently, the City's fund balance level is at 52 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

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

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP).
- 2. Investments are reported at cost (budget) rather than fair value (GAAP).
- 3. 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.
- 4. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP).
- 5. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

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

Net Change in Fund Balances General Fund and Public Safety Fund

	General	Public Safety
GAAP Basis	\$1,314,317	\$476,150
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals	(1,158,544)	34,337
Beginning Fair Value of Adjustments for Investments	(146,691)	(5,787)
Ending Fair Value of Adjustments for Investments	26,064	2,249
Beginning Unrecorded Cash	131,910	0
Ending Unrecorded Cash	(155,452)	0
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals	(13,029)	60,223
Encumbrances	(176,302)	(1,802)
Budget Basis	(\$177,727)	\$565,370
2445-124616	(\$177,727)	\$200,010

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 4 – Fund Balances

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

		Public	Capital	Other Governmental	
Fund Balances	General	Safety	Improvement	Funds	Total
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$192,678	\$4,658	\$0	\$0	\$197,336
Prepaids	133,602	2,298	0	44,912	180,812
Total Nonspendable	326,280	6,956	0	44,912	378,148
Restricted for:					
Public Safety Services	0	756,506	0	0	756,506
Community Development	0	0	0	71,323	71,323
State Highway Maintenance	0	0	0	213,937	213,937
Indigent Drivers Rehabilitation	0	0	0	235,295	235,295
Seale Narcotics Law Enforcement	0	0	0	692,853	692,853
Enforcement and Education - Alcohol	0	0	0	9,899	9,899
Street Lighting	0	0	0	449,406	449,406
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	0	0	0	1,069,820	1,069,820
Law Enforcement Trust	0	0	0	134,483	134,483
Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	126,332	126,332
Municipal Court Special Programs	0	0	0	81,604	81,604
Indigent Interlock and Monitoring	0	0	0	366	366
Cemetery Improvements	0	0	0	25,193	25,193
Refuse Collection	0	0	0	193,235	193,235
Debt service payments	0	0	0	651,166	651,166
Capital Improvements	0	0	0	201,379	201,379
Other Purposes	0	0	0	746,774	746,774
Total Restricted	0	756,506	0	4,903,065	5,659,571
Assigned to:					
2024 Operations	488,132	0	0	0	488,132
Purchases on Order:					
General Government	31,631	0	0	0	31,631
Police	43,767	0	0	0	43,767
Fire	3,708	0	0	0	3,708
Leisure Time Activities	34,819	0	0	0	34,819
Transportation	39	0	0	0	39
Total Assigned	602,096	0	0	0	602,096
Unassigned (Deficit)	11,778,280	0	(206,694)	(53,770)	11,517,816
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$12,706,656	\$763,462	(\$206,694)	\$4,894,207	\$18,157,631

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 5 - Deposits and Investments

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

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

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

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings or deposit accounts, including passbook accounts.

Interim monies held by the City can be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Government National Mortgage Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 4. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 5. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, and, with certain limitations including a requirement for maturity within ten years from the date of settlement, bonds and other obligations of political subdivisions of the State of Ohio, if training requirements have been met;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances (for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days) and commercial paper notes (for a period not to exceed two hundred seventy days) in an amount not to exceed 40 percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time if training requirements have been met; and

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

8. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in (1) or (2) provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited.

Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the treasurer or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

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

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

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. At December 31, 2023, \$3,760,844 of the City's total bank balance of \$14,878,506 was exposed to custodial credit risk because those deposits were uninsured and uncollateralized. Two of the City's financial institutions that participate in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS) and were approved for a reduced collateral floor of 50 percent resulting in the uninsured and uncollateralized balance.

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

InvestmentsInvestments are reported at fair value. As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following investments:

Marrian	Measurement	Matauritan	Standard & Poor's	Percent of Total
Measurement/Investment	Amount	Maturity	Rating	Investments
Fair Value - Level One Inputs:	*****			
Money Market Accounts	\$46,615	Less than one year	AAAm	N/A
Fair Value - Level Two Inputs:				
U.S. Treasury Notes	439,454	Less than one year	AA+	
U.S. Treasury Notes	1,021,531	Less than two years	AA+	
U.S. Treasury Notes	793,378	Less than three years	AA+	
U.S. Treasury Notes	341,419	Less than four years	AA+	
U.S. Treasury Notes	338,528	Less than five years	AA+	
U.S. Treasury Bonds	562,727	Less than one year	AA+	
U.S. Treasury Bonds	563,434	Less than two years	AA+	
Total U.S. Treasury Notes/Bonds	4,060,471			21.44 %
Commercial Paper	1,129,617	Less than one year	A-1+	5.96
Municipal Securities	101,237	Less than one year	N/A	N/A
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,767,183	Less than one year	N/A	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	1,911,199	Less than two years	N/A	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	737,151	Less than three years	N/A	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	242,151	Less than five years	N/A	
Total Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	4,657,684	•		24.59
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Notes	704,083	Less than three years	AA+	
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Notes	102,804	Less than five years	AA+	
Total Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation Notes	806,887	2000 than 11.0 years	1111	N/A
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	444,554	Less than one year	AA+	
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	675,165	Less than two years	AA+	
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	574,752	Less than three years	AA+	
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	126,181	Less than four years	AA+	
Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	320,377	Less than five years	AA+	
Total Federal Farm Credit Bank Notes	2,141,029	Less than five years	AA	11.30
Total Pederal Parm Creati Bank Notes	2,141,027			11.50
Federal National Mortgage Association Notes	444,885	Less than two years	AA+	N/A
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	2,708,446	Less than one year	AA+	
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	1,311,050	Less than two years	AA+	
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	1,198,115	Less than three years	AA+	
Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	109,548	Less than four years	AA+	
Total Federal Home Loan Bank Notes	5,327,159			28.13
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	225,396	Less than five years	AA+	N/A
Total Fair Value - Level Two Inputs	18,894,365			
Total Investments	\$18,940,980			

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 preceding chart identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2023. The money market account is measured at fair value and is valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs). The City's remaining investments measured at fair value are valued using methodologies that incorporate market inputs such as benchmark yields, reported trades, broker/dealer quotes, issuer spreads, two-sided markets, benchmark securities, bids, offers and reference data including market research publications. Market indicators and industry and economic events are also monitored, which could require the need to acquire further market data. (Level 2 inputs).

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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.

Custodial Credit Risk For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party The City has 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. Ohio law requires that that the money market mutual fund be rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

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, 2023.

Litigation

The City is a party to various legal proceedings seeking damages. The ultimate outcome of these claims and legal proceedings is not known at this time to have any material impact on the financial condition of the City.

Note 7 – Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2023, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, permissive motor vehicle license taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements and shared revenues, special assessments, accrued interest on investments, leases and accounts (billings for utility service and opioid settlement monies).

No allowance for doubtful accounts has been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant. All receivables except property taxes, special assessments, and leases 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

At December 31, 2023, the amount of delinquent special assessments was \$645,999 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.

Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Property tax revenue received during 2023 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2022 taxes.

2023 real property taxes were levied after October 1, 2023, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2023, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2023 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2024.

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. 2023 public utility property taxes which became a lien December 31, 2022, are levied after October 1, 2023, and are collected in 2024 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2023, was \$21.70 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2023 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	
Residential/Agricultural	\$155,561,670
Commercial Industrial/Public Utility	98,121,100
Tangible Personal Property	
Public Utility	15,851,220
Total	\$269,533,990

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, 2023, and for which there was an enforceable legal claim. In governmental funds, the portion of the receivable not levied to finance 2023 operations is offset to deferred inflows of resources – property taxes. On the accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue while on the modified accrual basis the revenue has been reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue.

Income Taxes

The City levies an income tax of 3.0 percent on all income earned within the City as well as income of residents earned outside the City. The City allows for a credit of 100 percent up to 2.25 percent on the income earned outside the City and paid to another municipality. The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) administers and collects income taxes for the City. Payments are remitted monthly net of collection fees of approximately 2.0 percent. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee earnings and remit the tax to RITA at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax at least quarterly and file a final return annually. Income tax revenue is credited to the general fund, capital improvement capital projects fund, and the debt service general obligation bond retirement fund.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Intergovernmental Receivables

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities	Amount
Gasoline Tax	\$335,040
Local Government	269,048
Homestead and Rollback	265,559
Bedford Municipal Court	84,824
Grants	47,795
Motor Vehicle License	45,763
State of Ohio	25,232
Permissive	12,028
Cuyahoga County	3,527
Total	\$1,088,816

Opioid Settlement Monies

During 2021, Ohio reached an agreement with the three largest distributors of opioids. Subsequently, settlements have been reached with other distributors. As contingencies related to timing and measurement are resolved, a receivable will be reported in accompanying financial statements as a part of accounts receivable. As a participating subdivision, the City reported \$85,835 as an accounts receivable related to opioid settlement monies in the One Ohio Opioid special revenue fund (nonmajor governmental fund) in the accompanying financial statements. Collections of these settlement monies are expected to extend through 2038 with \$9,340 expected to be collected in 2024.

Leases Receivable

The City is reporting leases receivable of \$796,437 in the general fund at December 31, 2023. These amounts represent the discounted future lease payments. This discount is being amortized using the interest method. For 2023, the City recognized lease revenue of \$45,187 and investment earnings/interest revenue of \$10,332 in the general fund related to lease payments received. These lease revenue amounts exclude short-term leases. A description of the City's leasing arrangements is as follows:

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

A summary of future lease amounts receivable is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2024	\$46,601	\$9,720
2025	48,916	9,069
2026	50,261	8,372
2027	51,551	7,643
2028	36,501	7,011
2029-2033	193,309	27,633
2034-2038	150,742	12,594
2039-2043	51,959	1,281
2044-2048	36,491	906
2049-2053	36,714	683
2054-2058	36,938	459
2059-2063	37,164	233
2064-2066	19,290	31
Total	\$796,437	\$85,635

Note 8 - Interfund Transfers and Balances

Interfund Transfers

	Transfe		
		Municipal Court Special	
Transfer To	General	Programs	Total
Major Funds:			
Public Safety	\$5,250,000	\$0	\$5,250,000
Capital Improvement	320,000	0	320,000
Total Major Funds	5,570,000	0	5,570,000
Other Governmental Funds:			_
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	70,000	0	70,000
Grants	15,000	0	15,000
General Obligation Bond Retirement	91,000	123,800	214,800
Total Other Governmental Funds	176,000	123,800	299,800
Internal Service Fund:			_
Health Insurance	300,000	0	300,000
Total	\$6,046,000	\$123,800	\$6,169,800

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, 2023

Interfund Balances

The interfund balance at December 31, 2023, consists of an interfund receivable/payable between the general fund and the nonmajor governmental funds in the amount of \$94,925. This loan was made to subsidize grant funding until it could be secured and to fund a construction project that is in process and the property assessment has not started collection.

Note 9 – Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2023 follows:

Sourcemental Activities Soundepreciable Capital Assets Soundepreciable Capital Capit		Balance 12/31/22	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/23
Same				-	·
Construction in Progress	<u>.</u>	\$3,142,679	\$0	\$0	\$3,142,679
Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets: Tangible Assets: Sulidings and Improvements 18,247,503 11,225 0 18,258,728 Machinery and Equipment 5,424,951 166,597 (10,500) 5,581,048 Furniture and Fixtures 1,235,322 27,968 0 1,263,290 Vehicles 5,090,494 164,502 (29,766) 5,225,230 Infrastructure: Roads 44,223,408 419,063 0 44,642,471 Traffic Signals 1,623,693 0 0 1,623,693 Railroad Closures/Barriers 410,203 0 0 410,203 Storm Sewers 410,203 0 0 0 3,581,736					
Buildings and Improvements 18,247,503 11,225 0 18,258,728 Machinery and Equipment 5,424,951 166,597 (10,500) 5,581,048 Furniture and Fixtures 1,235,322 27,968 0 1,263,290 Vehicles 5,090,494 164,502 (29,766) 5,225,230 Infrastructure: 1 16,23,693 0 0 44,642,471 Traffic Signals 1,623,693 0 0 1,623,693 Railroad Closures/Barriers 3,581,736 0 0 3,581,736 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 79,837,310 789,355 (40,266) 80,586,399 Intangible Right to Use: 1 100,828 0 0 100,828 Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment 100,828 0 0 100,828 Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment (8,001,217) (415,336) 0 (8,416,553) Buildings and Improvements (8,001,217) (415,336) 0 (8,416,553) Machinery and Equipment (4,753,71	Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	3,910,055	2,471,945	(383,116)	5,998,884
Buildings and Improvements	Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets:				
Machinery and Equipment 5,424,951 166,597 (10,500) 5,581,048 Furniture and Fixtures 1,235,322 27,968 0 1,263,290 Vehicles 5,090,494 164,502 (29,766) 5,222,230 Infrastructure: 8 44,223,408 419,063 0 44,642,471 Traffic Signals 1,623,693 0 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 79,837,310 789,355 (40,266) 80,586,399 Intangible Right to Use: 1 100,828 0 0 100,828 Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets 79,938,138 789,355 (40,266) 80,687,227 Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization: 0 0 100,828 Total Depreciation Parceiation/Amortization: 0 (415,336) 0 (8,416,553) Machinery and Equipment (4,753,712)	Tangible Assets:				
Furniture and Fixtures 1,235,322 27,968 0 1,263,290 Vehicles 5,090,494 164,502 (29,766) 5,225,230 Infrastructure: 8 (29,766) 5,225,230 Roads 44,223,408 419,063 0 44,642,471 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 79,837,310 789,355 (40,266) 80,586,399 Intangible Right to Use: 1 100,828 0 0 100,828 Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets 79,938,138 789,355 (40,266) 80,687,227 Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization: Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets 79,938,138 789,355 (40,266) 80,687,227 Buildings and Improvements (8,001,217) (415,336) 0 (8,416,553) Machinery and Equipment (4,753,712) <		18,247,503		0	18,258,728
Vehicles 5,090,494 164,502 (29,766) 5,225,230 Infrastructure: Roads 44,223,408 419,063 0 44,624,471 Traffic Signals 1,623,693 0 0 1,623,693 Railroad Closures/Barriers 410,203 0 0 410,203 Storn Sewers 3,581,736 0 0 3,581,736 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 79,837,310 789,355 (40,266) 80,586,399 Intangible Right to Use: Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment 100,828 0 0 100,828 Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets 79,938,138 789,355 (40,266) 80,687,227 Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization: Depreciation 0 0 100,828 Buildings and Improvements (8,001,217) (415,336) 0 (8,416,553) Machinery and Equipment (4,753,712) (218,459) 10,500 (4,961,671) Furniture and Fixtures (982,935) (23,545) 0 (1,006,480) Vehicles		5,424,951	166,597	(10,500)	5,581,048
Infrastructure: Roads		1,235,322		0	1,263,290
Roads	Vehicles	5,090,494	164,502	(29,766)	5,225,230
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 79,837,310 789,355 (40,266) 80,586,399 Intangible Right to Use: Intangible Right to Use: Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment 100,828 0 0 100,828 Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets 79,938,138 789,355 (40,266) 80,687,227 Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization: Depreciation 80,687,227 Buildings and Improvements (8,001,217) (415,336) 0 (8,416,553) Machinery and Equipment (4,753,712) (218,459) 10,500 (4,961,671) Furniture and Fixtures (982,935) (23,545) 0 (1,004,480) Vehicles (3,786,254) (217,026) 29,766 (3,973,514) Infrastructure: Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) <t< td=""><td>Infrastructure:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Infrastructure:				
Railroad Closures/Barriers 410,203 0 0 410,203 Storm Sewers 3,581,736 0 0 3,581,736 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 79,837,310 789,355 (40,266) 80,586,399 Intangible Right to Use: Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment 100,828 0 0 100,828 Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets 79,938,138 789,355 (40,266) 80,687,227 Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization: Depreciation Buildings and Improvements (8,001,217) (415,336) 0 (8,416,553) Machinery and Equipment (4,753,712) (218,459) 10,500 (4,961,671) Furniture and Fixtures (982,935) (23,545) 0 (1,006,480) Vehicles (3,786,254) (217,026) 29,766 (3,973,514) Infrastructure: Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) Traffic Signals (1,300,316) (64,948) 0 (1,365,264) Railroad Closures/Barriers	Roads	44,223,408	419,063		44,642,471
Storm Sewers 3,581,736 0 0 3,581,736 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 79,837,310 789,355 (40,266) 80,586,399 Intangible Right to Use: Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment 100,828 0 0 100,828 Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets 79,938,138 789,355 (40,266) 80,687,227 Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization: Depreciation Buildings and Improvements (8,001,217) (415,336) 0 (8,416,553) Machinery and Equipment (4,753,712) (218,459) 10,500 (4,961,671) Furniture and Fixtures (982,935) (23,545) 0 (1,006,480) Vehicles (3,786,254) (217,026) 29,766 (3,973,514) Infrastructure: Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) Traffic Signals (1,300,316) (64,948) 0 (1,365,264) Railroad Closures/Barriers (1,28,534) (10,099) 0 (138,633) Storm Sew		1,623,693			1,623,693
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 79,837,310 789,355 (40,266) 80,586,399 Intangible Right to Use: Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment 100,828 0 0 100,828 Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets 79,938,138 789,355 (40,266) 80,687,227 Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization: Depreciation 80,687,227 Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization: 0 (8,416,553) Buildings and Improvements (8,001,217) (415,336) 0 (8,416,553) Machinery and Equipment (4,753,712) (218,459) 10,500 (4,961,671) Furniture and Fixtures (982,935) (23,545) 0 (1,006,480) Vehicles (3,786,254) (217,026) 29,766 (3,973,514) Infrastructure: Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) Traffic Signals (1,300,316) (64,948) 0 (1,365,264) Railroad Closures/Barriers (Railroad Closures/Barriers	410,203	0	0	410,203
Intangible Right to Use: 100,828 0 0 100,828 Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets 79,938,138 789,355 (40,266) 80,687,227 Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization: 80,001,217 (415,336) 0 (8,416,553) Machinery and Equipment (4,753,712) (218,459) 10,500 (4,961,671) Furniture and Fixtures (982,935) (23,545) 0 (1,006,480) Vehicles (3,786,254) (217,026) 29,766 (3,973,514) Infrastructure: Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) Traffic Signals (1,300,316) (64,948) 0 (1,365,264) Railroad Closures/Barriers (128,534) (10,009) 0 (138,633) Storm Sewers (1,678,332) (71,635) 0 (1,749,967) Total Depreciation (61,290,853) (1,731,797) 40,266 (62,982,384) Amortization (11,400,400) (1,400,400) (1,400,400) (1,400,400) (1,400,400) (1,400,400) <	Storm Sewers	3,581,736	0	0	3,581,736
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment 100,828 0 0 100,828 Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets 79,938,138 789,355 (40,266) 80,687,227 Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization: Depreciation Buildings and Improvements (8,001,217) (415,336) 0 (8,416,553) Machinery and Equipment (4,753,712) (218,459) 10,500 (4,961,671) Furniture and Fixtures (982,935) (23,545) 0 (1,006,480) Vehicles (3,786,254) (217,026) 29,766 (3,973,514) Infrastructure: Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) Traffic Signals (1,300,316) (64,948) 0 (1,365,264) Railroad Closures/Barriers (128,534) (10,009) 0 (138,633) Storm Sewers (1678,332) (71,635) 0 (1,749,967) Total Depreciation (61,290,853) (1,731,797) 40,266 (62,982,384) Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment (77,674)	Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	79,837,310	789,355	(40,266)	80,586,399
Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets 79,938,138 789,355 (40,266) 80,687,227 Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization: Depreciation Buildings and Improvements (8,001,217) (415,336) 0 (8,416,553) Machinery and Equipment (4,753,712) (218,459) 10,500 (4,961,671) Furniture and Fixtures (982,935) (23,545) 0 (1,006,480) Vehicles (3,786,254) (217,026) 29,766 (3,973,514) Infrastructure: Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) Traffic Signals (1,300,316) (64,948) 0 (1,365,264) Railroad Closures/Barriers (128,534) (10,099) 0 (138,633) Storm Sewers (1,678,332) (71,635) 0 (1,749,967) Total Depreciation (61,290,853) (1,731,797) 40,266 (62,982,384) Amortization Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortizati	Intangible Right to Use:				
Less Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization: Depreciation	Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment	100,828	0	0	100,828
Depreciation Buildings and Improvements (8,001,217) (415,336) 0 (8,416,553) Machinery and Equipment (4,753,712) (218,459) 10,500 (4,961,671) Furniture and Fixtures (982,935) (23,545) 0 (1,006,480) Vehicles (3,786,254) (217,026) 29,766 (3,973,514) Infrastructure: Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) Traffic Signals (1,300,316) (64,948) 0 (1,365,264) Railroad Closures/Barriers (128,534) (10,099) 0 (138,633) Storm Sewers (1,678,332) (71,635) 0 (1,749,967) Total Depreciation (61,290,853) (1,731,797) 40,266 (62,982,384) Amortization Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516)* 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 <td>Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets</td> <td>79,938,138</td> <td>789,355</td> <td>(40,266)</td> <td>80,687,227</td>	Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets	79,938,138	789,355	(40,266)	80,687,227
Buildings and Improvements (8,001,217) (415,336) 0 (8,416,553) Machinery and Equipment (4,753,712) (218,459) 10,500 (4,961,671) Furniture and Fixtures (982,935) (23,545) 0 (1,006,480) Vehicles (3,786,254) (217,026) 29,766 (3,973,514) Infrastructure: Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) Traffic Signals (1,300,316) (64,948) 0 (1,365,264) Railroad Closures/Barriers (128,534) (10,099) 0 (138,633) Storm Sewers (1,678,332) (71,635) 0 (1,749,967) Total Depreciation (61,290,853) (1,731,797) 40,266 (62,982,384) Amortization Intangible Right to Use: Lease Assets (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516)* 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,					
Machinery and Equipment (4,753,712) (218,459) 10,500 (4,961,671) Furniture and Fixtures (982,935) (23,545) 0 (1,006,480) Vehicles (3,786,254) (217,026) 29,766 (3,973,514) Infrastructure: Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) Traffic Signals (1,300,316) (64,948) 0 (1,365,264) Railroad Closures/Barriers (128,534) (10,099) 0 (138,633) Storm Sewers (1,678,332) (71,635) 0 (1,749,967) Total Depreciation (61,290,853) (1,731,797) 40,266 (62,982,384) Amortization Intangible Right to Use: Lease Assets Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516) * 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,619,450	•	(0.004.045)	(417.000	•	(0.446.550)
Furniture and Fixtures (982,935) (23,545) 0 (1,006,480) Vehicles (3,786,254) (217,026) 29,766 (3,973,514) Infrastructure: Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) Traffic Signals (1,300,316) (64,948) 0 (1,365,264) Railroad Closures/Barriers (128,534) (10,099) 0 (138,633) Storm Sewers (1,678,332) (71,635) 0 (1,749,967) Total Depreciation (61,290,853) (1,731,797) 40,266 (62,982,384) Amortization Intangible Right to Use: Lease Assets Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516) * 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,619,450					
Vehicles (3,786,254) (217,026) 29,766 (3,973,514) Infrastructure: Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) Traffic Signals (1,300,316) (64,948) 0 (1,365,264) Railroad Closures/Barriers (128,534) (10,099) 0 (138,633) Storm Sewers (1,678,332) (71,635) 0 (1,749,967) Total Depreciation (61,290,853) (1,731,797) 40,266 (62,982,384) Amortization Intangible Right to Use: Lease Assets Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516) * 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,619,450				,	(' ' /
Infrastructure: Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) Traffic Signals (1,300,316) (64,948) 0 (1,365,264) Railroad Closures/Barriers (128,534) (10,099) 0 (138,633) Storm Sewers (1,678,332) (71,635) 0 (1,749,967) Total Depreciation (61,290,853) (1,731,797) 40,266 (62,982,384) Amortization Intangible Right to Use: Lease Assets Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516) * 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,619,450		` ' '	` ' '		
Roads (40,659,553) (710,749) 0 (41,370,302) Traffic Signals (1,300,316) (64,948) 0 (1,365,264) Railroad Closures/Barriers (128,534) (10,099) 0 (138,633) Storm Sewers (1,678,332) (71,635) 0 (1,749,967) Total Depreciation (61,290,853) (1,731,797) 40,266 (62,982,384) Amortization Intangible Right to Use: Lease Assets Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516) * 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,619,450		(3,786,254)	(217,026)	29,766	(3,973,514)
Traffic Signals (1,300,316) (64,948) 0 (1,365,264) Railroad Closures/Barriers (128,534) (10,099) 0 (138,633) Storm Sewers (1,678,332) (71,635) 0 (1,749,967) Total Depreciation (61,290,853) (1,731,797) 40,266 (62,982,384) Amortization Intangible Right to Use: Lease Assets (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516) * 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,619,450		(40, 650, 550)	(710.740)	0	(41.270.202)
Railroad Closures/Barriers (128,534) (10,099) 0 (138,633) Storm Sewers (1,678,332) (71,635) 0 (1,749,967) Total Depreciation (61,290,853) (1,731,797) 40,266 (62,982,384) Amortization Intangible Right to Use: Lease Assets (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516) * 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,619,450			. , ,		
Storm Sewers (1,678,332) (71,635) 0 (1,749,967) Total Depreciation (61,290,853) (1,731,797) 40,266 (62,982,384) Amortization Intangible Right to Use: Lease Assets Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516) * 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,619,450	2		` ' '		
Total Depreciation (61,290,853) (1,731,797) 40,266 (62,982,384) Amortization Intangible Right to Use: Lease Assets Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516) * 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,619,450		` ' '	` ' /		` ' /
Amortization Intangible Right to Use: Lease Assets Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516) * 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,619,450	Storm Sewers	(1,6/8,332)	(71,635)		(1,749,967)
Intangible Right to Use: Lease Assets Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516) * 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,619,450	Total Depreciation	(61,290,853)	(1,731,797)	40,266	(62,982,384)
Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment (77,674) (7,719) 0 (85,393) Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516) * 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,619,450	Intangible Right to Use:				
Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization (61,368,527) (1,739,516) * 40,266 (63,067,777) Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,619,450					
Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net 18,569,611 (950,161) 0 17,619,450	Intangible Right to Use Lease - Equipment	(77,674)	(7,719)	0	(85,393)
	Total Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	(61,368,527)	(1,739,516) *	40,266	(63,067,777)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net \$22,479,666 \$1,521,784 (\$383,116) \$23,618,334	Total Depreciable/Amortizable Capital Assets, Net	18,569,611	(950,161)	0	17,619,450
	Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$22,479,666	\$1,521,784	(\$383,116)	\$23,618,334

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Depreciation Amortization

Total

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

Police		General Government	\$231,797	\$7,719	\$239,516			
Fire Public Health and Welfare Public Health and Welfare Leisure Time Activities 19,1770 0 1,126 1,126 0 1,126 1,126 0 1,126 1,126 0 1,126 1,126 0 1,126 1,126 0 1,126 1,126 0 1,126 1,126 0 1,126 1,126 1,126 0 1,126 1,127 1,126 1,127 1,127 1,127 1,127 1,127 1,127 1,127 1,127 1,127 1,127 1,127 1,128 1,128 1,128 1,128 1,128 1,128 1,128 1,128 1,128 1,128 1,128 1,128 1,128 1,129 1,128 1,129 1,128 1,129 1,128 1,129 1,128 1,129 1,129 1,128 1,129 1,129 1,129				0	220 620			
Public Health and Welfare Leisure Time Activities 1,126 0 1,126 0 1,126 Leisure Time Activities 91,770 0 91,770 0 91,770 0 91,770 0 6,694 0 6,694 0 6,694 0 6,694 0 6,694 0 6,694 0 6,694 0 6,694 0 6,694 0 6,694 0 6,694 0 6,694 0 962,084 0 962,084 0 962,084 0 962,084 0 962,084 0 962,084 0 962,084 0 10 10 10 12/31/23 1,031/23 10					<i>'</i>			
Leisure Time Activities 91,770 0 91,770 6,694 6,694 6 6 6,694 6 6,694 6 6,694 6 6,694 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6			ŕ		,			
Community Development Basic Utilities Services Transportation 962,084 0 6,694 Total S1,731,797 \$7,719 \$1,739,516 Balance 12/31/22 Additions Deletions Deletion			· · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Basic Utilities Services Transportation 618 962,084 0 962,084 0 962,084 Total \$1,731,797 \$7,719 \$1,739,516 Balance 12/31/22 Additions Deletions Balance 12/31/23 Business-Type Activities Balance 12/31/22 Additions Deletions Balance 12/31/23 Nondepreciable Capital Assets: 8 \$28,620 \$0 \$0 \$28,620 Construction in Progress 1,030,892 2,267,255 (2,257,378) 1,040,769 Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets 1,059,512 2,267,255 (2,257,378) 1,040,769 Depreciable Capital Assets: 11,068,663 23,069 \$0 \$11,029,932 Machinery and Equipment 8,788,763 140,543 \$0 \$29,936 Furniture and Fixtures 119,642 \$0 \$0 \$1,504,760 Infrastructure: Water Lines 10,037,833 \$2,208,104 \$0 \$1,254,937 Sanitary Sewer Lines 6,962,372 49,274 \$0 7,011,646 Less Accumulated Depreciated 38,21,652 2,572,571			ŕ		ŕ			
Transportation 962,084 0 962,084 Total \$1,731,797 \$7,719 \$1,739,516 Balance 12/31/22 Additions Deletions Balance 12/31/23 Business-Type Activities 8 Deletions Balance 12/31/23 Nondepreciable Capital Assets: 5 \$0 \$28,620 Construction in Progress 1,030,892 2,267,255 (2,257,378) 1,040,769 Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets 1,059,512 2,267,255 (2,257,378) 1,040,769 Depreciable Capital Assets 11,006,863 23,069 0 11,029,932 Machinery and Equipment 8,788,763 140,543 0 8,929,306 Furniture and Fixtures 1,9642 0 0 1,19,642 Vehicles 1,506,179 151,581 0 1,657,760 Infrastructure: 1 0 2,245,937 Water Lines 10,037,833 2,208,104 0 1,2,245,937 Sanitary Sewer Lines 4,962,372 49,274 0 7,011,646		• •	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,			
Business-Type Activities Balance 12/31/22 Additions Deletions Balance 12/31/23 Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Separation of the Progress of t								
Deletions Dele		•						
Deletions Dele								
Nondepreciable Capital Assets: Land \$28,620 \$0 \$0 \$28,620 \$0 \$0 \$28,620 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$28,620 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0 \$0		_		Addition	s Dele	etions		
Land \$28,620 \$0 \$0 \$28,620 Construction in Progress 1,030,892 2,267,255 (2,257,378) 1,040,769 Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets 1,059,512 2,267,255 (2,257,378) 1,069,389 Depreciable Capital Assets 1,006,863 23,069 0 11,029,932 Machinery and Equipment 8,788,763 140,543 0 8,293,06 Furniture and Fixtures 119,642 0 0 119,642 Vehicles 1,506,179 151,581 0 1,657,760 Infrastructure: Water Lines 10,037,833 2,208,104 0 12,245,937 Sanitary Sewer Lines 6,962,372 49,274 0 7,011,646 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 38,421,652 2,572,571 0 40,994,223 Less Accumulated Depreciation: 8 1,03,670 (227,234) 0 (6,330,904) Machinery and Equipment (7,280,034) (140,212) 0 (7,420,246) Furniture and Fixtures (94,721)								
Construction in Progress 1,030,892 2,267,255 (2,257,378) 1,040,769 Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets 1,059,512 2,267,255 (2,257,378) 1,069,389 Depreciable Capital Assets: 8 1,059,512 2,267,255 (2,257,378) 1,069,389 Buildings and Improvements 11,006,863 23,069 0 11,029,932 Machinery and Equipment 8,788,763 140,543 0 8,229,306 Furniture and Fixtures 119,642 0 0 119,642 Vehicles 1,506,179 151,581 0 1,657,760 Infrastructure: Water Lines 10,037,833 2,208,104 0 12,245,937 Sanitary Sewer Lines 6,962,372 49,274 0 7,011,646 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 38,421,652 2,572,571 0 40,994,223 Less Accumulated Depreciation: 8 (6,103,670) (227,234) 0 (6,330,904) Machinery and Equipment (7,280,034) (140,212) 0 (7,420,246) <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>\$28,620</td><td></td><td>\$0</td><td>\$0</td><td>\$28,620</td></th<>			\$28,620		\$0	\$0	\$28,620	
Depreciable Capital Assets: Buildings and Improvements 11,006,863 23,069 0 11,029,932 Machinery and Equipment 8,788,763 140,543 0 8,929,306 Furniture and Fixtures 119,642 0 0 119,642 Vehicles 1,506,179 151,581 0 1,657,760 Infrastructure: Water Lines 10,037,833 2,208,104 0 12,245,937 Sanitary Sewer Lines 6,962,372 49,274 0 7,011,646 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 38,421,652 2,572,571 0 40,994,223 Less Accumulated Depreciation: 8 8 140,212 0 (6,330,904) Machinery and Equipment (7,280,034) (140,212) 0 (7,420,246) Furniture and Fixtures (94,721) (518) 0 (95,239) Vehicles (712,232) (81,692) 0 (793,924) Infrastructure: Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) <td< td=""><td>Construction in Prog</td><td>gress</td><td>· ·</td><td>2,267,2</td><td>255 (2,2</td><td>257,378)</td><td>1,040,769</td></td<>	Construction in Prog	gress	· ·	2,267,2	255 (2,2	257,378)	1,040,769	
Buildings and Improvements 11,006,863 23,069 0 11,029,932 Machinery and Equipment 8,788,763 140,543 0 8,929,306 Furniture and Fixtures 119,642 0 0 119,642 Vehicles 1,506,179 151,581 0 1,657,760 Infrastructure: Water Lines 10,037,833 2,208,104 0 12,245,937 Sanitary Sewer Lines 6,962,372 49,274 0 7,011,646 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 38,421,652 2,572,571 0 40,994,223 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements (6,103,670) (227,234) 0 (6,330,904) Machinery and Equipment (7,280,034) (140,212) 0 (7,420,246) Furniture and Fixtures (94,721) (518) 0 (95,239) Vehicles (712,232) (81,692) 0 (793,924) Infrastructure: (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) Sanitary Sew	Total Nondepreciab	le Capital Assets	1,059,512	2,267,2	255 (2,2	257,378)	1,069,389	
Machinery and Equipment 8,788,763 140,543 0 8,929,306 Furniture and Fixtures 119,642 0 0 119,642 Vehicles 1,506,179 151,581 0 1,657,760 Infrastructure: Water Lines 10,037,833 2,208,104 0 12,245,937 Sanitary Sewer Lines 6,962,372 49,274 0 7,011,646 Less Accumulated Depreciated 38,421,652 2,572,571 0 40,994,223 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements (6,103,670) (227,234) 0 (6,330,904) Machinery and Equipment (7,280,034) (140,212) 0 (7,420,246) Furniture and Fixtures (94,721) (518) 0 (95,239) Vehicles (712,232) (81,692) 0 (793,924) Infrastructure: Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) <td r<="" td=""><td>Depreciable Capita</td><td>l Assets:</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td>Depreciable Capita</td> <td>l Assets:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Depreciable Capita	l Assets:					
Furniture and Fixtures 119,642 0 0 119,642 Vehicles 1,506,179 151,581 0 1,657,760 Infrastructure: Water Lines 10,037,833 2,208,104 0 12,245,937 Sanitary Sewer Lines 6,962,372 49,274 0 7,011,646 Less Accumulated Depreciated 38,421,652 2,572,571 0 40,994,223 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements (6,103,670) (227,234) 0 (6,330,904) Machinery and Equipment (7,280,034) (140,212) 0 (7,420,246) Furniture and Fixtures (94,721) (518) 0 (95,239) Vehicles (712,232) (81,692) 0 (793,924) Infrastructure: Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425	-		11,006,863	23,0)69	0	11,029,932	
Vehicles 1,506,179 151,581 0 1,657,760 Infrastructure: Water Lines 10,037,833 2,208,104 0 12,245,937 Sanitary Sewer Lines 6,962,372 49,274 0 7,011,646 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 38,421,652 2,572,571 0 40,994,223 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements (6,103,670) (227,234) 0 (6,330,904) Machinery and Equipment (7,280,034) (140,212) 0 (7,420,246) Furniture and Fixtures (94,721) (518) 0 (95,239) Vehicles (712,232) (81,692) 0 (793,924) Infrastructure: Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) Total Depreciation (18,414,542) (813,256) 0 (19,227,798) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425	•	•		140,5	543	0		
Infrastructure: Water Lines Sanitary Sewer Lines 10,037,833 2,208,104 0 12,245,937 Sanitary Sewer Lines 6,962,372 49,274 0 7,011,646 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 38,421,652 2,572,571 0 40,994,223 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements (6,103,670) (227,234) 0 (6,330,904) Machinery and Equipment (7,280,034) (140,212) 0 (7,420,246) Furniture and Fixtures (94,721) (518) 0 (95,239) Vehicles (712,232) (81,692) 0 (793,924) Infrastructure: Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) Total Depreciation (18,414,542) (813,256) 0 (19,227,798) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net		res	· ·		· ·			
Water Lines 10,037,833 2,208,104 0 12,245,937 Sanitary Sewer Lines 6,962,372 49,274 0 7,011,646 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 38,421,652 2,572,571 0 40,994,223 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements (6,103,670) (227,234) 0 (6,330,904) Machinery and Equipment (7,280,034) (140,212) 0 (7,420,246) Furniture and Fixtures (94,721) (518) 0 (95,239) Vehicles (712,232) (81,692) 0 (793,924) Infrastructure: Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) Total Depreciation (18,414,542) (813,256) 0 (19,227,798) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425			1,506,179	151,5	581	0	1,657,760	
Sanitary Sewer Lines 6,962,372 49,274 0 7,011,646 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 38,421,652 2,572,571 0 40,994,223 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements (6,103,670) (227,234) 0 (6,330,904) Machinery and Equipment (7,280,034) (140,212) 0 (7,420,246) Furniture and Fixtures (94,721) (518) 0 (95,239) Vehicles (712,232) (81,692) 0 (793,924) Infrastructure: Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) Total Depreciation (18,414,542) (813,256) 0 (19,227,798) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425			10.027.022	2 200 1	104	0	12 245 027	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 38,421,652 2,572,571 0 40,994,223 Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements (6,103,670) (227,234) 0 (6,330,904) Machinery and Equipment (7,280,034) (140,212) 0 (7,420,246) Furniture and Fixtures (94,721) (518) 0 (95,239) Vehicles (712,232) (81,692) 0 (793,924) Infrastructure: Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) Total Depreciation (18,414,542) (813,256) 0 (19,227,798) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425		* 22						
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements (6,103,670) (227,234) 0 (6,330,904) Machinery and Equipment (7,280,034) (140,212) 0 (7,420,246) Furniture and Fixtures (94,721) (518) 0 (95,239) Vehicles (712,232) (81,692) 0 (793,924) Infrastructure: Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) Total Depreciation (18,414,542) (813,256) 0 (19,227,798) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425	·	-					7,011,040	
Buildings and Improvements (6,103,670) (227,234) 0 (6,330,904) Machinery and Equipment (7,280,034) (140,212) 0 (7,420,246) Furniture and Fixtures (94,721) (518) 0 (95,239) Vehicles (712,232) (81,692) 0 (793,924) Infrastructure: Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) Total Depreciation (18,414,542) (813,256) 0 (19,227,798) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425	Total Capital Assets	Being Depreciated	38,421,652	2,572,5	571	0	40,994,223	
Machinery and Equipment (7,280,034) (140,212) 0 (7,420,246) Furniture and Fixtures (94,721) (518) 0 (95,239) Vehicles (712,232) (81,692) 0 (793,924) Infrastructure: Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) Total Depreciation (18,414,542) (813,256) 0 (19,227,798) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425	Less Accumulated I	Depreciation:						
Furniture and Fixtures (94,721) (518) 0 (95,239) Vehicles (712,232) (81,692) 0 (793,924) Infrastructure: Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) Total Depreciation (18,414,542) (813,256) 0 (19,227,798) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425	Buildings and Impro	ovements	(6,103,670)	(227,2)	234)	0	(6,330,904)	
Vehicles (712,232) (81,692) 0 (793,924) Infrastructure: Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) Total Depreciation (18,414,542) (813,256) 0 (19,227,798) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425	Machinery and Equa	ipment		,	*	0		
Infrastructure: Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) Total Depreciation (18,414,542) (813,256) 0 (19,227,798) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425		res						
Water Lines (2,418,114) (182,021) 0 (2,600,135) Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) Total Depreciation (18,414,542) (813,256) 0 (19,227,798) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425			(712,232)	(81,6	592)	0	(793,924)	
Sanitary Sewer Lines (1,805,771) (181,579) 0 (1,987,350) Total Depreciation (18,414,542) (813,256) 0 (19,227,798) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425			(2.410.114)	(102.6	21)	0	(2 (00 125)	
Total Depreciation (18,414,542) (813,256) 0 (19,227,798) Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425		nos			· ·			
Total Depreciable Capital Assets, Net 20,007,110 1,759,315 0 21,766,425	•	iles -	(1,803,771)	(101,			(1,987,330)	
	•	_	· .					
Total Business-Type Capital Assets, Net \$21,066,622 \$4,026,570 (\$2,257,378) \$22,835,814	Total Depreciable (Capital Assets, Net	20,007,110	1,759,3	315		21,766,425	
	Total Business-Type	e Capital Assets, Net	\$21,066,622	\$4,026,5	(\$2,2	257,378)	\$22,835,814	

City of Bedford, Ohio *Notes to the Basic Financial Statements* For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 10 – Long-term Obligations

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

Governmental Activities	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Issue Amount
General Obligation Bonds	Date	Date	Naic .	Amount
Various Purpose Refunding II	2016	2027	2.18 %	\$6,035,268
General Obligation Refunding Bonds I	2013	2027	1.0-2.75	2,314,300
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	2013	2031	2.25-4.0	835,000
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans from Direct Borrowings		2031	2.23 4.0	055,000
Union Street Improvement	2022	2043	0.00	252,950
Broadway Culvert	2011	2031	0.00	492,432
Broadway Avenue Roadway and Waterline	2023	2043	0.00	300,000
Police Pension	1968	2035	4.25	245,922
Financed Purchases Payable from Direct Borrowings	1700	2033	1.23	213,722
Ambulance/Fire Pumper	2019	2029	2.3	935,000
Axon Police Body Cameras	2017	2025	0.5	139,360
Axon Police Tasers	2022	2026	0.00	64,948
Business-Type Activities	2022	2020	0.00	04,540
General Obligation Bonds				
Water				
Washington Street Water Refunding	2016	2026	2.18	389,270
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	2014	2036	2.25-4.0	1,145,000
Wastewater		2000		1,1 .0,000
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 Borrowings				
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 Borrowings	S			
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

City of Bedford, Ohio
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Changes in long-term obligations during the year ended December 31, 2023, consisted of the following:

	Balance 12/31/22	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/23	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities					_
General Obligation Bonds					
Various Purpose Refunding Bonds II	\$2,503,383	\$0	\$493,057	\$2,010,326	\$507,273
General Obligation Refunding Bonds I					
Serial	650,000	0	100,000	550,000	105,000
Premium	18,732	0	3,484	15,248	0
Total General Obligation Bonds I	668,732	0	103,484	565,248	105,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	555,000	0	120,000	435,000	125,000
Premium	13,883	0	3,064	10,819	0
Total General Obligation Bonds II	568,883	0	123,064	445,819	125,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	3,740,998	0	719,605	3,021,393	737,273
Ohio Public Works Commission Loans from Direct Bor	rowings			_	
Union Street Improvement	252,950	0	12,647	240,303	12,648
Broadway Culvert	233,258	0	25,918	207,340	25,918
Broadway Ave Roadway and Waterline	0	300,000	15,000	285,000	15,000
Total Ohio Public Works Commission Loans	486,208	300,000	53,565	732,643	53,566
Other Long-Term Obligations					
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	3,274,793	7,826,333	0	11,101,126	0
OP&F	13,990,849	7,177,503	0	21,168,352	0
Total Net Pension Liability	17,265,642	15,003,836	0	32,269,478	0
Net OPEB Liability					
OPERS	0	226,351	0	226,351	0
OP&F	2,454,640	0	868,031	1,586,609	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	2,454,640	226,351	868,031	1,812,960	0
Police Pension	117,963	0	7,360	110,603	7,676
Financed Purchases Payable from Direct Borrowings	774,987	0	118,621	656,366	120,708
Leases Payable	27,717	0	9,334	18,383	9,959
Compensated Absences Payable	1,560,135	1,317,206	1,127,484	1,749,857	1,029,912
Asset Retirement Obligation	50,000	0	0	50,000	0
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	22,251,084	16,547,393	2,130,830	36,667,647	1,168,255
Total Governmental Activities	\$26,478,290	\$16,847,393	\$2,904,000	\$40,421,683	\$1,959,094

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Balance 12/31/22	Increase	Decrease	Balance 12/31/23	Amounts Due in One Year
Business-Type Activities		·			
General Obligation Bonds	0150.055	40	0.44 4.00	#12 0.024	0.40.065
Washington Street Water Refunding	\$170,057	\$0	\$41,123	\$128,934	\$42,067
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	1,025,000	0	60,000	965,000	60,000
Unamortized Premium	45,598	0	3,261	42,337	0
Total General Obligation Bonds II - Water	1,070,598	0	63,261	1,007,337	60,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds II	830,000	0	50,000	780,000	50,000
Unamortized Premium	36,902	0	2,639	34,263	0
Total General Obligation Bonds II - Sewer	866,902	0	52,639	814,263	50,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	2,107,557	0	157,023	1,950,534	152,067
General Obligation Bonds From Direct Placement. General Obligation Refunding Bonds III	s (DP)				
Water	1,065,000	0	60,000	1,005,000	60,000
Sewer	2,065,000	0	175,000	1,890,000	175,000
Total General Obligation Bonds from DP	3,130,000	0	235,000	2,895,000	235,000
OWDA Loans from Direct Borrowings					
Rapid Sandfilter	170,877	0	170,877	0	0
Wood Creek Stabilization	634,425	0	31,411	603,014	32,074
Total OWDA Loans	805,302	0	202,288	603,014	32,074
OPWC Loans from Direct Borrowings					
Northfield Road Water Line	130,000	0	20,000	110,000	20,000
Grand, Franklin Water Line Oxidation Tower Improvements	215,650 102,786	0	22,700 41,114	192,950 61,672	22,700 41,114
Sludge Thickener	65,109	0	10,017	55,092	10,017
Total OPWC Loans	513,545	0	93,831	419,714	93,831
Other Long-Term Liabilities Net Pension Liability OPERS:				,	,,,,,,
Water	194,928	465,852	0	660,780	0
Wastewater	428,842	1,024,877	0	1,453,719	0
Total Net Pension Liability	623,770	1,490,729	0	2,114,499	0
Net OPEB Liability OPERS:					
Water	0	13,474	0	13,474	0
Wastewater	0	29,641	0	29,641	0
Total Net OPEB Liability	0	43,115	0	43,115	0
Compensated Absences	87,798	12,563	38,709	61,652	1,246
Total Other Long-Term Liabilities	711,568	1,546,407	38,709	2,219,266	1,246
Total Business-Type Activities	\$7,267,972	\$1,546,407	\$726,851	\$8,087,528	\$514,218

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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 and OPEB liabilities. However, employer pension and OPEB contributions are made from the following funds: general fund, street construction maintenance and repair and public safety special revenue funds and water and wastewater enterprise funds. For additional information related to the net pension and OPEB liabilities, see Notes 13 and 14. The leases payable will be paid from the general fund. The police pension loan will 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, 2023, \$2,010,326 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

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

In 2016, the City issued Washington Street water refunding bonds, in the amount of \$389,270 to refund the 2006 various purpose general obligation bond issue in ord.er 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, 2023, \$128,934 of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

Financed Purchases – During 2019, the City entered in a financed purchase agreement for an ambulance and fire pumper in the amount of \$935,000 to be paid from the bond retirement debt service fund. During 2021, the City entered in a financed purchase agreement for police body cameras in the amount of \$139,360 to be paid from the general fund. During 2022, the City entered in a financed purchase agreement for police tasers in the amount of \$64,948 to be paid from the general fund.

On November 10, 2021, the City issued \$1,120,000 and \$2,235,000, respectively, in water and wastewater 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 wastewater enterprise funds.

Net proceeds of \$1,137,883 for water and \$2,268,062 for wastewater 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 wastewater 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, 2023, \$1,005,000 for water and \$1,890,000 for wastewater of the defeased bonds are still outstanding.

The City's outstanding OPWC loans from direct borrowings related to governmental and business-type activities of \$732,643 and \$419,714 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

The City's outstanding OWDA loans from direct borrowings of \$603,014 related to business-type activities contain provisions that in an event of default (1) the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment, (2) if any of the charges have not been paid within 30 days, in addition to the interest calculated at the default rate, a late charge of 1 percent on the amount of each default shall be paid to the OWDA, and (3) for each additional 30 days during which the charges remain unpaid, the City shall continue to pay an additional late charge of 1 percent on the amount of the default until such charges are paid.

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 2.37 percent of net revenues. The total principal remaining to be paid on the debt is \$302,950. Principal paid for the current year and total net revenues available were \$42,700 and \$1,803,229, respectively.

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 19.99 percent of net revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the debt is \$829,877. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total net revenues available were \$270,435 and \$1,353,028, respectively.

The City's legal debt margin was \$28,952,235 at December 31, 2023. Principal and interest requirements to retire the long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2023, are as follows:

			Governmen	ntal Activities			
			From Direct			From D	irect
			Borrowings		_	Borrow	ings
	General Obliga	ation Bonds	OPWC Loan	Police Pe	ension	Financed P	urchases
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2024	\$737,273	\$72,711	\$53,566	\$7,676	\$4,620	\$120,708	\$12,960
2025	751,285	55,281	53,565	8,006	4,290	122,842	10,827
2026	764,828	36,848	53,565	8,350	3,946	109,544	8,644
2027	586,940	18,107	53,565	8,709	3,588	98,788	6,410
2028	125,000	4,763	53,565	9,083	3,214	101,073	4,125
2029-2033	30,000	2,400	215,989	51,612	9,868	103,411	1,787
2034-2038	0	0	138,238	17,167	724	0	0
2039-2043	0	0	110,590	0	0	0	0
Total	\$2,995,326	\$190,110	\$732,643	\$110,603	\$30,250	\$656,366	\$44,753

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

			Business-typ	e Activities			
			From Direct	Placement	From Direct	Borrowings	From Direct
		General Oblig	gation Bonds		OWDA	Loans	Borrowings
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	OPWC Loan Principal
2024	\$152,067	\$70,361	\$235,000	\$45,741	\$32,074	\$12,496	\$93,831
2025	152,996	66,144	240,000	42,028	32,752	11,819	73,274
2026	163,871	61,356	250,000	38,236	33,442	11,127	52,717
2027	120,000	56,200	250,000	34,286	34,148	10,421	52,717
2028	120,000	51,400	250,000	30,336	34,869	9,700	52,717
2029-2033	690,000	179,800	1,310,000	91,324	185,703	37,145	94,458
2034-2038	475,000	38,600	360,000	17,222	206,149	16,699	0
2039	0	0	0	0	43,877	692	0
Total	\$1,873,934	\$523,861	\$2,895,000	\$299,173	\$603,014	\$110,099	\$419,714

Lease Payable – The City has outstanding lease agreements for copiers and postage meters. The future lease payments were discounted based on the City's incremental borrowing rate. This discount is being amortized using the interest method over the life of the leases. These leases will be paid from the general fund. A summary of the principal and interest amounts for the remaining leases is as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2024	\$9,959	\$988
2025	8,424	311
Total	\$18,383	\$1,299

Note 11 – 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 12 – Accountability

At December 31, 2023, the capital improvements and Northfield and Rockside Roads capital projects funds had deficit fund balances of \$206,694 and \$53,770, respectively. These deficits are the result of the recognition of payables in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The general fund is liable for any deficit in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 13 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Net Pension Liability (Asset)/Net OPEB Liability

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

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

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.

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

Plan Description – City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS is a cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system which administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a combination cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit/defined contribution pension plan. Effective January 1, 2022, new members may no longer select the Combined Plan, and current members may no longer make a plan change to this 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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 previously 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

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

Group B

20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years 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

Group C

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

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

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount. The amount of a member's pension benefit vests upon receipt of the initial benefit payment. The options for Public Safety and Law Enforcement permit early retirement under qualifying circumstances as early as age 48 with a reduced benefit.

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

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the member's contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the member's

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

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

	State and Local			
	Traditional Combin			ed
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates				
Employer	14.0	%	14.0	%
Employee *	10.0	%	10.0	%
2023 Actual Contribution Rates				
Employer:				
Pension **	14.0	%	12.0	%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0		2.0	
Total Employer	14.0	<u>%</u>	14.0	<u>%</u>
Employee	10.0	%	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; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate is funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined within the constraints of statutory limits for each division and expressed as a percentage of covered payroll.

For 2023, the City's contractually required contribution was \$942,238 for the traditional plan, \$9,106 for the combined plan and \$11,061 for the member-directed plan. Of these amounts, \$141,877 is reported as an intergovernmental payable for the traditional plan, \$1,373 for the combined plan, and \$1,663 for the member-directed plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

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

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5 percent for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0 percent for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5 percent for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72 percent of the allowable average annual salary is paid after 33 years of service credit (see OP&F Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced previously 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, statutory survivors and annuity beneficiaries. 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

	Police	Firefighters
2023 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
2023 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 \$1,173,580 for 2023. Of this amount, \$227,315 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 firefighters in 1967. As of December 31, 2023, the specific liability of the City was \$110,603 payable in semi-annual payments through the year 2035.

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

The net pension liability (asset) for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. 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	0.0447380%	0.0160200%	0.2228475%	
Prior Measurement Date	0.0448090%	0.0153070%	0.2239460%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0000710%	0.0007130%	-0.0010985%	
Proportionate Share of the:				
Net Pension Liability	\$13,215,625	\$0	\$21,168,352	\$34,383,977
Net Pension (Asset)	\$0	(\$37,757)	\$0	(\$37,757)
Pension Expense	\$1,752,515	\$6,689	\$2,592,252	\$4,351,456

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

2023 pension expense for the member-directed defined contribution plan was \$10,356. The aggregate pension expense for all pension plans was \$4,361,812 for 2023.

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$438,967	\$2,322	\$317,516	\$758,805
Changes of assumptions	139,614	2,500	1,909,312	2,051,426
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments	3,766,868	13,760	3,081,852	6,862,480
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions	0	6,732	88,102	94,834
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	942,238	9,106	1,173,580	2,124,924
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$5,287,687	\$34,420	\$6,570,362	\$11,892,469
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$0	\$5,395	\$482,277	\$487,672
Changes of assumptions	0	0	412,777	412,777
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and			,	ŕ
proportionate share of contributions	46,646	2,656	369,442	418,744
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$46,646	\$8,051	\$1,264,496	\$1,319,193

\$2,124,924 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 2024. 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:				
2024	\$467,200	\$1,674	\$396,331	\$865,205
2025	877,557	3,645	1,008,633	1,889,835
2026	1,108,772	4,626	1,098,218	2,211,616
2027	1,845,274	6,898	1,684,169	3,536,341
2028	0	76	(55,065)	(54,989)
Thereafter	0	344	0	344
Total	\$4,298,803	\$17,263	\$4,132,286	\$8,448,352

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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, 2022, using the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67:

	OPERS Traditional Plan	OPERS Combined Plan
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	2.75 percent
Future Salary Increases,	2.75 to 10.75 percent	2.75 to 8.25 percent
including inflation	including wage inflation	including wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:		
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple	3.0 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3.0 percent, simple through 2023,	3.0 percent, simple through 2023,
	then 2.05 percent, simple	then 2.05 percent, simple
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	6.9 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age	Individual Entry Age

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

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

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 12.1 percent for 2022.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized as follows:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	22.00%	2.62%
Domestic Equities	22.00	4.60
Real Estate	13.00	3.27
Private Equity	15.00	7.53
International Equities	21.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other Investments	5.00	3.27
Total	100.00%	

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

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 6.9 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.9 percent) or one percentage point higher (7.9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	(5.90%)	(6.90%)	(7.90%)	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):				
OPERS Traditional Plan	\$19,796,565	\$13,215,625	\$7,741,464	
OPERS Combined Plan	(19,705)	(37,757)	(52,065)	

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, 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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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, 2022, are presented as follows:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum,
	compounded annually, consisting of
	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus
	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple per year

For 2022, mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2 percent for males and 98.7 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, Mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2021, 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

For 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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The assumption is intended to be a long-term assumption (30 to 50 years) and is not expected to change absent a significant change in the asset allocation, a change in the underlying inflation assumption, or a fundamental change in the market that alters expected returns in future years.

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, 2022, are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	18.60 %	4.80 %
Non-US Equity	12.40	5.50
Private Markets	10.00	7.90
Core Fixed Income *	25.00	2.50
High Yield Fixed Income	7.00	4.40
Private Credit	5.00	5.90
U.S. Inflation Linked Bonds *	15.00	2.00
Midstream Energy Infrastructure	5.00	5.90
Real Assets	8.00	5.90
Gold	5.00	3.60
Private Real Estate	12.00	5.30
Commodities	2.00	3.60
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 in the previous table, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.25 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate For 2022, the total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

^{*} levered 2.5x

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$27,925,141	\$21,168,352	\$15,551,433

Note 14 – Defined Benefit OPEB Plans

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

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

OPERS maintains a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trust. The 115 Health Care Trust (115 Trust or Health Care Trust) was established in 2014, under Section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code (IRC). The purpose of the 115 Trust is to fund health care for the Traditional Pension, Combined and Member-Directed plans. Medicare-enrolled retirees in the Traditional Pension and Combined plans may have an allowance deposited into a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) account to be used toward the health care program of their choice selected with the assistance of an OPERS vendor. Non-Medicare retirees have converted to an arrangement similar to the Medicare-enrolled retirees and are no longer participating in OPERS-provided self-insured group plans.

With one exception, OPERS-provided health care coverage is neither guaranteed nor statutorily required. Ohio law currently requires Medicare Part A equivalent coverage or Medicare Part A premium reimbursement for eligible retirees and their eligible dependents.

OPERS offers a health reimbursement arrangement (HRA) allowance to traditional pension plan and combined plan benefit recipients meeting certain age and service credit requirements. The HRA is an account funded by OPERS that provides tax free reimbursement for qualified medical expenses such as monthly post-tax insurance premiums, deductibles, co-insurance, and co-pays incurred by eligible benefit recipients and their dependents.

OPERS members enrolled in the Traditional Pension Plan or Combined Plan retiring with an effective date of January 1, 2022, or after must meet the following health care eligibility requirements to receive an HRA allowance:

Medicare Retirees Medicare-eligible with a minimum of 20 years of qualifying service credit

Non-Medicare Retirees Non-Medicare retirees qualify based on the following age-and-service criteria:

Group A 30 years of qualifying service credit at any age;

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Group B 32 years of qualifying service credit at any age or 31 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 52;

Group C 32 years of qualifying service credit and minimum age 55; or,

A retiree from groups A, B or C who qualifies for an unreduced pension, but a portion of their service credit is not health care qualifying service, can still qualify for health care at age 60 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying health care service credit.

Retirees who don't meet the requirement for coverage as a non-Medicare participant can become eligible for coverage at age 65 if they have at least 20 years of qualifying service.

Members with a retirement date prior to January 1, 2022, who were eligible to participate in the OPERS health care program will continue to be eligible after January 1, 2022.

Eligible retirees may receive a monthly HRA allowance for reimbursement of health care coverage premiums and other qualified medical expenses. Monthly allowances, based on years of service and the age at which the retiree first enrolled in OPERS coverage, are provided to eligible retirees, and are deposited into their HRA account.

Retirees will have access to the OPERS Connector, which is a relationship with a vendor selected by OPERS to assist retirees participating in the health care program. The OPERS Connector may assist retirees in selecting and enrolling in the appropriate health care plan.

When members become Medicare-eligible, recipients enrolled in OPERS health care programs must enroll in Medicare Part A (hospitalization) and Medicare Part B (medical).

OPERS reimburses retirees who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A (hospitalization) for their Part A premiums as well as any applicable surcharges (late-enrollment fees). Retirees within this group must enroll in Medicare Part A and select medical coverage, and may select prescription coverage, through the OPERS Connector. OPERS also will reimburse 50 percent of the Medicare Part A premium and any applicable surcharges for eligible spouses. Proof of enrollment in Medicare Part A and confirmation that the retiree is not receiving reimbursement or payment from another source must be submitted. The premium reimbursement is added to the monthly pension benefit.

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.

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.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2023, 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 2023, OPERS did not allocate any employer contribution to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan, and beginning July 1, 2022, there was a 2 percent allocation to health care for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the member-directed plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent; however, effective July 1, 2022, a portion of the health care rate was funded with reserves.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$4,889 for 2023. Of this amount, \$736 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored 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.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions for retiree health care benefits. For 2023, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded.

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$27,888 for 2023. Of this amount, \$5,336 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022, 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, 2022, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2022. 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 Prior Measurement Date	0.0427370% 0.0427460%	0.2228475% 0.2239460%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.0000090%	-0.0010985%	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$269,466	\$1,586,609	\$1,856,075
OPEB Expense	(\$537,466)	\$92,273	(\$445,193)

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

At December 31, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$0	\$94,679	\$94,679
Changes of assumptions	263,193	790,679	1,053,872
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	535,167	136,084	671,251
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	0	57,266	57,266
City contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	4,889	27,888	32,777
	# 000 2.01 0	#1.106.806	04.000.04
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$803,249	\$1,106,596	\$1,909,845
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$67,215	\$312,848	\$380,063
Changes of assumptions	21,656	1,297,717	1,319,373
Changes in proportion and differences			
between City contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions	5,766	144,349	150,115
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$94,637	\$1,754,914	\$1,849,551

\$32,777 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in 2024. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	OP&F	Total
Year Ending December 31:			
2024	\$82,595	(\$61,066)	\$21,529
2025	195,713	(40,699)	155,014
2026	166,884	(70,924)	95,960
2027	258,531	(40,859)	217,672
2028	0	(137,235)	(137,235)
Thereafter	0	(325,423)	(325,423)
Total	\$703,723	(\$676,206)	\$27,517

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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, 2021, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation used the following key actuarial assumptions and methods applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation 2.75 percent **Projected Salary Increases** 2.75 to 10.75 percent including wage inflation Single Discount Rate 5.22 percent Prior Year Single Discount Rate 6.00 percent Investment Rate of Return 6.00 percent Municipal Bond Rate 4.05 percent Prior Year Municipal Bond Rate 1.84 percent Health Care Cost Trend Rate 5.5 percent, initial 3.50 percent, ultimate in 2036

Actuarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age

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

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

During 2022, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, if any contributions are made into the plans, the contributions are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made. Health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was 15.6 percent for 2022.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of geometric rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Health Care's portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2022, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Geometric)
Fixed Income	34.00%	2.56%
Domestic Equities	26.00	4.60
Real Estate Investment Trust	7.00	4.70
International Equities	25.00	5.51
Risk Parity	2.00	4.37
Other Investments	6.00	1.84
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate A single discount rate of 5.22 percent was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2022; however, the single discount rate used at the beginning of the year was 6 percent. 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 4.05 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 2054. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2054, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 5.22 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower 4.22 percent) or one percentage point higher (6.22 percent) than the current rate:

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(4.22%)	(5.22%)	(6.22%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$917,136	\$269,466	(\$264,969)

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

Retiree health care valuations use a health care cost-trend assumption that changes over several years built into the assumption. The near-term rates reflect increases in the current cost of health care; the trend starting in 2023 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is the health plan cost trend will decrease to a

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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% In		
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$252,576	\$269,466	\$288,475

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022, 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:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2022, with actuarial liabilities
	rolled forward to December 31, 2022
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent
Blended Discount Rate:	
Current measurement date	4.27 percent
Prior measurement date	2.84 percent
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple per year
Projected Depletion Year	
of OPEB Assets	2036

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

For 2022, mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2 percent for males and 98.7 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2022, mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP- 2021 Improvement Scale.

For 2021, 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

For 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, 2021.

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 2022, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 4.27 percent. For 2021, the total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 7.5 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, for 2022, the long-term assumed rate of return on investments of 7.50 percent was applied to periods before December 31, 2035, and the Municipal Bond Index Rate of 3.65 percent was applied to periods on and after December 31, 2035, resulting in a discount rate of 4.27 percent. For 2021, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.5 which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84. The municipal bond rate was determined using the Bond Buyers General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 4.27 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (3.27 percent), or one percentage point higher (5.27 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(3.27%)	(4.27%)	(5.27%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$1,953,761	\$1,586,609	\$1,276,640

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	\$176,302	Water	\$696,575
Public Safety	1,802	Wastewater	24,885
Capital Improvement	230,417	Total Proprietary	\$721,460
Other Governmental Funds	185,666		
Total Governmental	\$594,187		

Contractual Commitments

As of December 31, 2023, the City had the following contract balances for various construction projects:

GPD Group - Bedford Commons Expansion	\$56,439
GPD Group - Ennis & Harriman Waterline	1,609
GPD Group - Lincoln Waterline	19,113
Lakeland Management Systems, Incorporated - Pool House Renovation	90,872
Terrace Construction Company, Incorporated - Lincoln Waterline	43,062
Total	\$211,095

The amounts remaining on these contracts were encumbered at year end. The amounts of \$132,640 and \$43,062 in contracts and retainage payable have been capitalized for governmental activities and water fund business-type activities, respectively.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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	1,000
Commercial	5,000,000	500
Uninsured Motorists	100,000	0
Stop Gap	1,000,000 aggregate	1,000
Municipal Attorney and Law		
Director Liability	1,000,000 aggregate	2,500
Fire Damage Liability	100,000	1,000
Electric Software and Data Processing	5,000,000	1,000
Cyber Risk Security	3,000,000 aggregate	50,000
Crime	2,000,000 aggregate	5,000
Computer Crime	2,000,000 aggregate	5,000

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

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

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 \$187,539 as estimated by the third party administrator and reported in the health insurance internal service fund at December 31, 2023, 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 2022 and 2023 were as follows:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Balance at Beginning of Year	Current Year Claims	Claim Payments	Balance at End of Year
2022	\$279,955	\$2,638,435	\$2,690,674	\$227,716
2023	227,716	2,455,812	2,495,989	187,539

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 \$531,795 to the CVRDC during 2023. Financial information can be obtained by contacting Vic Nogalo (vnogalo@aol.com), Administrator, 88 Center Street, Bedford, Ohio 44146.

Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council

The City is a member of the Northeast Ohio Public Energy Council (NOPEC). NOPEC is a regional council of governments formed under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Revised Code. NOPEC was formed to serve as a vehicle for communities wishing to proceed jointly with an aggregation program for the purchase of electricity. NOPEC is currently comprised of over 200 communities who have been authorized by ballot to purchase electricity on behalf of their citizens. The intent of NOPEC is to provide electricity at the lowest possible rates while at the same time insuring stability in prices by entering into long-term contracts with suppliers to provide electricity to the citizens of its member communities. This agency is not associated with any material accounts with the City finances itself (they are limited to 700 units or less of consumption); however, the City has contracted NOPEC to supply electricity for its street lighting services. Electricity costs for street lights was \$313,139 for 2023.

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 2023. 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 (First Suburbs) and serves as the fiscal agent for the Consortium. 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, 2023

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 2023, the City contributed \$1,750 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.

Regional Income Tax Agency

The Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) is a regional council of governments formed to establish a central collection facility for the purpose of administering the income tax laws of the members and for the purpose of collection income taxes on behalf of each member. RITA currently has approximately 350 members in the council of governments. Each member has one representative to the council of governments and is entitled to one vote on items under consideration. RITA is administered by a nine-member board of trustees elected by the members of the council of governments. The board exercises total control over RITA's operation including budgeting, appropriating, contracting and designating management. Each participant's degree of control is limited to its representation on the council. For 2023, the City paid RITA approximately \$289,000 for income tax collection services.

Note 18 - Changes in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

Changes in Accounting Principle

For 2023, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*, and GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*.

GASB Statement 94 improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements (APAs). The City did not have any arrangements that met the GASB 94 definition of a PPP or an APA.

GASB Statement 96 provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The City did not have any contracts that met the GASB 96 definition of a SBITA, other than short-term SBITAs.

GASB Statement 99 addresses various issues including items related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs. The requirements related to PPPs and SBITAs were incorporated with the corresponding GASB 94 and GASB 96 changes identified above.

For 2023, the City also implemented the guidance in GASB's Implementation Guide No. 2021-1, *Implementation Guidance Update—2021* (other than question 5.1).

Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position

Upon review of the City's funds, the City determined that the first suburbs special revenue fund should be classified as a custodial fund in order to better reflect the activity of the fund. The change in fund classification had the following effect on fund balance as reported December 31, 2022:

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	General	Public Safety	Capital Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund Balance December 31, 2022	\$11,392,339	\$287,312	\$65,209	\$4,433,952	\$16,178,812
Fund Reclassification	0	0	0	(76,764)	(76,764)
Restated Fund Balance December 31, 2022	\$11,392,339	\$287,312	\$65,209	\$4,357,188	\$16,102,048

The change in fund classification decreased governmental activities net position \$76,764, from \$14,143,234 to \$14,066,470 and increased fiduciary net position \$76,764, from \$1,209,598 to \$1,286,362 as reported December 31, 2022.

Note 19 – Tax Abatement Disclosures

As of December 31, 2023, 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, 2023

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.

The table that follows is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated) For the year 2023
Tax Abatement Program	(In Actual Dollars)
Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) - Manufacturing - Retail - Professional Buildings	\$33,072 11,138 11,247
Economic Development Job Creation and Retention Program - Manufacturing - Retail - Professional Buildings	30,000 44,673 27,611
Total	\$157,741

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 2023:

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Note 20 – Asset Retirement Obligation

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

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

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

Note 21 – COVID-19

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

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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 Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0447380%	0.0448090%	0.0459120%	0.0472860%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,215,625	\$3,898,563	\$6,798,567	\$9,346,398
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,934,957	\$6,503,129	\$6,466,464	\$6,653,057
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	190.57%	59.95%	105.14%	140.48%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.74%	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.0476920%	0.0466520%	0.0474980%	0.0491840%	0.0522680%	0.0522680%
\$13,061,873	\$7,318,793	\$10,785,989	\$8,519,288	\$6,304,105	\$6,161,716
\$6,442,257	\$6,165,154	\$6,140,117	\$6,122,082	\$6,408,142	\$6,729,755
202.75%	118.71%	175.66%	139.16%	98.38%	91.56%
74.70%	84.66%	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 Six Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Asset	0.0160200%	0.0153070%	0.0163110%	0.0154590%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset	\$37,757	\$60,311	\$47,085	\$32,237
City's Covered Payroll	\$74,471	\$69,786	\$71,886	\$68,814
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-50.70%	-86.42%	-65.50%	-46.85%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	137.14%	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%

⁽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.

2019	2018
0.0161860%	0.0263730%
440.000	
\$18,099	\$35,901
\$69,229	\$108,008
-26.14%	-33.24%
126.64%	137.28%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.0427370%	0.0427460%	0.0437410%	0.0451510%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$269,466	(\$1,338,872)	(\$779,282)	\$6,236,529
City's Covered Payroll	\$7,113,003	\$6,665,865	\$6,615,150	\$6,821,271
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	3.79%	-20.09%	-11.78%	91.43%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	94.79%	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%

⁽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.

2019	2018	2017
0.0456000%	0.0448800%	0.0459300%
\$5,945,166	\$4,873,638	\$4,639,086
\$6,614,686	\$6,356,787	\$6,347,900
89.88%	76.67%	73.08%
46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.2228475%	0.2239460%	0.2298695%	0.2272716%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$21,168,352	\$13,990,849	\$15,670,409	\$15,310,230
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,099,753	\$5,742,960	\$5,620,564	\$5,413,178
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	347.04%	243.62%	278.80%	282.83%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	62.90%	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
0.2285370%	0.2255770%	0.2336590%	0.2172500%	0.2588985%	0.2588985%
\$18,654,658	\$13,844,679	\$14,799,727	\$13,975,844	\$13,412,022	\$12,609,169
\$5,187,647	\$5,343,998	\$4,600,577	\$4,727,478	\$5,111,638	\$5,257,964
359.60%	259.07%	321.69%	295.63%	262.38%	239.81%
63.07%	70.91%	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 Seven Years (1)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.2228475%	0.2239460%	0.2298695%	0.2272716%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$1,586,609	\$2,454,640	\$2,435,505	\$2,244,928
City's Covered Payroll	\$6,099,753	\$5,742,960	\$5,620,564	\$5,413,178
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	26.01%	42.74%	43.33%	41.47%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	52.59%	46.90%	45.40%	47.08%

⁽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.

2019	2018	2017
0.2285370%	0.2255770%	0.2336590%
\$2,081,180	\$12,780,878	\$11,091,267
\$5,187,647	\$5,343,998	\$4,600,577
40.12%	239.16%	241.08%
46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Pension Liability - Traditional Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$942,238	\$970,894	\$910,438	\$905,305
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(942,238)	(970,894)	(910,438)	(905,305)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$6,730,271	\$6,934,957	\$6,503,129	\$6,466,464
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net Pension Liability - Combined Plan				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$9,106	\$10,426	\$9,770	\$10,064
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(9,106)	(10,426)	(9,770)	(10,064)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll	\$75,883	\$74,471	\$69,786	\$71,886
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%
Net OPEB Liability - OPEB Plan (1)				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$4,889	\$4,143	\$3,718	\$3,072
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(4,889)	(4,143)	(3,718)	(3,072)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (2)	\$6,909,243	\$7,113,003	\$6,665,865	\$6,615,150
OPEB Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.07%	0.06%	0.06%	0.05%

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

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$931,428	\$901,916	\$801,470	\$736,814	\$734,650	\$768,977
(931,428)	(901,916)	(801,470)	(736,814)	(734,650)	(768,977)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$6,653,057	\$6,442,257	\$6,165,154	\$6,140,117	\$6,122,082	\$6,408,142
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
\$9,634	\$9,692	\$14,041	\$14,005	\$13,271	\$13,079
(9,634)	(9,692)	(14,041)	(14,005)	(13,271)	(13,079)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$68,814	\$69,229	\$108,008	\$116,708	\$110,592	\$108,992
14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
\$3,976	\$4,128	\$66,077	\$128,780		
(3,976)	(4,128)	(66,077)	(128,780)		
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0		
\$6,821,271	\$6,614,686	\$6,356,787	\$6,347,900		
0.06%	0.06%	1.04%	2.03%		

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Net Pension Liability		_	_	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$1,173,580	\$1,282,198	\$1,208,384	\$1,187,272
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(1,173,580)	(1,282,198)	(1,208,384)	(1,187,272)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
City Covered Payroll (1)	\$5,577,659	\$6,099,753	\$5,742,960	\$5,620,564
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	21.04%	21.02%	21.04%	21.12%
Net OPEB Liability				
Contractually Required Contribution	\$27,888	\$30,499	\$28,715	\$28,103
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(27,888)	(30,499)	(28,715)	(28,103)
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%	21.52%	21.54%	21.62%

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$1,141,740	\$1,093,742	\$1,132,978	\$973,423	\$1,003,825	\$1,083,473
(1,141,740)	(1,093,742)	(1,132,978)	(973,423)	(1,003,825)	(1,083,473)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
\$5,413,178	\$5,187,647	\$5,343,998	\$4,600,577	\$4,727,478	\$5,111,638
21.09%	21.08%	21.20%	21.16%	21.23%	21.20%
\$27,066	\$25,938	\$26,720	\$23,003	\$23,638	\$25,559
(27,066)	(25,938)	(26,720)	(23,003)	(23,638)	(25,559)
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
21.59%	21.58%	21.70%	21.66%	21.73%	21.70%

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2023

Changes in Assumptions - OPERS Pension - Traditional Plan

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

	2022	2019 through 2021	2018 and 2017	2016 and prior
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent	3.25 percent	3.75 percent
Future Salary Increases	2.75 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent	3.25 to 10.75 percent	4.25 to 10.05 percent
	including	including	including	including
	wage inflation	wage inflation	wage inflation	wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:				
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent	8 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual	Individual	Individual	Individual
	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age

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

2023	3.0 percent, simple through 2023 then 2.05 percent, simple
2022	3.0 percent, simple through 2022
	then 2.05 percent, simple
2021	0.5 percent, simple through 2021
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2020	1.4 percent, simple through 2020
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2017 through 2019	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.15 percent, simple
2016 and prior	3.0 percent, simple through 2018
	then 2.80 percent, simple

Amounts reported beginning in 2022 use pre-retirement mortality rates based on 130 percent of the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for State and Local Government divisions and 170 percent of the Pub-2010 Safety Employee Mortality tables (males and females) for the Public Safety and Law Enforcement divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates are based on 115 percent of the PubG-2010 Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. Post-retirement mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables (males and females) for all divisions. For all the previously described tables, the base year is 2010 and mortality rates for a particular calendar year are determined by applying the MP-2020 mortality improvement scales (males and females) to all these tables.

Amounts reported for 2017 through 2021 use mortality rates based on the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant mortality table. For males, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation period base of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015. For females, Healthy Annuitant Mortality tables were used, adjusted for mortality improvements back to the observation period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2010. The mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were based on the RP-2014 Disabled mortality tables, adjusted for

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2023

mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 for males and 2010 for females. Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables.

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

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS Pension – Combined Plan

	2022	2019 through 2021	2018
Wage Inflation	2.75 percent	3.25 percent	3.25 percent
Future Salary Increases	2.75 to 8.25 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent	3.25 to 8.25 percent
	including	including	including
	wage inflation	wage inflation	wage inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA:			
Pre-January 7, 2013 Retirees	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple	3 percent, simple
Post-January 7, 2013 Retirees	see below	see below	see below
Investment Rate of Return	6.9 percent	7.2 percent	7.5 percent
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual	Individual	Individual
	Entry Age	Entry Age	Entry Age

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

Changes in Assumptions - OP&F Pension

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

	Beginning in 2018	2017 and Prior
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.0 percent	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Growth	3.25 percent per annum,	Inflation rate of 3.25 percent plus
	compounded annually, consisting of	productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus	
	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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2023

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

Beginning in 2023, mortality for service retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Healthy Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 96.2 percent for males and 98.7 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Beginning in 2023, mortality for disabled retirees is based on the Pub-2010 Safety Amount-Weighted Disabled Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 135 percent for males and 97.9 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Beginning in 2023, mortality for contingent annuitants is based on the Pub- 2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Contingent Annuitant Retiree mortality table with rates adjusted by 108.9 percent for males and 131 percent for females. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Beginning in 2023, mortality for active members is based on the Pub-2010 Below-Median Safety Amount-Weighted Employee mortality table. All rates are projected using the MP-2021 Improvement Scale.

Prior to 2023, 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

Prior to 2023, 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

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2023

Changes in Assumptions – OPERS OPEB

Wage Inflation:	
2023 and 2022 2.75 percent	
2021 and prior 3.25 percent	
Projected Salary Increases (including wage inflation):	
2023 and 2022 2.75 to 10.75 percent	
2021 and prior 3.25 to 10.75 percent	
Investment Return Assumption:	
Beginning in 2019 6.00 percent	
2018 6.50 percent	
Municipal Bond Rate:	
2023 4.05 percent	
2022 1.84 percent	
2021 2.00 percent	
2020 2.75 percent	
2019 3.71 percent	
2018 3.31 percent	
Single Discount Rate:	
2023 5.22 percent	
2022 6.00 percent	
2021 6.00 percent	
2020 3.16 percent	
2019 3.96 percent	
2018 3.85 percent	
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
5.5 percent, initial	
3.5 percent, ultimate in 20	36
5.5 percent, initial	
3.5 percent, ultimate in 20	34
2021 8.5 percent, initial	
3.5 percent, ultimate in 20	35
2020 10.5 percent, initial	
3.5 percent, ultimate in 20	30
2019 10.0 percent, initial	
3.25 percent, ultimate in 20)29
2018 7.5 percent, initial	
3.25 percent, ultimate in 20	28

Changes in Assumptions - OP&F OPEB

Blended Discount Rate:

2023	4.27 percent
2022	2.84 percent
2021	2.96 percent
2020	3.56 percent
2019	4.66 percent
2018	3.24 percent

For 2022, the OP&F Board adopted a change in the investment rate of return, changing it from 8 percent for 2018 through 2021 to 7.5 percent for 2022 and 2023.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the year ended December 31, 2023

Changes in Benefit Terms – OPERS OPEB

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

Changes in Benefit Terms - OP&F OPEB

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



COMBINING SECTION



City of Bedford, Ohio

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.

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.

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

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 permissive license fees and a share of external 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.

American Rescue Plan Local 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.

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 donations to maintain gravesites.

(continued)

Combining Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)

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 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. The fund did not have any budgetary activity in 2023; therefore, budgetary information is not provided.

City of Bedford, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Other Governmental Funds
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,967,044	\$516,434	\$212,025	\$4,695,503
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes Receivable	4,320	0	0	4,320
Income Taxes Receivable	0	353,942	0	353,942
Accounts Receivable	85,835	0	0	85,835
Intergovernmental Receivable	465,858	0	0	465,858
Accrued Interest Receivable	30,639	6,476	2,499	39,614
Prepaid Items	29,859	0	15,053	44,912
Special Assessments Receivable	1,388,190	0	0	1,388,190
Total Assets	\$5,971,745	\$876,852	\$229,577	\$7,078,174
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable	\$21,765	\$0	\$9,711	\$31,476
Contracts Payable	7,001	0	0	7,001
Accrued Wages	6,314	0	0	6,314
Intergovernmental Payable	37,652	0	0	37,652
Interfund Payable	37,721	0	57,204	94,925
Unearned Revenue	4,387	0	0	4,387
Total Liabilities	114,840	0	66,915	181,755
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable Revenue	1,776,526	225,686	0	2,002,212
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	29,859	0	15,053	44,912
Restricted	4,050,520	651,166	201,379	4,903,065
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	0	(53,770)	(53,770)
Total Fund Balances	4,080,379	651,166	162,662	4,894,207
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$5,971,745	\$876,852	\$229,577	\$7,078,174

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		N		
		Nonmajor Debt Service		
	Nonmajor	General Obligation	Nonmajor	Total Other
	Special Revenue	Bond Retirement	Capital Projects	Governmental
	Funds	Fund	Funds	Funds
	Tunus	Tuna	Tunas	Tunus
Revenues				
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes	\$51,721	\$0	\$0	\$51,721
Municipal Income Taxes	0	725,887	0	725,887
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	214,392	0	123,271	337,663
Intergovernmental	3,490,437	0	0	3,490,437
Special Assessments	1,420,404	0	0	1,420,404
Contributions and Donations	97,958	0	0	97,958
Investment Earnings/Interest	104,514	26,294	7,082	137,890
Other	91,279	0	0	91,279
Total Revenues	5,470,705	752,181	130,353	6,353,239
F				
Expenditures Current:				
General Government	186,273	0	0	186,273
Security of Persons and Property:	100,273	V	V	100,273
Police	1,002,947	0	0	1,002,947
Fire	123,467	0	0	123,467
Public Health and Welfare	13,465	0	0	13,465
Leisure Time Activities	648,034	0	0	648,034
Community Development	207,081	0	0	207,081
Basic Utility Services	1,172,080	0	0	1,172,080
Transportation	1,514,474	0	0	1,514,474
Capital Outlay	0	0	163,017	163,017
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	0	856,774	0	856,774
Interest	0	104,608	0	104,608
Total Expenditures	4,867,821	961,382	163,017	5,992,220
	602 004	(200, 201)	(22.664)	261.010
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	602,884	(209,201)	(32,664)	361,019
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	85,000	214,800	0	299,800
Transfers Out	(123,800)	0	0	(123,800)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(38,800)	214,800	0	176,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	564,084	5,599	(32,664)	537,019
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	3,516,295	645,567	195,326	4,357,188
Fund Balances End of Year	\$4,080,379	\$651,166	\$162,662	\$4,894,207

City of Bedford, Ohio Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds December 31, 2023

	Community Development Block Grant	State Highway	Indigent Drivers
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and	\$71,323	¢201 971	¢224 971
Cash Equivalents Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes Receivable	\$/1,323 0	\$201,871 0	\$234,871 0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	ő	28,561	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	0	2,532	2,924
Prepaid Items	0	0	0
Special Assessments Receivable	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$71,323	\$232,964	\$237,795
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$0	\$0	\$2,500
Contracts Payable	0	0	0
Accrued Wages	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	0	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	0
Total Liabilities	0	0	2,500
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue	0	19,027	0
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	0	0	0
Restricted	71,323	213,937	235,295
Total Fund Balances	71,323	213,937	235,295
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$71,323	\$232,964	\$237,795

SEALE Narcotics	One Ohio Opioid Settlement	Enforcement and Education	Street Lighting	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Law Enforcement Trust
\$709,307	\$13,574	\$9,776	\$443,840	\$967,107	\$132,817
\$709,307 0	0	0	0	0	0
0	85,835	0	0	0	0
25,232	05,055	0	0	352,242	0
0	170	123	5,566	12,128	1,666
29,680	0	0	0	179	0
0	0	0	381,414	0	0
\$764,219	\$99,579	\$9,899	\$830,820	\$1,331,656	\$134,483
\$1,095	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,889	\$0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	6,314	0
33,855	0	0	0	3,797	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
34,950	0	0	0	27,000	0
6,736	85,668	0	381,414	234,657	0
29,680	0	0	0	179	0
692,853	13,911	9,899	449,406	1,069,820	134,483
722,533	13,911	9,899	449,406	1,069,999	134,483
	,		,		<u> </u>
\$764,219	\$99,579	\$9,899	\$830,820	\$1,331,656	\$134,483

City of Bedford, Ohio
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (continued)
December 31, 2023

	Motor Vehicle License	Grants	American Rescue Plan Local
Assets			
Equity in Pooled Cash and			
Cash Equivalents	\$114,963	\$729,594	\$4,351
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes Receivable	4,320	0	0
Accounts Receivable	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Receivable	12,028	47,795	0
Accrued Interest Receivable	1,442	0	36
Prepaid Items	0	0	0
Special Assessments Receivable	0	0	0
Total Assets	\$132,753	\$777,389	\$4,387
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$1,281	\$0	\$0
Contracts Payable	0	7,001	0
Accrued Wages	0	0	0
Intergovernmental Payable	0	0	0
Interfund Payable	0	37,721	0
Unearned Revenue	0	0	4,387
Total Liabilities	1,281	44,722	4,387
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable Revenue	5,140	37,108	0
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	0	0	0
Restricted	126,332	695,559	0
Total Fund Balances	126,332	695,559	0
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$132,753	\$777,389	\$4,387

Municipal Court Special Programs	Indigent Interlock and Monitoring	Cemetery Donations	Bedford Municipal Court Legal Research	Refuse Fee	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
000.000	**	***	***	#100.019	** • • * • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
\$80,696	\$365	\$24,881	\$36,866	\$190,842	\$3,967,044
0	$0 \\ 0$	0	$0 \\ 0$	$0 \\ 0$	4,320 85,835
$0 \\ 0$	0	$0 \\ 0$	0	0	465,858
908	1	312	438	2,393	30,639
0	0	0	0	0	29,859
0	0	0	0	1,006,776	1,388,190
\$81,604	\$366	\$25,193	\$37,304	\$1,200,011	\$5,971,745
	_				
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21,765
0	0	0	0	0	7,001
0	0	0	0	0	6,314
0	0	0	0	0	37,652
0	0	0	0	0	37,721
0	0	0	0	0	4,387
0	0	0	0	0	114,840
0	0	0	0	1,006,776	1,776,526
0	0	0	0	0	29,859
81,604	366	25,193	37,304	193,235	4,050,520
81,604	366	25,193	37,304	193,235	4,080,379
\$81,604	\$366	\$25,193	\$37,304	\$1,200,011	\$5,971,745

City of Bedford, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Community Development Block Grant	State Highway	Indigent Drivers
Revenues	4.0	4.0	4.0
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$0
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	0 160,057	0 57,993	1,713 22,117
Intergovernmental Special Assessments	0	37,993 0	22,117
Contributions and Donations	0	0	0
Investment Earnings/Interest	0	6,837	7,965
Other	0	0	0
Total Revenues	160,057	64,830	31,795
Expenditures Current:			
General Government	0	0	0
Security of Persons and Property:	0	0	0
Police Fire	0	0	0
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	13,465
Leisure Time Activities	0	0	15,405
Community Development	170,469	0	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0
Transportation	0	53,660	0
Total Expenditures	170,469	53,660	13,465
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,412)	11,170	18,330
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	0	0	0
Transfers Out		0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(10,412)	11,170	18,330
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	81,735	202,767	216,965
Fund Balances End of Year	\$71,323	\$213,937	\$235,295

SEALE Narcotics	One Ohio Opioid Settlement	Enforcement and Education	Street Lighting	Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair	Law Enforcement Trust
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
0	5,975	0	0	0	55,350
1,093,677	0	385	0	716,686	0
0	0	0	398,224	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	318	257	15,177	32,570	4,045
70,000	0	0	0	18,114	3,165
1,163,677	6,293	642	413,401	767,370	62,560
0	0	0	0	0	0
891,060	0	0	0	0	45,600
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	291,286	0	0
0	0	0	0	680,317	0
891,060	0	0	291,286	680,317	45,600
272,617	6,293	642	122,115	87,053	16,960
0	0	0	0	70,000	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	70,000	0
				,	
272,617	6,293	642	122,115	157,053	16,960
449,916	7,618	9,257	327,291	912,946	117,523
\$722,533	\$13,911	\$9,899	\$449,406	\$1,069,999	\$134,483

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, 2023

	Motor Vehicle License	Grants	American Rescue Plan Local
Revenues Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes	\$51,721	\$0	\$0
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	0	0	0
Intergovernmental	30,588	261,030	1,147,904
Special Assessments	0	0	0
Contributions and Donations	0	97,958	0
Investment Earnings/Interest	4,300	6,881	12,374
Other	0	0	0
Total Revenues	86,609	365,869	1,160,278
Expenditures			
Current: General Government	0	71.520	0
Security of Persons and Property:	U	71,530	U
Police	0	66,287	0
Fire	0	123,467	0
Public Health and Welfare	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	0	132,622	515,412
Community Development	0	36,612	0
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0
Transportation	110,242	25,389	644,866
Total Expenditures	110,242	455,907	1,160,278
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(23,633)	(90,038)	0
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers In	0	15,000	0
Transfers Out	0	0	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	0	15,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balances	(23,633)	(75,038)	0
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	149,965	770,597	0
Fund Balances End of Year	\$126,332	\$695,559	\$0

Municipal Court Special Programs	Indigent Interlock and Monitoring	Cemetery Donations	Bedford Municipal Court Legal Research	Refuse Fee	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds
\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,721
104,656	21,192	0	25,506	0	214,392
0	0	0	0	0	3,490,437
0	0	0	0	1,022,180	1,420,404
0	0	0	0	0	97,958
3,622	47	659	1,545	7,917	104,514
0	0	0	0	0	91,279
108,278	21,239	659	27,051	1,030,097	5,470,705
56,362	30,371	0	28,010	0	186,273
0	0	0	0	0	1,002,947
0	0	0	0	0	123,467
0	0	0	0	0	13,465
0	0	0	0	0	648,034
0	0	0	0	0	207,081
0	0	0	0	880,794	1,172,080
0	0	0	0	0	1,514,474
56,362	30,371	0	28,010	880,794	4,867,821
51,916	(9,132)	659	(959)	149,303	602,884
0	0	0	0	0	85,000
(123,800)	0	0	0	0	(123,800)
(123,800)	0	0	0	0	(38,800)
(71,884)	(9,132)	659	(959)	149,303	564,084
153,488	9,498	24,534	38,263	43,932	3,516,295
\$81,604	\$366	\$25,193	\$37,304	\$193,235	\$4,080,379

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds December 31, 2023

Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents Accrued Interest Receivable	Municipal Court Computer \$208,591 2,499	Northfield and Rockside Roads \$3,434	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds \$212,025 2,499
Prepaid Items	15,053	0	15,053
Total Assets	\$226,143	\$3,434	\$229,577
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$9,711	\$0	\$9,711
Interfund Payable	0	57,204	57,204
interraina i ayaote		37,201	37,201
Total Liabilities	9,711	57,204	66,915
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable	15,053	0	15,053
Restricted	201,379	0	201,379
Unassigned (Deficit)	0	(53,770)	(53,770)
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	216,432	(53,770)	162,662
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources and Fund Balances	\$226,143	\$3,434	\$229,577

City of Bedford, Ohio

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Municipal Court Computer	Northfield and Rockside Roads	Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds
Revenues	Ф100 0 7 1	Φ.Ο.	Φ100 0 7 1
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$123,271	\$0	\$123,271
Investment Earnings/Interest	7,082	0	7,082
Total Revenues	130,353	0	130,353
Expenditures			
Capital Outlay	163,017	0	163,017
Net Change in Fund Balances	(32,664)	0	(32,664)
Fund Balances (Deficit) Beginning of Year	249,096	(53,770)	195,326
Fund Balances (Deficit) End of Year	\$216,432	(\$53,770)	\$162,662

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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. The liabilities reported in the custodial funds represent amounts where no further action is needed to release the assets.

Custodial Funds

First Suburbs Fund - To account for revenues and expenses for the benefit of the First Suburbs Consortium of Northeast Ohio Council of Governments for which the City serves as fiscal agent.

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.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds December 31, 2023

	First Suburbs	Municipal Court	SEALE Unforfeited	Law Enforcement Agency	Total Custodial Funds
Assets					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$68,017	\$0	\$1,106,634	\$46,981	\$1,221,632
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	0	125,521	0	0	125,521
Accrued Interest Receivable	853	0	0	0	853
Total Assets	68,870	125,521	1,106,634	46,981	1,348,006
Liabilities					
Intergovernmental Payables	1,739	125,521	20,041	0	147,301
Net Position Restricted for Individuals, Organizations					
and Other Governments	\$67,131	\$0	\$1,086,593	\$46,981	\$1,200,705

City of Bedford, Ohio Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	First Suburbs	Municipal Court	SEALE Unforfeited	Law Enforcement Agency	Total Custodial Funds
Additions					
Intergovernmental	\$51,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$51,000
Fines and Forfeitures for Others	0	5,493,238	382,336	3,656	5,879,230
Investment Earnings/Interest	2,647	0	0	0	2,647
Total Additions	53,647	5,493,238	382,336	3,656	5,932,877
Deductions					
Fines and Forfeitures Distributions to Other Governments	0	5,493,238	462,016	0	5,955,254
Payments to Other Governments	17,617	0	0	0	17,617
Payments to Individuals	45,663	0	0	0	45,663
Total Deductions	63,280	5,493,238	462,016	0	6,018,534
Change in Fiduciary Net Position	(9,633)	0	(79,680)	3,656	(85,657)
Net Position Beginning of Year	76,764	0	1,166,273	43,325	1,286,362
Net Position End of Year	\$67,131	\$0	\$1,086,593	\$46,981	\$1,200,705

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

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Property and Other Taxes	\$2,639,370	\$2,639,370	\$2,726,205	\$86,835
Municipal Income Taxes	11,960,932	11,960,932	11,088,036	(872,896)
Charges for Services	679,360	679,510	818,555	139,045
Fees, Licenses and Permits	243,935	243,935	253,526	9,591
Fines and Forfeitures	1,590,700	1,590,700	1,663,941	73,241
Intergovernmental	869,027	1,069,027	1,367,613	298,586
Special Assessments	25,000	25,000	38,940	13,940
Interest	45,300	140,300	189,581	49,281
Rentals	54,400	54,400	68,422	14,022
Other	134,200	134,505	94,506	(39,999)
Total Revenues	18,242,224	18,537,679	18,309,325	(228,354)
Expenditures				
Current: General Government:				
Council and Clerk:				
Personal Services	263,133	263,574	251,769	11,805
Other	28,771	47,386	45,043	2,343
Other	20,771	47,500	73,073	2,545
Total Council and Clerk	291,904	310,960	296,812	14,148
Finance Department:				
Personal Services	307,815	312,178	206,888	105,290
Other	400,450	475,401	472,532	2,869
Total Finance Department	708,265	787,579	679,420	108,159
т. Б.				
Income Tax Department:	202 270	112 225	100.062	4.272
Personal Services Other	303,270 189,907	112,335 592,480	108,063 527,520	4,272 64,960
Other	189,907	392,480	327,320	04,900
Total Income Tax Department	493,177	704,815	635,583	69,232
City Manager:				
Personal Services	325,735	326,464	309,603	16,861
Other	6,700	6,700	5,053	1,647
Total City Manager	\$332,435	\$333,164	\$314,656	\$18,508
Total City Managel	Ψυυν,τυυ	φυυυ,104	ψυ14,0υ0	Ψ10,500

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Law Department:				
Personal Services	\$169,900	\$169,900	\$167,469	\$2,431
Other	122,915	137,915	148,958	(11,043)
Total Law Department	292,815	307,815	316,427	(8,612)
Engineering:				
Personal Services	14,700	137	137	0
Other	25,000	39,701	28,619	11,082
Total Engineering	39,700	39,838	28,756	11,082
Municipal Court:				
Personal Services	2,500,508	2,503,917	2,359,855	144,062
Other	342,000	342,000	304,905	37,095
Total Municipal Court	2,842,508	2,845,917	2,664,760	181,157
Special Projects:				
Other	68,647	68,647	52,530	16,117
Civil Service Commission:				
Personal Services	3,105	3,113	1,687	1,426
Other	12,000	12,000	9,256	2,744
Total Civil Service Commission	15,105	15,113	10,943	4,170
Municipal Complex:				
Personal Services	176,905	176,999	161,048	15,951
Capital Outlay	13,888	72,005	71,430	575
Other	636,066	671,046	521,545	149,501
Total Municipal Complex	826,859	920,050	754,023	166,027
County Auditor Deductions:				
Other	114,060	114,060	108,787	5,273
Total General Government	\$6,025,475	\$6,447,958	\$5,862,697	\$585,261

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Police Department: Personal Services	¢1 220 695	¢1 249 (52	¢1 101 (52	\$57,000
Capital Outlay	\$1,239,685 32,032	\$1,248,653 32,032	\$1,191,653 22,021	\$57,000 10,011
Other	1,026,934	1,033,554	990,462	43,092
Other	1,020,934	1,033,334	990,402	43,092
Total Police	2,298,651	2,314,239	2,204,136	110,103
Fire:				
Fire Department:				
Personal Services	47,000	48,112	46,112	2,000
Capital Outlay	99,563	149,777	136,853	12,924
Other	35,500	48,500	45,526	2,974
Total Fire	182,063	246,389	228,491	17,898
Total Security of Persons and Property	2,480,714	2,560,628	2,432,627	128,001
Public Health and Welfare:				
Health Department:				
Other	86,785	86,785	86,783	2
Cemetery:				
Personal Services	123,070	115,296	112,435	2,861
Capital Outlay	1,985	2,585	2,450	135
Other	17,100	24,500	19,823	4,677
Total Cemetery	142,155	142,381	134,708	7,673
Total Public Health and Welfare	228,940	229,166	221,491	7,675
Leisure Time Activities:				
Parks and Playground:				
Other	\$108,825	\$108,825	\$104,071	\$4,754

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Playgrounds:				
Personal Services	\$345,880	\$346,186	\$303,083	\$43,103
Capital Outlay	75,000	75,000	0	75,000
Other	153,050	153,050	124,548	28,502
Total Playgrounds	573,930	574,236	427,631	146,605
Swimming Pool:				
Personal Services	138,625	139,146	93,867	\$45,279
Other	87,450	87,450	81,858	5,592
Total Swimming Pool	226,075	226,596	175,725	50,871
Ellenwood Center:				
Personal Services	506,650	507,841	500,584	7,257
Capital Outlay	0	8,000	8,000	0
Other	216,427	208,427	171,532	36,895
Total Ellenwood Center	723,077	724,268	680,116	44,152
Total Leisure Time Activities	1,631,907	1,633,925	1,387,543	246,382
Community Development:				
Planning Commission Department:				
Personal Services	1,775	1,780	712	1,068
Other	1,740	1,740	1,290	450
Total Planning Commission Department	3,515	3,520	2,002	1,518
Economic Development:				
Personal Services	56,151	68,685	68,665	20
Other	171,715	172,815	154,919	17,896
Total Economic Development	227,866	241,500	223,584	17,916
Building Department:				
Personal Services	472,750	392,141	365,080	27,061
Other	43,900	123,920	86,719	37,201
Total Building Department	516,650	516,061	451,799	64,262
Total Community Development	\$748,031	\$761,081	\$677,385	\$83,696

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual General Fund (continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Transportation:				
Service Department:				
Personal Services	\$1,857,202	\$1,861,599	\$1,810,951	\$50,648
Capital Outlay	21,225	36,625	28,125	8,500
Other	27,600	32,220	20,233	11,987
Total Transportation	1,906,027	1,930,444	1,859,309	71,135
Total Expenditures	13,021,094	13,563,202	12,441,052	1,122,150
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,221,130	4,974,477	5,868,273	893,796
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(6,026,000)	(6,046,000)	(6,046,000)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(804,870)	(1,071,523)	(177,727)	893,796
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,962,168	9,962,168	9,962,168	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	262,469	262,469	262,469	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$9,419,767	\$9,153,114	\$10,046,910	\$893,796

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Public Safety Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Property Taxes Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$2,983,742 331,526 4,500 20	\$2,983,742 945,641 4,500 20	\$3,115,800 457,527 20,148 20	\$132,058 (488,114) 15,648 0
Total Revenues	3,319,788	3,933,903	3,593,495	(340,408)
Expenditures Current: Security of Persons and Property: Police: Police Pension: Personal Services	637,395	637,395	608,444	28,951
Safety Forces: Personal Services	3,316,073	3,316,073	3,246,884	69,189
Total Police	3,953,468	3,953,468	3,855,328	98,140
Fire: Fire Medic Levy: Personal Services Other Total Fire Medic Levy	3,558,304 149,305 3,707,609	4,181,328 157,134 4,338,462	3,654,359 148,747 3,803,106	526,969 8,387 535,356
Fire Pension: Personal Services	661,025	661,025	619,691	41,334
Total Fire	4,368,634	4,999,487	4,422,797	576,690
Total Expenditures	8,322,102	8,952,955	8,278,125	674,830
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,002,314)	(5,019,052)	(4,684,630)	334,422
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In	5,250,000	5,250,000	5,250,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	247,686	230,948	565,370	334,422
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	659,922	659,922	659,922	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	785	785	785	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$908,393	\$891,655	\$1,226,077	\$334,422

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Capital Improvement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$325,025	\$325,025	\$301,305	(\$23,720)
Intergovernmental	0	26,060	26,060	0
Interest	4,700	4,700	12,497	7,797
Total Revenues	329,725	355,785	339,862	(15,923)
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay:				•••
Capital Outlay	801,759	1,449,911	1,449,573	338
Other	0	45,000	17,500	27,500
Total Expenditures	801,759	1,494,911	1,467,073	27,838
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(472,034)	(1,139,126)	(1,127,211)	11,915
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	8,391	8,391
OPWC Loans Issued	0	300,000	300,000	0
Transfers In	300,000	320,000	320,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	300,000	620,000	628,391	8,391
Net Change in Fund Balance	(172,034)	(519,126)	(498,820)	20,306
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	841,633	841,633	841,633	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	191,759	191,759	191,759	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$861,358	\$514,266	\$534,572	\$20,306

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Water Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$4,195,250	\$4,195,250	\$4,151,602	(\$43,648)
Other	35,805	35,805	25,382	(10,423)
Interest	33,000	33,000	162,218	129,218
Total Revenues	4,264,055	4,264,055	4,339,202	75,147
Expenses				
Personal Services	634,630	635,622	633,773	1,849
Contractual Services	60,453	58,083	20,561	37,522
Materials and Supplies	2,138,014	2,140,127	1,924,345	215,782
Capital Outlay	1,941,023	3,185,102	3,161,616	23,486
Other	200,000	200,257	200,241	16
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	203,825	203,825	203,823	2
Interest	59,770	59,770	59,709	61
Total Expenses	5,237,715	6,482,786	6,204,068	278,718
Net Change in Fund Equity	(973,660)	(2,218,731)	(1,864,866)	353,865
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	8,361,250	8,361,250	8,361,250	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,618,990	1,618,990	1,618,990	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$9,006,580	\$7,761,509	\$8,115,374	\$353,865

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Wastewater Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$3,244,800	\$3,244,800	\$3,376,715	\$131,915
Other	1,000	1,000	0	(1,000)
Interest	20,000	20,000	83,451	63,451
Total Revenues	3,265,800	3,265,800	3,460,166	194,366
Expenses				
Personal Services	1,287,340	1,290,323	1,145,412	144,911
Contractual Services	191,323	425,058	422,058	3,000
Materials and Supplies	596,391	601,611	504,970	96,641
Capital Outlay	228,069	148,496	142,292	6,204
Other	9,000	11,145	4,041	7,104
Other Non-Operating	195,000	195,000	195,000	0
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	478,420	478,420	478,419	1
Interest	81,320	81,320	81,318	2
Total Expenses	3,066,863	3,231,373	2,973,510	257,863
Net Change in Fund Equity	198,937	34,427	486,656	452,229
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	4,205,304	4,205,304	4,205,304	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	358,283	358,283	358,283	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$4,762,524	\$4,598,014	\$5,050,243	\$452,229

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$45,950	\$195,950	\$160,057	(\$35,893)
Expenditures Current: Community Development: CDBG Department:	45.050	105.050	172.514	22.426
Capital Outlay Other	45,950 143,360	195,950 14,360	172,514 7,960	23,436 6,400
o inci	113,500	11,500	7,500	0,100
Total Expenditures	189,310	210,310	180,474	29,836
Net Change in Fund Balance	(143,360)	(14,360)	(20,417)	(6,057)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	81,735	81,735	81,735	0
Fund Balance (Deficit) End of Year	(\$61,625)	\$67,375	\$61,318	(\$6,057)

City of Bedford, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
State Highway Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$57,000	\$57,000	\$57,542	\$542
Interest	1,000	1,000	3,146	2,146
Total Revenues	58,000	58,000	60,688	2,688
Expenditures Current: Transportation: State Highway:				
Other	67,027	67,363	60,335	7,028
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9,027)	(9,363)	353	9,716
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	188,332	188,332	188,332	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	7,027	7,027	7,027	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$186,332	\$185,996	\$195,712	\$9,716

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Indigent Drivers Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$22,000	\$22,000	\$23,544	\$1,544
Interest	1,000	1,000	3,774	2,774
Total Revenues	23,000	23,000	27,318	4,318
Expenditures Current: Public Health and Welfare:				
Indigent Drivers:				
Other	70,000	70,000	10,965	59,035
Net Change in Fund Balance	(47,000)	(47,000)	16,353	63,353
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	217,401	217,401	217,401	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$170,401	\$170,401	\$233,754	\$63,353

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual SEALE Narcotics Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$1,362,269	\$1,362,269	\$1,075,181	(\$287,088)
Other	96,270	96,270	70,000	(26,270)
Total Revenues	1,458,539	1,458,539	1,145,181	(313,358)
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
SEALE Narcotics:	0	(20,020	407.602	221 217
Personal Services	0	628,820	407,603	221,217
Capital Outlay	75,744	342,741	76,154	266,587
Other	18,769	1,020,633	485,772	534,861
Total Expenditures	94,513	1,992,194	969,529	1,022,665
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,364,026	(533,655)	175,652	709,307
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	439,142	439,142	439,142	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	94,513	94,513	94,513	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,897,681	\$0	\$709,307	\$709,307

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual One Ohio Opioid Settlement Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	40	#2 004	фо. 510	Φ . σ. 00.0
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements Interest	\$0 0	\$3,904 0	\$9,712 183	\$5,808 183
Total Revenues	0	3,904	9,895	5,991
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	3,904	9,895	5,991
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,714	3,714	3,714	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,714	\$7,618	\$13,609	\$5,991

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental Interest	\$1,000 50	\$1,000 50	\$385 159	(\$615) 109
Total Revenues	1,050	1,050	544	(506)
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,050	1,050	544	(506)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	9,257	9,257	9,257	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$10,307	\$10,307	\$9,801	(\$506)

City of Bedford, Ohio Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Street Lighting Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Special Assessments	\$376,000	\$376,000	\$398,224	\$22,224
Interest	1,800	1,800	7,692	5,892
Total Revenues	377,800	377,800	405,916	28,116
Expenditures				
Current:				
Basic Utility Services:				
Street Lighting:	274.000	274 000	217.000	<i>5</i> (011
Other	374,000	374,000	317,089	56,911
Net Change in Fund Balance	3,800	3,800	88,827	85,027
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	356,147	356,147	356,147	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$359,947	\$359,947	\$444,974	\$85,027

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, 2023

_	Budgeted Amounts			
<u>-</u>	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$675,000	\$675,000	\$711,115	\$36,115
Interest	5,000	5,000	15,682	10,682
Other _	2,000	2,000	18,114	16,114
Total Revenues	682,000	682,000	744,911	62,911
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair:				
Personal Services	226,560	233,982	232,509	1,473
Capital Outlay	143,000	251,484	200,888	50,596
Other _	474,745	366,261	325,659	40,602
Total Expenditures	844,305	851,727	759,056	92,671
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(162,305)	(169,727)	(14,145)	155,582
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	2,000	2,000	0	(2,000)
Transfers In	70,000	70,000	70,000	0
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	72,000	72,000	70,000	(2,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(90,305)	(97,727)	55,855	153,582
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	836,889	836,889	836,889	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	6,945	6,945	6,945	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$753,529	\$746,107	\$899,689	\$153,582

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$0	\$69,210	\$76,084	\$6,874
Interest	300	300	1,881	1,581
Other	1,200	4,245	3,165	(1,080)
Total Revenues	1,500	73,755	81,130	7,375
Expenditures				
Current:				
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police:				
Law Enforcement:				
Capital Outlay	45,600	45,600	45,600	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(44,100)	28,155	35,530	7,375
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	97,626	97,626	97,626	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$53,526	\$125,781	\$133,156	\$7,375

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, 2023

_	Budgeted Amounts			
-	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes	\$56,700	\$56,700	\$56,631	(\$69)
Intergovernmental	28,300	28,300	28,316	16
Interest	800	800	1,825	1,025
Total Revenues	85,800	85,800	86,772	972
Expenditures				
Current:				
Transportation:				
Street Construction, Maintenance and Repair:				
Other _	154,410	154,410	154,410	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(68,610)	(68,610)	(67,638)	972
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	92,368	92,368	92,368	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	62,410	62,410	62,410	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$86,168	\$86,168	\$87,140	\$972

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Grants Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental Contributions and Donations	\$0 30,840	\$268,277 165,100	\$262,761 97,958	(\$5,516) (67,142)
Total Revenues	30,840	433,377	360,719	(72,658)
Expenditures				
Current: General Government				
NOPEC Energy Grant:				
Capital Outlay	67,541	57,541	67,541	(10,000)
Other	0	25,000	301	24,699
Total General Government	67,541	82,541	67,842	14,699
Security of Persons and Property: Police:				
High Visibility Enforcement				
Other	41,756	53,456	34,184	19,272
Community Diversion:				
Personal Services	2,200	2,200	2,200	0
Other	645	645	645	0
Total Community Diversion	2,845	2,845	2,845	0
Violence Against Women				
Personal Services	34,673	31,638	25,553	6,085
Other	0	3,705	3,705	0
Total Violence Against Women	\$34,673	\$35,343	\$29,258	\$6,085
Total Police	79,274	91,644	66,287	25,357
Fire:				
Fire Department:				
Other	11,705	138,445	128,467	9,978
Total Security of Persons and Property	90,979	230,089	194,754	35,335
Leisure Time Activities:				
Donations: Capital Outlay	84,548	693,279	80,315	612,964
Other	0	104,271	95,430	8,841
Total Donations	84,548	797,550	175,745	621,805
Food Bank - Recreation:				
Other	34,521	35,521	17,783	17,738
Total Leisure Time Activities	119,069	833,071	193,528	639,543
Community Development: Economic Development:				
Personal Services	\$32,320	\$36,612	\$36,612	\$0
				(continued)

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City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Grants Fund (continued)
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Transportation:				
Service Department Recycling Grant				
Capital Outlay	\$5,000	\$15,190	\$15,190	\$0
Other	1,695	11,908	10,199	1,709
Total Transportation	6,695	27,098	25,389	1,709
Total Expenditures	316,604	1,209,411	518,125	691,286
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(285,764)	(776,034)	(157,406)	618,628
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	15,000	15,000	15,000	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(270,764)	(761,034)	(142,406)	618,628
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	792,565	792,565	792,565	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	10,216	10,216	10,216	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$532,017	\$41,747	\$660,375	\$618,628

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, 2023

	Budgeted A	amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Interest	\$2,383	\$2,383	\$2,383	\$0
Expenditures Leisure Time Activities: Swimming Pool House: Capital Outlay Transportation:	11,960	519,770	517,172	2,598
Broadway Avenue: Capital Outlay	4,488	644,866	644,866	0
Total Expenditures	16,448	1,164,636	1,162,038	2,598
Net Change in Fund Balance	(14,065)	(1,162,253)	(1,159,655)	2,598
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	1,145,805	1,145,805	1,145,805	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	16,448	16,448	16,448	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$1,148,188	\$0	\$2,598	\$2,598

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$95,000	\$95,000	\$103,385	\$8,385
Interest	2,250	2,250	1,648	(602)
Total Revenues	97,250	97,250	105,033	7,783
Expenditures				
Current: General Government:				
Municipal Court Special Programs:				
Capital Outlay	25,000	29,364	29,364	0
Other	17,801	25,506	25,119	387
Total Expenditures	42,801	54,870	54,483	387
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	54,449	42,380	50,550	8,170
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers Out	(123,800)	(123,800)	(123,800)	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	(69,351)	(81,420)	(73,250)	8,170
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	130,559	130,559	130,559	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	15,301	15,301	15,301	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$76,509	\$64,440	\$72,610	\$8,170

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements Interest	\$26,000 2,500	\$20,169 2,500	\$22,137 46	\$1,968 (2,454)
Total Revenues	28,500	22,669	22,183	(486)
Expenditures Current: General Government: Indigent Interlock and Monitoring: Other	10,000	31,000	30,371	629
Net Change in Fund Balance	18,500	(8,331)	(8,188)	143
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	8,331	8,331	8,331	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$26,831	\$0	\$143	\$143

City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes
in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Cemetery Donations Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	mounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Interest	\$200	\$200	\$411	\$211
Other	50	50	0	(50)
Total Revenues	250	250	411	161
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public Health and Welfare:				
Cemetery:				
Other	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(750)	(750)	411	1,161
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	24,534	24,534	24,534	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$23,784	\$23,784	\$24,945	\$1,161

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, 2023

	Budgeted A	mounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements Interest	\$25,000 500	\$25,000 500	\$25,300 664	\$300 164
Total Revenues	25,500	25,500	25,964	464
Expenditures Current: General Government:				
Municipal Court Special Programs: Personal Services	43,875	43,875	28,010	15,865
Net Change in Fund Balance	(18,375)	(18,375)	(2,046)	16,329
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	37,087	37,087	37,087	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$18,712	\$18,712	\$35,041	\$16,329

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual Refuse Fee Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Special Assessments	\$1,007,205	\$1,007,205	\$1,022,180	\$14,975
Interest	1,500	1,500	4,998	3,498
Total Revenues	1,008,705	1,008,705	1,027,178	18,473
Expenditures				
Current:				
Basic Utility Services:				
Refuse Fee: Other	0.42,000	068 000	054 224	12.766
Other	943,000	968,000	954,234	13,766
Net Change in Fund Balance	65,705	40,705	72,944	32,239
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	118,386	118,386	118,386	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$184,091	\$159,091	\$191,330	\$32,239

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Municipal Income Taxes	\$715,056	\$715,056	\$662,872	(\$52,184)
Interest	4,000	4,000	16,121	12,121
Total Revenues	719,056	719,056	678,993	(40,063)
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	829,132	856,780	856,774	6
Interest	104,608	104,608	104,608	0
Total Expenditures	933,740	961,388	961,382	6
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(214,684)	(242,332)	(282,389)	(40,057)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In	214,800	214,800	214,800	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	116	(27,532)	(67,589)	(40,057)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	585,343	585,343	585,343	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$585,459	\$557,811	\$517,754	(\$40,057)

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, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	\$123,000	\$123,000	\$122,096	(\$904)
Interest	735	735	3,287	2,552
Total Revenues	123,735	123,735	125,383	1,648
Expenditures Capital Outlay: Municipal Court Computer:	41.042	26.147	10.200	(020
Capital Outlay	41,042	26,147	19,308	6,839
Other	108,369	123,264	117,005	6,259
Total Expenditures	149,411	149,411	136,313	13,098
Net Change in Fund Balance	(25,676)	(25,676)	(10,930)	14,746
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	181,264	181,264	181,264	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	29,411	29,411	29,411	0
Fund Balance End of Year	\$184,999	\$184,999	\$199,745	\$14,746

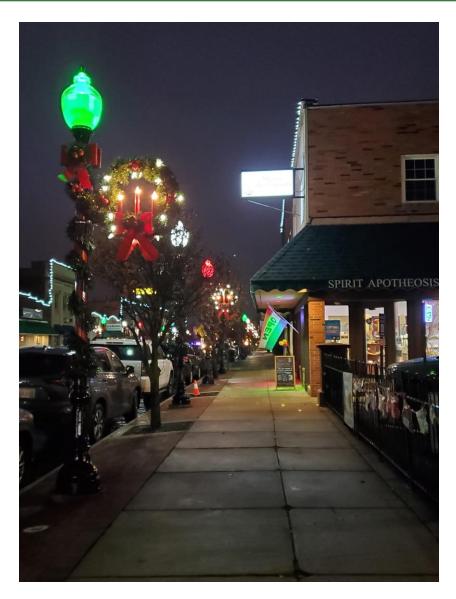
City of Bedford, Ohio
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes
in Fund Equity - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual
Health Insurance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$3,189,220	\$2,949,220	\$2,915,836	(\$33,384)
Interest	1,000	1,000	10,206	9,206
Other	0	144,000	137,161	(6,839)
Total Revenues	3,190,220	3,094,220	3,063,203	(31,017)
Expenses				
Contractual Services	354,000	500,104	500,104	0
Claims	2,853,250	2,707,146	2,495,989	211,157
Total Expenses	3,207,250	3,207,250	2,996,093	211,157
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenses Before Transfers	(17,030)	(113,030)	67,110	180,140
Transfers In	300,000	300,000	300,000	0
Net Change in Fund Equity	282,970	186,970	367,110	180,140
Fund Equity Beginning of Year	483,397	483,397	483,397	0
Fund Equity End of Year	\$766,367	\$670,367	\$850,507	\$180,140

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STATISTICAL SECTION



City of Bedford, Ohio

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Statistical Section

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

Contents	Pages(s)
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S2 – S13
Revenue Capacity	S14 – S21
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.	S22 – S29
Economic and Demographic Information. These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	S30 – S33
Operating Information. These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	.S34 – S51

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)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Governmental Activities				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	\$19,146,012	\$17,546,619	\$17,255,263	\$16,862,764
Restricted:				
Capital Projects	216,432	264,459	224,210	217,038
Debt Service	868,422	778,635	1,423,208	1,391,121
Municipal Courts	118,908	191,751	257,435	375,852
Streets	1,644,919	1,514,487	1,653,311	1,518,411
Community Development	71,323	81,735	99,635	99,635
Street Lighting	830,820	704,221	659,011	586,119
Drug Force Violations	729,269	449,916	461,280	363,306
Refuse Collections	1,200,011	1,051,140	915,991	973,166
Pension and OPEB Plans	31,716	1,175,313	694,148	0
Other Purposes	1,242,482	1,177,304	509,907	525,215
Unrestricted (Deficit)	(8,136,721)	(10,869,110)	(16,779,267)	(21,360,855)
Total Governmental Activities				
Net Position	17,963,593	14,066,470	7,374,132	1,551,772
Business Type - Activities				
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted:	16,915,356	14,403,006	13,284,375	12,383,609
Pension and OPEB Plans	6,041	223,870	132,219	0
Unrestricted	14,170,792	14,231,846	13,222,330	11,461,122
T-4-1 Duning Ton Astinition				
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	31,092,189	28,858,722	26,638,924	23,844,731
Primary Government				
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	36,061,368	31,949,625	30,539,638	29,246,373
Restricted	6,960,343	7,612,831	7,030,355	6,049,863
Unrestricted (Deficit)	6,034,071	3,362,736	(3,556,937)	(9,899,733)
Total Primary Government				
Net Position	\$49,055,782	\$42,925,192	\$34,013,056	\$25,396,503

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.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$16,529,471	\$16,515,786	\$16,136,358	\$16,509,741	\$16,991,691	\$17,339,750
0	167,029	138,626	33,451	59,047	92,838
477,188	490,138	227,991	202,409	370,245	469,155
502,298	514,361	492,144	439,074	374,116	311,668
1,286,506	1,259,561	1,411,194	1,223,817	1,395,266	1,186,093
99,635	120,743	136,287	191,351	421,106	571,801
602,316	562,049	473,352	434,842	430,658	505,179
289,201	252,622	489,069	317,081	171,906	140,459
962,580	957,473	900,418	834,340	783,552	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
569,491	485,690	447,992	511,764	515,596	507,906
(20,154,657)	(28,713,147)	(26,669,129)	(8,611,530)	(6,860,164)	(3,460,721)
1 164 020	(7.297.605)	(E 01E (00)	12 006 240	14 (52 010	17 ((4 120
1,164,029	(7,387,695)	(5,815,698)	12,086,340	14,653,019	17,664,128
11,824,712	10,212,263	9,685,268	8,586,175	7,428,993	6,470,775
11,021,712	10,212,203	J,003,200	0,500,175	7,120,775	0,170,775
0	0	0	0	0	0
10,459,034	10,310,897	9,105,584	9,520,212	9,451,246	8,721,191
22,283,746	20,523,160	18,790,852	18,106,387	16,880,239	15,191,966
20 254 102	26 729 040	25 921 626	25 005 016	24 420 694	22 010 525
28,354,183	26,728,049	25,821,626	25,095,916	24,420,684	23,810,525
4,789,215 (9,695,623)	4,809,666	4,717,073	4,188,129 908,682	4,521,492 2,591,082	3,785,099 5,260,470
(9,093,023)	(18,402,250)	(17,563,545)	908,082	2,391,082	5,260,470
\$23,447,775	\$13,135,465	\$12,975,154	\$30,192,727	\$31,533,258	\$32,856,094
<i>\$=2,,</i>	+10,100,.00	Ţ1 2 ,> / U,1U !	+30,172,727	+21,000,200	+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Program Revenues				
Governmental Activities:				
Charges for Services and Operating Assessments:				
General Government	\$2,195,332	\$2,094,041	\$2,175,229	\$2,096,023
Security of Persons and Property:	<i>\$2,170,002</i>	Ψ2,09 1,0 11	<i>\$2,170,22</i>	\$2,000,025
Police	201,500	124,961	67,502	63,988
Fire	448,993	431,847	454,929	430,930
Public Health and Welfare	1,713	0	0	0
Leisure Time Activities	117,659	102,122	57,828	15,862
Community Development	354,991	297,608	313,499	296,966
Basic Utility Services	1,424,456	1,414,475	1,147,721	1,176,860
Subtotal - Charges for Services	4,744,644	4,465,054	4,216,708	4,080,629
Operating Grants and Contributions:		.,,,,,,,,	.,,,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
General Government	844,527	625,376	868,619	904,536
Security of Persons and Property:	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	,-	,
Police	1,347,606	761,273	431,043	913,468
Fire	328,294	317,175	180,792	1,107,145
Public Health and Welfare	22,117	19,704	21,996	20,606
Leisure Time Activities	622,755	347,971	113,449	55,093
Community Development	191,208	267,823	128,199	75,645
Basic Utility Services	0	0	0	1,405
Transportation	1,475,088	932,198	838,738	888,718
Subtotal - Operating Grants and Contributions	4,831,595	3,271,520	2,582,836	3,966,616
Capital Grants and Contributions:				
General Government	0	0	0	20,047
Transportation	19,350	0	516,619	1,400,467
Subtotal - Capital Grants and Contributions	19,350	0	516,619	1,420,514
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	9,595,589	7,736,574	7,316,163	9,467,759
Business-Type Activities:				
Charges for Services:				
Water	4,152,692	4,220,740	4,251,268	4,284,956
Wastewater	3,415,800	3,236,300	3,158,566	3,111,583
Operating Grants and Contributions:				
Water	0	0	0	0
Wastewater	0	0	112,149	0
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	7,568,492	7,457,040	7,521,983	7,396,539
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$17,164,081	\$15,193,614	\$14,838,146	\$16,864,298

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
2019	2010	2017	2010	2013	2011
\$2,830,106	\$2,422,537	\$2,624,304	\$2,091,912	\$2,005,099	\$1,991,734
4-,0-0,-00	,,,	+-,	+- ,** -,*	+- ,,	4-,,
87,594	75,018	84,151	72,916	75,978	63,182
589,071	502,919	556,192	446,599	427,422	421,128
0	0	0	13,594	12,823	16,260
78,589	78,556	76,815	147,253	138,904	155,147
405,949	346,569	383,288	330,365	315,862	319,742
1,186,409	1,175,217	1,130,383	1,055,333	1,100,278	322,754
5,177,718	4,600,816	4,855,133	4,157,972	4,076,366	3,289,947
422,084	421,765	424,599	599,256	693,783	532,841
477,786	334,897	610,459	671,049	528,757	527,943
191,460	144,754	283,456	311,739	231,128	272,107
29,462	33,675	37,556	42,595	34,457	51,589
7,223	7,809	13,273	10,773	10,720	9,114
75,728	157,306	0	0	0	13,300
0	0	0	0	0	0
848,610	635,921	630,845	617,326	655,509	605,421
2,052,353	1,736,127	2,000,188	2,252,738	2,154,354	2,012,315
0	41,140	158,644	0	0	0
33,000	31,583	138,044	0	0	0
33,000	72,723	158,644			0
33,000	12,123	130,011			
7,263,071	6,409,666	7,013,965	6,410,710	6,230,720	5,302,262
4,329,308	4,206,725	4,353,737	4,203,457	4,188,578	4,332,748
3,010,695	2,758,535	2,646,583	2,446,549	2,359,234	2,295,773
0	0	0	0	0	10,219
0	0	0	0	0	8,258
7,340,003	6,965,260	7,000,320	6,650,006	6,547,812	6,646,998
41.4.602.05 ;	012.271.055	01.1.01.1.0C -	013 060 7 65	010 770 753	011 010 0 0
\$14,603,074	\$13,374,926	\$14,014,285	\$13,060,716	\$12,778,532	\$11,949,260

(continued)

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Expenses				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$6,312,882	\$4,497,013	\$3,873,608	\$6,300,387
Security of Persons and Property:				
Police	7,886,195	6,715,043	6,580,032	7,239,550
Fire	5,847,329	4,482,783	4,411,471	5,004,823
Public Health and Welfare	196,729	187,044	157,451	247,349
Leisure Time Activities	1,704,531	1,132,737	882,126	1,111,983
Community Development	937,296	775,955	420,976	872,672
Basic Utility Services	1,172,698	1,231,404	1,133,512	1,189,735
Transportation	3,641,952	2,943,398	2,377,341	4,789,561
Interest	126,040	145,001	164,372	291,528
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	27,825,652	22,110,378	20,000,889	27,047,588
Business-Type Activities				
Water	3,061,449	2,925,447	2,875,026	3,264,199
Wastewater	2,807,587	2,228,326	1,922,158	2,788,922
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	5,869,036	5,153,773	4,797,184	6,053,121
Total Primary Government Program Expenses	33,694,688	27,264,151	24,798,073	33,100,709
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental Activities	(18,230,063)	(14,373,804)	(12,684,726)	(17,579,829)
Business-Type Activities	1,699,456	2,303,267	2,724,799	1,343,418
Total Primary Government Net Expense	(\$16,530,607)	(\$12,070,537)	(\$9,959,927)	(\$16,236,411)

_						
_	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	\$6,662,700	\$5,737,793	\$5,898,647	\$5,633,886	\$4,903,243	\$5,075,154
	2,164,615	6,834,696	6,174,284	5,870,246	5,453,464	5,453,595
	(342,462)	4,624,289	4,372,079	4,485,723	4,305,885	4,091,826
	239,425	260,054	237,521	208,978	207,634	192,212
	1,448,813	1,331,956	1,296,875	1,351,664	1,353,647	1,348,774
	1,021,543	779,011	751,443	802,316	954,588	867,243
	1,148,460	1,033,462	1,028,879	1,002,418	1,037,997	1,035,156
	4,035,706	3,634,001	3,488,901	3,484,480	4,282,467	3,700,311
	211,812	233,797	280,639	351,868	378,656	425,081
	16,590,612	24,469,059	23,529,268	23,191,579	22,877,581	22,189,352
-	10,000,012	21,105,005		20,101,070	22,077,001	22,103,882
	3,278,967	3,033,587	3,438,819	3,312,714	3,131,099	3,785,358
	2,627,056	2,422,411	2,184,316	2,190,291	1,832,603	2,340,584
	_		-			
_	5,906,023	5,455,998	5,623,135	5,503,005	4,963,702	6,125,942
	22,496,635	29,925,057	29,152,403	28,694,584	27,841,283	28,315,294
-	22,190,000	25,520,007		20,00 .,00 .	27,011,200	20,510,251
	(9,327,541)	(18,059,393)	(16,515,303)	(16,780,869)	(16,646,861)	(16,887,090)
	1,433,980	1,509,262	1,377,185	1,147,001	1,584,110	521,056
_	(\$7,893,561)	(\$16,550,131)	(\$15,138,118)	(\$15,633,868)	(\$15,062,751)	(\$16,366,034)
_						

(continued)

Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2023	2022	2021	2020
General Revenues and Other				
Changes in Net Position				
Governmental Activities				
Taxes:				
Property and Taxes Levied For:				
General Purposes	\$2,746,319	\$2,231,259	\$1,962,317	\$1,948,568
Public Safety	3,142,119	2,916,380	2,564,586	2,546,809
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes	28,799	58,943	59,792	0
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:	,	,	,	
General Purposes	13,522,032	13,351,474	11,518,672	10,621,601
Debt Service	808,383	798,231	688,616	634,986
Capital Outlay	367,446	362,831	313,007	288,631
Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to	,	,	,	,
Specific Programs	595,233	651,635	643,834	729,876
Unrestricted Contributions	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings/Interest	611,437	(112,452)	34,064	126,116
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	8,391	30,969	10,148	67,008
Miscellaneous	297,027	853,636	712,050	1,003,977
11100011111100110		000,000	, 12,000	1,000,577
Total Governmental Activates	22,127,186	21,142,906	18,507,086	17,967,572
Business-Type Activities				
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:				
Other Purpose - Wastewater	0	0	0	0
Investment Earnings/Interest	508,629	(108,547)	26,854	117,616
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	0	0	1,069	0
Miscellaneous	25,382	25,078	41,471	99,951
Total Business-Type Activities	534,011	(83,469)	69,394	217,567
Total Primary Government General Revenues				
and Other Changes in Net Position	22,661,197	21,059,437	18,576,480	18,185,139
Change in Net Position				
Governmental Activities	3,897,123	6,769,102	5,822,360	387,743
Business-Type Activities	2,233,467	2,219,798	2,794,193	1,560,985
Total Primary Government Change in Net Position	\$6,130,590	\$8,988,900	\$8,616,553	\$1,948,728

- (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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$1,954,407	\$1,760,677	\$1,830,637	\$1,899,363	\$1,892,764	\$1,925,157
2,553,555	2,301,260	2,392,770	2,482,983	2,474,584	2,507,739
0	0	0	0	0	0
11,071,969 871,702	9,775,338 1,106,523	7,584,295 870,034	7,998,584	7,552,029 835,265	9,379,819
91,077	1,100,323	870,034	853,939 0	833,263	1,069,643
71,077	V	V	V	V	Ü
361,440	638,922	291,638	616,412	638,689	777,765
200,000	0	0	0	0	0
153,539	101,090	86,161	58,552	56,884	42,732
14,508 633,068	598,998 204,588	25,733 346,412	20,257 284,100	21,898 163,639	644 267,595
033,008	204,388	340,412	204,100	103,039	201,393
17,905,265	16,487,396	13,427,680	14,214,190	13,635,752	15,971,094
0	0	0	0	0	17
163,107	108,514	74,119	27,237	69,286	48,047
0	0	0	0	0	0
163,499	114,532	56,302	51,910	34,877	36,285
326,606	223,046	130,421	79,147	104,163	84,349
320,000	223,040	130,421	/ 5,14 /	104,103	04,349
18,231,871	16,710,442	13,558,101	14,293,337	13,739,915	16,055,443
8,577,724	(1,571,997)	(3,087,623)	(2,566,679)	(3,011,109)	(915,996)
1,760,586	1,732,308	1,507,606	1,226,148	1,688,273	605,405
\$10,338,310	\$160,311	(\$1,580,017)	(\$1,340,531)	(\$1,322,836)	(\$310,591)

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

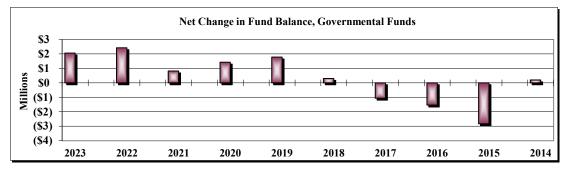
	2023	2022	2021	2020
0 15 1				
General Fund				
Nonspendable	\$326,280	\$393,458	\$331,530	\$315,426
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	602,096	1,229,652	228,518	1,119,027
Unassigned	11,778,280	9,769,229	9,118,044	7,339,058
Total General Fund	12,706,656	11,392,339	9,678,092	8,773,511
All Other Governmental Funds				
Nonspendable	51,868	116,918	76,292	62,762
Restricted	5,659,571	4,581,352	3,870,549	3,832,724
Committed	0	0	0	0
Assigned	0	65,209	168,752	300,522
Unassigned (Deficit)	(260,464)	(53,770)	(53,548)	(43,940)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	5,450,975	4,709,709	4,062,045	4,152,068
Total Governmental Funds	\$18,157,631	\$16,102,048	\$13,740,137	\$12,925,579

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$334,561	\$309,984	\$189,233	\$209,918	\$217,793	\$274,070
0	10,355	42,575	49,682	80,219	74,017
194,879	213,826	1,284,897	1,494,492	1,122,196	384,937
6,177,894	5,541,621	4,761,381	6,186,875	7,648,848	10,580,613
		_		_	
6,707,334	6,075,786	6,278,086	7,940,967	9,069,056	11,313,637
64,356	61,515	36,390	39,676	4,970	0
4,451,428	3,361,637	3,483,206	2,912,679	3,358,301	3,294,744
0	25,449	0	27,350	20,150	1,000
285,958	207,386	0	0	0	368,211
(3,943)	(3,943)	(367,092)	(429,515)	(427,549)	(115,499)
4,797,799	3,652,044	3,152,504	2,550,190	2,955,872	3,548,456
\$11,505,133	\$9,727,830	\$9,430,590	\$10,491,157	\$12,024,928	\$14,862,093

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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Revenues				
Property Taxes	\$5,842,005	\$5,187,408	\$4,493,732	\$4,610,378
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes	51,721	58,220	59,792	0
Municipal Income Taxes	13,197,918	13,899,274	13,076,822	11,619,382
Charges for Services	864,122	638,690	853,914	674,136
Fees, Licenses and Permits	253,294	351,987	194,000	215,450
Fines, Forfeitures and Settlements	2,025,146	1,881,648	1,866,580	1,883,177
Intergovernmental	5,327,790	3,928,931	3,542,749	6,094,436
Special Assessments	1,459,344	1,199,056	1,167,788	1,225,708
Contributions and Donations	97,958	29,850	15,147	25,140
Investment Earnings/Interest	588,617	(107,793)	33,450	123,836
Rentals	68,422	61,684	57,520	53,969
Leases	45,187	44,104	54,535	41,966
Other	163,288	681,492	674,732	969,938
Total Revenues	29,984,812	27,854,551	26,090,761	27,537,516
Expenditures				
Current: General Government	6,043,475	5,418,065	5,780,300	5,468,949
Security of Persons and Property:	0,043,473	3,410,003	3,760,300	3,400,747
Police	6,956,023	6,937,157	6,698,927	6,463,375
Fire	4,811,917	4,335,635	4,202,039	4,388,696
Public Health and Welfare	218,968	231,163	221,797	226,334
Leisure Time Activities	2,006,181	1,256,674	1,107,279	917,650
Community Development	898,295	845,223	720,452	776,094
Basic Utilities Services	1,172,080	1,230,786	1,132,894	1,189,117
Transportation	3,343,004	2,992,261	2,606,886	2,588,848
Capital Outlay	1,474,583	1,155,609	1,354,583	3,048,512
Debt Service:	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Principal Retirement	901,937	857,474	935,802	884,499
Interest	111,157	130,034	149,752	278,315
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
Bond Issuance Costs	0	0	0	0
Total Expenditures	27,937,620	25,390,081	24,910,711	26,230,389
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	2,047,192	2,464,470	1,180,050	1,307,127
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of Capital Assets	8,391	34,017	10,148	67,008
OPWC Loans Issued	300,000	252,950	0	0
General Obligation Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Premium on Bonds Issued	0	0	0	0
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	0	0	0	0
Proceeds of Financed Purchases	0	64,948	139,360	0
Inception of Lease	0	0	0	46,311
Transfers In	5,869,800	5,448,000	5,519,916	4,734,030
Transfers Out	(6,169,800)	(5,848,000)	(6,034,916)	(4,734,030)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	8,391	(48,085)	(365,492)	113,319
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$2,055,583	\$2,416,385	\$814,558	\$1,420,446
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	4.0%	4.1%	4.6%	4.8%



2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$4,368,046	\$4,126,376	\$4,216,562	\$4,386,786	\$4,392,595	\$4,405,478
0	0	0	0	0	94,403,476
11,629,516	10,873,977	8,614,846	8,501,776	8,386,622	10,577,142
815,106	748,545	822,464	782,465	774,248	809,192
206,312	281,416	188,598	226,107	231,680	206,441
2,818,957	2,297,743	2,688,635	1,938,316	1,807,734	1,846,563
2,347,924			2,897,135	2,765,672	
, ,	2,424,016	2,340,145	1,055,304	, ,	2,819,122
1,213,247	1,177,531 15,238	1,121,031		425,339	402,243
210,456		12,855	12,600	14,860 55,625	1,430
151,077	82,836	85,700	57,555	,	41,413
66,424	62,356	55,346	96,142	108,498	94,528
46,926	100 715	241.420	0	0	225 746
603,849	198,715	341,429	284,100	163,639	225,746
24,477,840	22,288,749	20,487,611	20,238,286	19,126,512	21,429,298
5,293,548	5,136,330	5,077,822	5,122,688	5,118,077	4,723,290
6,274,743	5,871,049	5,747,521	5,520,532	5,293,746	5,324,905
4,081,390	3,810,212	3,838,863	3,931,121	3,865,897	4,147,726
205,399	248,902	221,430	213,497	206,858	191,430
1,196,374	1,197,268	1,196,561	1,257,864	1,283,579	1,267,915
		687,946	777,336	945,958	
842,655	710,806			,	882,144
1,147,841	1,032,843	1,028,260	1,001,800	1,037,379	1,040,927
2,562,834	2,482,998	2,383,539	2,440,812	2,296,232	2,099,274
608,255	884,120	112,820	114,405	672,342	202,915
1,100,737	1,064,448	992,011	940,539	969,929	946,462
168,498	188,609	240,474	345,957	366,788	410,107
0	0	0	127,058	0	, (
0	0	0	42,725	0	29,459
23,482,274	22,627,585	21,527,247	21,836,334	22,056,785	21,266,554
995,566	(338,836)	(1,039,636)	(1,598,048)	(2,930,273)	162,744
15 214	(17.750	120.060	21.552	21 000	(920
15,314	616,759	129,069	21,552	21,898	6,820
0	0	0	0 6,035,268	0	835,000
0	0	0	0,033,208	0	39,099
0	0	0	(5,992,543)	0	,
	0	0	(3,992,343)	0	(850,000
935,000					(
31,423	19,317	0 4,514,738	0 4,302,330	71,210	
5,319,495	5,517,797			4,310,932	4,104,476
(5,519,495)	(5,517,797)	(4,664,738)	(4,302,330)	(4,310,932)	(4,104,476
781,737	636,076	(20,931)	64,277	93,108	30,919
\$1,777,303	\$297,240	(\$1,060,567)	(\$1,533,771)	(\$2,837,165)	\$193,663
5.5%	5.8%	5.8%	6.0%	6.3%	6.5%

Assessed Valuation and Estimated True Values of Taxable Property

Last Ten Years

	Real Property			Tangible Personal Property		
	Assesse	Assessed Value		Public Utility		
Collection Year	Residential/ Agricultural	Commercial Industrial/PU	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	
2023	\$155,561,670	\$98,121,100	\$724,807,914	\$15,851,220	\$18,012,750	
2022	155,006,260	98,020,230	722,932,829	14,462,520	16,434,682	
2021	131,907,120	91,702,250	638,883,914	13,505,750	15,347,443	
2020	132,229,580	93,071,890	643,718,486	12,315,400	13,994,773	
2019	132,104,310	94,782,680	648,248,543	11,449,350	13,010,625	
2018	120,819,240	94,460,270	615,084,314	10,936,610	12,427,966	
2017	121,543,410	89,088,210	601,804,629	10,140,900	11,523,750	
2016	121,809,130	93,787,530	615,990,457	9,514,510	10,811,943	
2015	127,486,620	100,406,370	651,122,829	9,271,900	10,536,250	
2014	127,867,150	99,086,210	648,438,171	8,776,990	9,973,852	

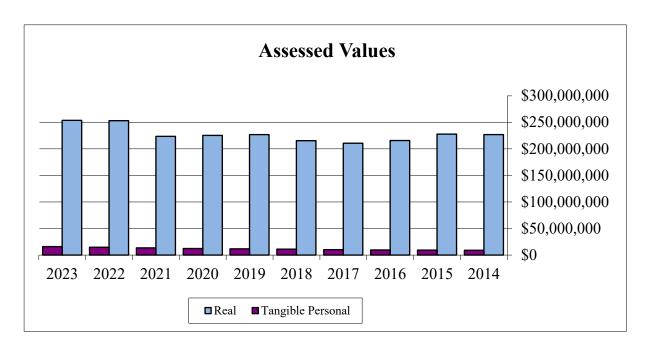
Real property is reappraised every six years with a State mandated update of the current market value in the third year following each reappraisal.

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
\$269,533,990	\$742,820,664	36.29%	\$21.70
267,489,010	739,367,510	36.18	21.70
237,115,120	654,231,357	36.24	21.70
237,616,870	657,713,258	36.13	21.70
238,336,340	661,259,168	36.05	21.70
226,216,120	627,512,280	36.05	21.70
220,772,520	613,328,379	36.00	21.70
225,111,170	626,802,400	35.91	21.70
237,164,890	661,659,079	35.84	21.70
235,730,350	658,412,024	35.80	21.70



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

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Unvoted Millage				
Operating	\$3.2800	\$3.2800	\$3.2800	\$3.2800
Fire Pension	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Police Pension	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000	0.3000
Total Unvoted Millage	3.8800	3.8800	3.8800	3.8800
Voted Millage - by levy				
1976 Charter/Current Expense	6.1200	6.1200	6.1200	6.1200
1994 Charter/Fire	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
2009 Charter/Safety Forces Levy	8.9000	8.9000	8.9000	8.9000
Total Voted Millage	17.8200	17.8200	17.8200	17.8200
Total Millage	\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000
Overlapping Rates by Taxing District				
Bedford City School District				
Residential/Agricultural Real	\$36.6576	\$36.6487	\$42.3994	\$42.2903
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	47.8359	47.8306	43.7063	53.9296
General Business and Public Utility Personal	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200
Cuyahoga County				
Residential/Agricultural Real	12.2419	12.2552	14.0063	12.8012
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	13.6331	13.6706	14.3037	13.2303
General Business and Public Utility Personal	14.8500	14.8500	14.8500	14.0500
General Business and I done comey I elsenal	11.0500	11.0500	11.0500	11.0500
Special Taxing Districts (1)				
Residential/Agricultural Real	9.6123	9.0236	10.3637	9.3456
Commercial/Industrial and Public Utility Real	10.5106	10.2402	10.7300	9.7042
General Business and Public Utility Personal	11.2800	11.2800	11.2800	10.2800

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

_						
	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	\$3.2800	\$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	0.3000	0.3000
	3.8800	3.8800	3.8800	3.8800	3.8800	3.8800
	_					
	6.1200	6.1200	6.1200	6.1200	6.1200	6.1200
	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000	2.8000
_	8.9000	8.9000	8.9000	8.9000	8.9000	8.9000
_	17.8200	17.8200	17.8200	17.8200	17.8200	17.8200
_	\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000	\$21.7000
	\$42.2539	\$45.3116	\$45.2045	\$45.1652	\$44.7465	\$44.7465
	53.7376	56.8010	56.3835	56.4607	54.2630	54.2631
	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200	75.7200
	12.7973	13.9140	13.8802	13.8698	14.0500	14.0500
	13.0770	14.0061	14.0124	14.0500	14.0195	14.0195
	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500	14.0500
	8.9475	9.7638	9.2408	9.2368	9.3643	9.3643
	9.2104	9.8423	9.3438	9.3676	9.3401	9.3401
	9.8800	9.8800	9.3800	9.3800	9.3800	9.3800

Property Tax Levies And Collections Last Ten Years

	Total Tax	Current Tax	Percent of Current Tax Collections	Delinquent Tax	Total Tax
Year	Levy	Collections	To Tax Levy	Collections	Collections (1)
2023	\$5,815,884	\$5,638,432	96.95%	\$389,685	\$6,028,117
2022	5,756,332	5,321,827	92.45	380,482	5,702,309
2021	5,287,669	4,777,519	90.35	186,394	4,963,913
2020	5,105,539	4,734,492	92.73	351,426	5,085,918
2019	5,126,091	4,537,127	88.51	308,770	4,845,897
2018	4,836,158	4,333,334	89.60	246,031	4,579,365
2017	4,831,677	4,426,136	91.61	246,486	4,672,622
2016	4,963,794	4,610,944	92.89	238,318	4,849,262
2015	5,270,491	4,656,449	88.35	221,091	4,877,540
2014	5,143,389	4,615,212	89.73	264,398	4,879,610

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
103.65%	\$769,199	13.23%
99.06	914,690	15.89
93.88	894,651	16.92
99.62	990,384	19.40
94.53	1,046,069	20.41
94.69	883,926	18.28
96.71	875,583	18.12
97.69	844,693	17.02
92.54	1,030,707	19.56
94.87	1,003,154	19.50

Principal Real Property Taxpayers 2023 and 2014

	2023			
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Real Property Assessed Valuation		
Colony Club Apartment Community, LLC	\$7,451,660	2.94 %		
Xellia Pharmaceuticals	7,234,020	2.85		
Plymouth, LLC	5,775,000	2.28		
KG Real Estate Investments	4,462,110	1.76		
West-Ward Injectables, Incorporated	3,336,040	1.32		
Bedford Senior Living Real Estate, LLC	2,390,750	0.94		
NNN Auto owner III, LLC	2,182,440	0.86		
Arec Properties	2,114,750	0.83		
Γerraza 8, LLC	2,036,570	0.80		
Sovrain Acquisition, LTD	1,997,940	0.79		
Γotal	\$38,981,280	15.37 %		
Total Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$253,682,770			
	2014			
Taxpayer	Real Property Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Real Property Assessed Valuation		
Ben Venue Laboratories, Incorporated	\$9,462,420	4.17 %		
Cleveland Electric Illuminating Company	7,779,640	3.43		
Bedford Colony Club Apartments	4,889,220	2.15		
Wal-Mart Stores	4,605,380	2.03		
CSH-ING Woodside Village	3,612,460	1.59		
Jniversity Hospitals Health Systems	2,550,220	1.12		
HIN, LLC	2,275,000	1.00		
Bear Creek Property Company	2,265,630	1.00		
Fomken, Incorporated	1,938,320	0.85		
Nextgen Group, LTD	1,765,160	0.79		
Γotal	\$41,143,450	18.13 %		
Гotal Real Property Assessed Valuation	\$226,953,360			

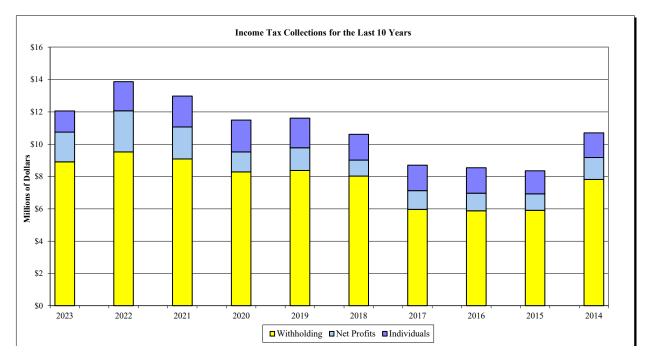
Source: Cuyahoga County Fiscal Officer

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
2023	3.00%	\$12,052,213	\$8,912,611	73.95%	\$1,840,373	15.27%	\$1,299,229	10.78%
2022	3.00	13,862,971	9,520,085	68.67	2,541,830	18.34	1,801,056	12.99
2021	3.00	12,977,427	9,089,426	70.04	1,980,390	15.26	1,907,611	14.70
2020	3.00	11,491,331	8,289,166	72.14	1,233,395	10.73	1,968,770	17.13
2019	3.00	11,610,957	8,375,214	72.14	1,407,615	12.12	1,828,128	15.74
2018	3.00	10,608,555	8,026,012	75.65	995,722	9.39	1,586,821	14.96
2017	2.25	8,697,922	5,972,191	68.67	1,150,153	13.22	1,575,578	18.11
2016	2.25	8,542,762	5,874,905	68.77	1,096,691	12.84	1,571,166	18.39
2015	2.25	8,353,995	5,906,190	70.70	1,021,640	12.23	1,426,165	17.07
2014	2.25	10,697,349	7,818,943	73.09	1,359,219	12.71	1,519,187	14.20

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

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



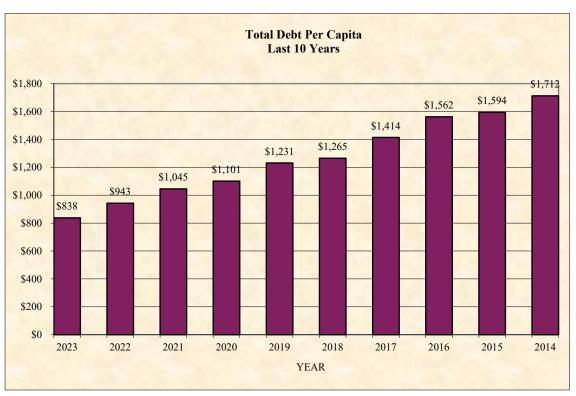
Ratio of Outstanding Debt to Total Personal Income and Debt Per Capita Last Ten Years

	Governmental Activities						
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	OPWC Loans	Financed Purchases	Leases		
2023	\$3,021,393	\$0	\$732,643	\$656,366	\$18,383		
2022	3,740,998	0	486,208	774,987	27,717		
2021	4,446,719	0	259,175	826,623	36,462		
2020	5,177,376	0	285,092	857,432	45,392		
2019	5,893,591	0	336,941	948,016	26,665		
2018	6,911,619	0	388,787	19,317	23,094		
2017	7,911,134	0	440,633	0	39,728		
2016	8,832,323	0	492,479	0	61,996		
2015	9,673,174	0	544,325	0	85,006		
2014	10,525,186	60,000	596,171	0	27,222		

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.

General Obligation Bonds	OWDA Loans	OPWC Loans	Total Debt	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$4,845,534	\$603,014	\$419,714	\$10,297,047	2.58%	\$838
5,237,557	805,302	513,545	11,586,314	2.93	943
5,669,214	1,000,465	607,376	12,846,034	3.82	1,045
6,141,102	1,185,483	701,206	14,393,083	4.18	1,101
6,834,738	1,259,014	795,038	16,094,003	4.06	1,231
7,513,440	792,048	888,869	16,537,174	5.88	1,265
8,182,525	932,915	982,700	18,489,635	5.88	1,414
8,888,909	1,068,445	1,076,532	20,420,684	6.86	1,562
8,172,090	1,198,841	1,170,364	20,843,800	6.86	1,594
8,591,978	1,324,296	1,264,195	22,389,048	7.63	1,712



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
2023	12,289	b	\$742,820,664	\$7,866,927	1.06 %	\$640
2022	12,289	b	739,367,510	8,978,555	1.21	731
2021	12,289	b	654,231,357	10,115,933	1.55	823
2020	12,289	b	657,713,258	11,318,478	1.72	921
2019	13,074	a	661,259,168	12,728,329	1.92	974
2018	13,074	a	627,512,280	14,425,059	2.30	1,103
2017	13,074	a	613,328,379	16,093,659	2.62	1,231
2016	13,074	a	626,802,400	17,721,232	2.83	1,355
2015	13,074	a	661,659,079	17,845,264	2.70	1,365
2014	13,074	a	658,412,024	19,117,164	2.90	1,462

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, 2023

Jurisdiction	Governmental Activities Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City (1)	Amount Applicable to City of Bedford
Direct - City of Bedford			
General Obligation Bonds	\$3,021,393	100.00%	\$3,021,393
OPWC Loans	732,643	100.00%	732,643
Financed Purchases	656,366	100.00%	656,366
Leases	18,383	100.00%	18,383
Total Direct Debt	4,428,785 *		4,428,785
Overlapping Bedford City School District General Obligation Bonds	362,000	43.53%	157,579
Cuyahoga County			
General Obligation Bonds	238,152,736	0.08%	190,522
Revenue Bonds	595,383,368	0.08%	476,307
Certificates of Participation	169,347,714	0.08%	135,478
Loans Payable	1,137,250	0.08%	910
Financed Purchases	197,943,895	0.08%	158,355
Leases	8,840,951	0.08%	7,073
SBITAs	11,089,702	0.08%	8,872
Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority	35,364,203	0.08%	28,291
Total Overlapping Debt	1,257,621,819		1,163,385
Total	\$1,262,050,604		\$5,592,170

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.
- * \$6,528,976 of the total \$7,764,260 of total outstanding general obligation bonds is backed by two revenue sources.
 - \$4,768,934 of general obligation bonds are backed by water and sewer rates as approved by City Council.
 - \$1,277,816 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.
 - \$482,226 of general obligation bonds is backed by a municipal court fee which is added to court cases.

A final source of revenue for the repayment of this debt stated above is real estate taxes. We do not anticipate that any of the \$1,235,284 of outstanding general obligation bonds will be subject to repayment from this resource.

City of Bedford, Ohio Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Population	12,289	12,289	12,289	12,289
Total Assessed Property Value	\$269,533,990	\$267,489,010	\$237,115,120	\$237,616,870
General Bonded Debt Outstanding:				
General Obligation Notes/Bonds	\$7,866,927	\$9,516,247	\$9,988,370	\$12,142,569
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
OWDA Loans	603,014	805,302	1,000,465	1,185,483
OPWC Loans	1,152,357	999,753	866,551	986,298
Total Gross Indebtedness	9,622,298	11,321,302	11,855,386	14,314,350
Less:				
General Obligation Notes/Bonds	(7,866,927)	(8,926,207)	(8,563,370)	(8,991,693)
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
OWDA Loans	(603,014)	(805,302)	(1,000,465)	(1,185,483)
OPWC Loans	(1,152,357)	(999,753)	(866,551)	(986,298)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(651,166)	(645,567)	(462,393)	(361,823)
Total Net Debt Applicable to Debt Limit	(651,166)	(55,527)	962,607	2,789,053
Overall Legal Debt Limit				
(10 ½ % of Assessed Valuation)	28,301,069	28,086,346	24,897,088	24,949,771
Local Dobt Mausin Within 10 1/ 0/ Limitations		\$20 141 072	\$22,024,491	\$22.160.719
Legal Debt Margin Within 10 ½ % Limitations	\$28,952,235	\$28,141,873	\$23,934,481	\$22,160,718
Legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	102.30%	100.20%	96.13%	88.82%
Unvoted Debt Limitation	\$14,824,369	\$14,711,896	\$13,041,332	\$13,068,928
5 1/2 % of Assessed Valuation	, ,- ,- ,-			, ,
Total Gross Indebtedness	9,622,298	11,321,302	11,855,386	14,314,350
Less:	- , - ,	,- ,	,,-	,- ,
General Obligation Notes/Bonds	(7,866,927)	(8,926,207)	(8,563,370)	(8,991,693)
Special Assessment Bonds	0	0	0	0
OWDA Loans	(603,014)	(805,302)	(1,000,465)	(1,185,483)
OPWC Loans	(1,152,357)	(999,753)	(866,551)	(986,298)
General Obligation Bond Retirement Fund Balance	(651,166)	(645,567)	(462,393)	(361,823)
Net Debt Within 5 ½ % Limitations	(651,166)	(55,527)	962,607	2,789,053
Unvoted Legal Debt Margin Within 5 ½ % Limitations	\$15,475,535	\$14,767,423	\$12,078,725	\$10,279,875
H (H 10 1/10 1				
Unvoted legal Debt Margin as a Percentage of the Unvoted Debt Limitation	104.39%	100.38%	92.62%	78.66%

Source: City Financial Records

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
13,074	13,074	13,074	13,074	13,074	13,074
\$238,336,340	\$226,216,120	\$220,772,520	\$225,111,170	\$237,164,890	\$235,730,350
\$14,237,729 0	\$14,171,780 0	\$15,818,100 0	\$17,422,750 0	\$17,515,000 0	\$18,760,000 60,000
645,633	792,048	932,915	1,068,445	1,198,841	1,324,296
1,131,979	1,277,656	1,423,333	1,569,011	1,714,689	1,860,366
16,015,341	16,241,484	18,174,348	20,060,206	20,428,530	22,004,662
(10,817,071)	(10,978,965)	(11,925,775)	(12,861,677)	(10,401,500)	(11,057,100)
0 (645,633)	0 (792,048)	0 (932,915)	0 (1,068,445)	0 (1,198,841)	(60,000) (1,324,296)
(1,131,979)	(1,277,656)	(1,423,333)	(1,569,011)	(1,714,689)	(1,860,366)
(310,224)	(289,882)	(211,332)	(172,668)	(221,147)	(222,155)
3,110,434	2,902,933	3,680,993	4,388,405	6,892,353	7,480,745
25,025,316	23,752,693	23,181,115	23,636,673	24,902,313	24,751,687
\$21,914,882	\$20,849,760	\$19,500,122	\$19,248,268	\$18,009,960	\$17,270,942
87.57%	87.78%	84.12%	81.43%	72.32%	69.78%
\$13,108,499	\$12,441,887	\$12,142,489	\$12,381,114	\$13,044,069	\$12,965,169
φ13,100,177	ψ12,141,00 <i>1</i>	ψ12,1¬2,¬0)	ψ12,501,114	ψ13,044,005	ψ12,703,107
16,015,341	16,241,484	18,174,348	20,060,206	20,428,530	22,004,662
(10,817,071)	(10,978,965)	(11,925,775)	(12,861,677)	(10,401,500)	(11,057,100)
0	0	0	0	0	(60,000)
(645,633) (1,131,979)	(792,048) (1,277,656)	(932,915) (1,423,333)	(1,068,445) (1,569,011)	(1,198,841) (1,714,689)	(1,324,296) (1,860,366)
(310,224)	(289,882)	(211,332)	(1,369,011) (172,668)	(221,147)	(222,155)
3,110,434	2,902,933	3,680,993	4,388,405	6,892,353	7,480,745
\$9,998,065	\$9,538,954	\$8,461,496	\$7,992,709	\$6,151,716	\$5,484,424
76.27%	76.67%	69.69%	64.56%	47.16%	42.30%

Pledged Revenue Coverage Revenue Debt - Water Fund Last Ten Years

	Water Service Charges and Investment	Direct Operating	Net Available	Debt Service (1)	
Year	Earnings/Interest	Expenses (2)	Revenue	Principal	Coverage
2023	\$4,488,211	\$2,684,982	\$1,803,229	\$42,700	42.23
2022	4,145,454	2,557,441	1,588,013	42,700	37.19
2021	4,270,133	2,491,886	1,778,247	42,700	41.65
2020	4,368,251	2,924,769	1,443,482	42,700	33.81
2019	4,450,397	2,935,131	1,515,266	42,700	35.49
2018	4,289,436	2,697,591	1,591,845	42,700	37.28
2017	4,408,845	3,101,594	1,307,251	42,700	30.61
2016	4,223,537	2,988,410	1,235,127	42,700	28.93
2015	4,229,352	2,839,417	1,389,935	42,700	32.55
2014	4,358,698	3,479,063	879,635	42,700	20.60

⁽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.

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

	Wastewater Service Charges	Direct		Debt Servi	ce (1)	
Year	and Investment Earnings/Interest	Operating Expenses (2)	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2023	\$3,588,910	\$2,235,882	\$1,353,028	\$253,419	\$17,016	5.00
2022	3,203,039	1,614,496	1,588,543	246,294	25,296	5.85
2021	3,166,555	1,260,768	1,905,787	236,148	28,884	7.19
2020	3,145,904	2,170,785	975,119	236,096	23,710	3.75
2019	3,052,713	2,001,647	1,051,066	197,546	29,476	4.63
2018	2,784,338	1,930,064	854,274	191,998	35,024	3.76
2017	2,665,594	1,660,033	1,005,561	186,662	31,047	4.62
2016	2,453,706	1,678,740	774,966	181,528	45,495	3.41
2015	2,387,746	1,345,631	1,042,115	176,586	50,436	4.59
2014	2,317,870	1,748,783	569,087	175,999	55,189	2.46

⁽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

202	3	
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Bedford City School District	767	9.28%
University Hospitals Health Systems	429	5.20
Xellia Pharmaceuticals	419	5.07
City of Bedford	246	2.98
Setjo, LLC	166	2.01
KG Bedford Imports, LLC	139	1.68
Far More Properties, Incorporated	83	1.00
Bedford Nissan, Incorporated	80	0.97
Hikma Pharmaceuticals USA, Incorporated	73	0.88
Jay Auto Group	33	0.40
Total	2,435	29.47%
Total Employment within the City	8,263	

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Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Employer	Employees	Employment
Ben Venue Laboratories, Incorporated	1,077	7.57%
University Hospitals Health Systems	841	5.91
Wal-Mart Associates, Incorporated	544	3.82
Bedford City School District	416	2.92
US Bank National Association	405	2.84
City of Bedford	254	1.78
HB Employee Services, LLC	236	1.66
Riser Foods Company	197	1.39
Reserves Network	190	1.33
Jay Pontiac, Incorporated	184	1.29
Total	4,344	30.51%
Total Employment within the City	14,236	

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

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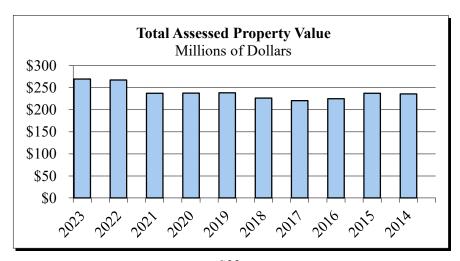
Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Total Personal Income (5)	Personal Income Per Capita (1)	Median Household Income (1)	Median Age (1)
2023	12,289	\$398,446,247	\$32,423	\$55,198	42
2022	12,289	369,124,693	30,037	49,541	40
2021	12,289	336,227,040	27,360	46,020	40
2020	12,289	323,569,370	26,330	46,020	40
2019	13,074	396,194,496	30,304	54,533	40
2018	13,074	335,570,358	25,667	43,282	41
2017	13,074	314,364,330	24,045	39,820	40
2016	13,074	314,364,330	24,045	39,820	40
2015	13,074	303,905,130	23,245	39,820	40
2014	13,074	303,525,984	23,216	40,417	42

(1) Source: U. S. Census

(2) Source: Ohio Department of Education and Workforce Website: "https://www.education.ohio.gov"

- (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)
24.3%	2,704	4.7%	\$100,200	\$269,533,990
24.2	2,699	3.6	116,000	267,489,010
24.7	2,830	4.1	91,200	237,115,120
31.9	2,830	8.3	78,250	237,616,870
27.8	3,400	7.5	80,322	238,336,340
20.0	3,189	5.0	79,100	226,216,120
21.3	3,161	4.8	77,008	220,772,520
21.3	3,295	5.3	64,716	225,111,170
14.3	3,331	4.0	68,865	237,164,890
13.9	3,437	6.0	62,191	235,730,350



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

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020
General Government				
Council	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Finance	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
Tax	1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
City Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Law	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Administration	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.50
Engineer	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.50
Planning	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Civil Service	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.50
Court	36.50	40.00	34.00	39.00
Public Building	3.00	3.50	3.50	3.50
Security of Persons and Property				
Police	33.50	34.00	34.00	34.00
Police - Auxiliary/Guards	23.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Police - Dispatchers/Office/Other	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.00
Police - Jailers	2.00	2.00	5.00	5.00
Police - Animal Wardens	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.50
Fire	29.00	28.00	26.00	27.00
Fire - Secretary - Other	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Public Health Services				
Cemetery	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation	27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00
Municipal Pool	18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50
Ellenwood Center	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Community Development				
Building	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.50
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Transportation				
Service	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Street Maintenance and Repair	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Basic Utility Services				
Water	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.50
Wastewater	7.00	9.00	9.00	10.50
Totals:	246.00	243.00	239.00	249.50

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.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.50	2.50
0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
34.00	34.00	35.00	31.00	34.00	32.50
3.50	3.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
35.00	35.00	30.00	31.00	30.00	30.00
11.00	11.00	11.00	12.00	10.50	13.00
5.00	5.00	6.50	5.50	5.50	13.50
3.00	3.00	3.00	3.50	3.50	2.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50
27.00	27.00	27.00	29.00	29.00	29.00
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
27.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	29.50	33.50
18.50	18.50	18.50	18.50	17.50	16.00
4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50
1.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
19.00	19.00	19.00	19.00	17.50	17.00
1.00	1.00	2.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
6.50	6.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50	10.50
241.00	241.00	243.00	244.00	245.50	254.00

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

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020
General Government				
Council & Clerk				
Number of Ordinances Passed	110	107	93	93
Number of Resolutions Passed	10	19	13	13
Finance Department				
Number of checks/ vouchers issued	4,048	4,254	4,075	3,029
Amount of checks written	\$22,426,623	\$21,283,060	\$20,231,898	\$10,893,994
Interest earnings for fiscal year (cash basis)	\$592,409	\$132,298	\$110,824	\$154,161
Number of Receipts issued	1,382	1,526	1,468	1,349
Number of Journal Entries issued	1,137	1,138	1.026	1,043
Number of Budget Adjustments issued	39	39	19	48
Agency Ratings - Standard & Poors	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-
Agency Ratings - Moody's Financial Services	Al	A1	Al	A1
Health Insurance Costs vs General Fund Expenditures %	15.85%	10.99%	13.95%	13.57%
General Fund Receipts (cash basis in thousands)	\$18,332	\$19,252	\$18,502	\$17,358
General Fund Expenditures (cash basis in thousands)	\$18,492	\$17,549	\$17,543	\$17,330
General Fund Cash Balances (in thousands)	\$9,814	\$9,731	\$8,272	\$7,201
Income Tax Department (Outsourced to RITA in 2023)	Ψ2,014	Φ2,731	Φ0,272	\$7,201
Number of Individual Returns	N/A	4,632	7,552	7.624
Number of Business Returns	N/A	1,429	1,623	3,124
Number of business withholding accounts	N/A	1,705	1,795	1,799
Amount of Penalties and Interest Collected	N/A	\$283,765	\$324,028	\$220,092
Annual number of Corporate withholding forms processed	N/A	18,255	15,916	18,163
Annual number of balance due statements forms processed	N/A	8,030	8,082	7,565
Annual number of estimated payment forms processed	N/A	6,284	6,705	9,806
Annual number of reconciliations of withholdings processed	N/A N/A	1,083	2,398	1,794
Engineer Contracted Services	11/71	1,065	2,396	1,794
Dollar amount of Construction overseen by Engineer	\$4,395,755	\$1,040,549	\$306,968	\$306,968
Municipal Court	\$4,393,733	\$1,040,349	\$300,908	\$300,900
Number of Civil Cases	12 (00	5 272	2.960	7 275
	13,690	5,373	3,860	7,275
Number of Criminal cases	10,334	8,211	7,940	9,620
Vital Statistics - Office Closed at end of 2014				
Certificates Filed	0	0	0	0
Number of Births	0	0	0	0
Number of Deaths	0	0	0	0
Certificates Issued		0		
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	0
Number of fire entry tests administered	0	0	0	0
Number of fire promotional tests administered	0	0	0	0
Number of fire lateral entry certified lists	1	1	0	0
Number of police lateral entry certified lists	1	0	1	0
Number of hires of Police Officers from certified lists	3	2	1	0
Number of hires of Fire/Medics from certified lists	2	3	0	0
Number of promotions from police certified lists	0	0	0	0

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
89	108	89	112	117	103
15	108	12	9	117	13
13	10	12	,	11	13
3,263	2,965	2,950	3,118	3,223	3,238
\$11,874,503	\$7,744,609	\$8,370,768	\$17,510,364	\$19,939,028	\$19,871,636
\$247,369	\$171,492	\$158,597	\$121,599	\$93,411	\$72,883
1,985	2,243	2,223	2,157	1,978	2,021
1,263	1,410	1,391	1,397	1,426	1,451
42	59	20	53	92	87
AA-	AA-	AA-	AA-	AA	AA
A1	Al	A1	A1	Aa3	Aa3
25.00%	21.00%	22.00%	23.33%	15.60%	16.41%
\$17,343	\$16,446	\$15,196	\$19,731	\$19,344	\$21,539
\$16,894	\$16,830	\$15,913	\$14,615	\$15,483	\$14,988
\$5,236	\$4,787	\$5,171	\$6,922	\$7,606	\$9,545
7,765	7,782	7,146	6,600	6,398	6,372
3,075	2,973	2,762	2,499	2,360	2,623
1,798	1,712	1,636	1,625	1,556	1,504
\$285,365	\$226,109	\$106,225	\$143,184	\$140,676	\$131,146
15,304	5,712	5,140	5,164	4,880	4,664
12,657	18,457	19,179	17,305	17,963	18,439
9,930	9,427	8,715	8,576	8,438	8,990
2,042	1,486	1,394	1,511	1,594	1,520
\$179,594	\$609,069	\$914,418	\$2,041,941	\$1,041,557	\$1,292,838
7,132	4,947	6,358	5,948	5,936	6,251
10,916	10,649	13,922	12,374	11,259	11,759
0	0	0	0	0	1
0	0	0	0	0	163
0	0	0	0	0	923
0	0	0	0	0	714
0	0	0	0	0	528
0			0		0
0	1	0	0	1	0
0	1	0	0	0	1
1	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
2	5	0	0	0 4	2
0	0	0	0	1	2
0	0	0	0	0	1
U	U	U	U	U	1

(continued)

City of Bedford, Ohio

Operating Indicators by Function/Program (continued) (1)

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020
Building Department Indicators				
Construction Permits Issued	96	161	111	110
Estimated Value of Construction	\$9,088,260	\$2,294,485	\$5,191,507	\$15,167,110
Number of all permits issued	784	771	1,904	795
Amount of Revenue generated from permits	\$108,045	\$67,437	\$70,760	\$152,754
Number of contract registrations issued	466	448	561	434
Number of rental inspections performed	260	584	383	404
Number of point of sale inspections	0	0	0	0
Annual Apartment/Rooming House License Fees	\$40,160	\$71,280	\$76,429	\$40,225
Revenue generated from inspections	\$16,600	\$16,850	\$11,700	\$10,300
Security of Persons & Property	4-0,000	4-0,000	4,	4,
Police				
Total Calls for Services	23,420	22,169	20,384	20,214
Number of traffic citations issued	950	1,017	1,067	757
Number of parking citations issued	887	827	673	566
Number of criminal arrests	454	387	1,391	1,214
Number of accident reports completed	227	220	248	236
Part 1 Offenses (major offenses)	179	197	224	185
Animal Warden service calls responded to per annual report	1,256	1.166	1,212	1.193
Police Dept. Auxiliary hours worked	2,396	2,719	2,840	2,876
Prisoner meal costs	\$0	\$9,410	\$5,791	\$8,626
Juvenile Arrests	65	54	24	46
Motor Vehicle Accidents	368	287	293	322
Property damage accidents	58	22	23	21
Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents	0	1	0	1
Gasoline costs of fleet	\$43,509	\$47,013	\$84,780	\$40,699
Community Diversion Program Youths	0	5	9	13
Community Diversion Program - Community Service Hours	0	15	0	0
Fire				
EMS Calls	2,697	2,454	2,293	2,071
Ambulance Billing Collections (net)	\$617,397	\$538,686	\$466,389	\$271.842
Fire Calls	606	608	596	618
Fires with Loss	9	5	3	4
Fires with Losses exceeding \$25K	4	4	0	1
Fire Losses \$	\$427,000	\$550,000	\$326,000	\$52,000
Fire Safety Inspections	315	298	345	256
Number of times Mutual Aid given to Fire and EMS	195	207	214	175
Number of times Mutual Aid received for Fire and EMS	200	182	173	146
Public Health & Welfare				
Cemetery burials	17	17	25	27
Cemetery cremations	13	19	14	20
Cemetery sale of lots	25	22	31	26
Cemetery receipts	\$26,785	\$32,720	\$37,980	\$37,865

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
116	122	114	124	129	116
\$25,256,304	\$2,896,090	\$11,830,500	\$6,978,300	\$1,342,297	\$4,112,496
759	748	758	844	943	820
\$90,597	\$117,596	\$76,097	\$72,427	\$63,308	\$62,586
566	495	454	531	506	470
400	420	461	465	495	533
0	0	7	98	284	275 \$37,990
\$39,585 \$87,242	\$41,750 \$68,729	\$38,680	\$38,225	\$37,535 \$70,477	
\$67,242	\$00,729	\$58,855	\$140,655	\$70,477	\$66,052
22,668	22,615	19,876	17,418	16,338	16,088
2,184	2,555	2,376	1,970	1,454	1,293
674	764	1,113	1,169	863	658
2,413	2,476	1,405	1,584	1,665	1,665
282	249	352	319	335	248
215	229	308	341	569	520
1,090	931	932	932	834	1,058
2,860	2,873	2,953	3,015	2,387	2,504
\$16,488	\$17,222	\$23,899	\$25,654	\$17,179	\$15,420
76	77	118	76	91	162
285	404	352	319	343	324
28	27	45	75	132	153
3	0	0	0	0	0
\$92,072	\$72,467	\$67,966	\$63,642	\$67,829	\$72,754
10	13	16	21	3	15
66	138	326	280	72	260
1,893	1,712	1,961	1,944	1,980	1,893
\$471,903	\$401,322	\$417,404	\$423,967	\$432,015	\$414,024
669	705	720	521	505	516
3	16	18	21	13	16
0	5	4	6	2	7
\$12,100	\$226,800	\$305,050	\$529,500	\$258,050	\$429,100
214	293	306	306	313	322
114	110	103	85	109	111
102	123	139	60	99	73
27	27	20	20	2.4	20
27	27	38	29	34	39
16	24	13 32	14	14	20
27	29	\$47,625	31	22 \$27.275	38
\$34,550	\$48,650	\$47,023	\$34,345	\$37,275	\$55,465

(continued)

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

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020
Leisure Time Activities				
Recreation				
Recreation Swimming pool receipts	\$17,319	\$12,465	\$22,935	\$0
Recreation Mens & Womens Leagues receipts	8,390	3,050	14,237	2,392
Senior Van Fees	0	0	0	0
Playground Registration	56,297	46,537	37,771	14,580
Ellenwood Facilities rentals	19,718	28,514	13,673	4,715
Total Recreation Department receipts	\$101,724	\$90,566	\$88,616	\$21,687
Community Development			<u> </u>	
Grant amounts received due to Economic Development Dept.	\$263,491	\$981,185	\$630,672	\$150,000
Basic Utility Services	4-00,000	4. 0.,	4 *** *,* * =	4-2-0,000
Refuse disposal per year (in tons) August through July	4,946	4.620	4.620	4,994
Refuse disposal costs per year August through July	\$944,106	\$877,063	\$815,687	\$757,994
Cost per household per month	\$18	\$16	\$14	\$14
Annual recycling tonnage (excluding leaf, and compost items)	672	704	649	704
Percentage of waste recycled	12.10%	13.22%	12.30%	14.10%
Transportation	12.1070	13.2270	12.3070	14.1070
Street Improvements - asphalt overlay (linear feet)	12,130	7,550	9,995	1,760
Crackseal Coating Program (Miles)	4.00	1.00	0.00	2.77
Street Repair (Curbs, aprons, berms, asphalt) (hours)	2,970	3,787	4,082	3,661
Guardrail Repair (hours)	2,970	28	16	16
Paint Striping (hours)	133	297	360	0
Street Sweeper (hours)	322	418	268	112
Cold Patch (hours)	1.313	1,461	1,106	1,341
Snow & Ice Removal regular hours	1,313 589	843	425	782
Snow & Ice Removal regular hours Snow & Ice Removal overtime hours	372	1.008	492	735
Sewer and Sanitary calls for service	131	1,008	166	283
		197		
After hours Sewer Calls (hours)	0		0	4
Sewer Crew (hours)	409	756	324	571
Sewer jet, Vac-all, other services (hours)	222	320	445	436
Landscaping Stump-Chipper service (hours)	272	320	315	2,126
Leaf collection (hours)	1,617	1,571	1,578	1,539
Holiday lights setup (hours)	2,249	1,854	1,231	1,861
Downtown Square maintenance (hours)	88	296	676	251
Equipment repair/body shop (hours)	6,792	6,403	5,028	5,008
Sign department (hours)	1,434	1,713	1,183	794
Number of Trees Planted per year	12	60-80	3	60-80
Tons of snow melting salt purchased (Nov-Mar)	3,423	3,452	3,147	2,565
Cost of salt purchased	\$156,293	\$139,590	\$126,828	\$69,027
Water Department				
Water Rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$28	\$28	\$28	\$28
Avg. number of water accounts billed monthly (Cu. Ft.)	4,964	4,964	4,965	4,966
Total Water Collections Annually (Including P&I)	\$4,151,602	\$4,238,203	\$4,274,906	\$4,478,606
Payments to Cleveland for bulk water purchases	\$1,790,868	\$1,903,988	\$1,844,205	\$1,918,078
Wastewater Department				
Wastewater Rates per 1st 300 Cu ft of water used	\$27.52	\$27.52	\$26.46	\$25.44
Total flow of wastewater treatment plant (Billions of Gallons)	0.678	0.795	0.770	0.860
Average daily flow (Millions of gallons per day)	2.429	2.178	2.111	2.350
Tons of dry sludge removed	272.82	178.12	182.81	117.86

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

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$38,237	\$36,284	\$34,363	\$39,594	\$31,087	\$34,139
40,352	42,273	40,120	40,138	35,528	32,968
2,424	3,021	2,799	2,558	2,505	2,239
64,777	49,407	33,185	21,345	23,880	34,650
84,734	5,685	33,794	40,684	37,641	34,068
\$230,524	\$136,670	\$144,261	\$144,319	\$130,641	\$138,064
\$37,731	\$503,623	\$0	\$175,110	\$14,730	\$27,408
4,909	5,189	5,238	5,001	4,675	4,602
\$724,424	\$708,751	\$688,094	\$683,197	\$712,512	\$707,790
\$12	\$108,731	\$12	\$12	\$12,512	\$107,790
765	904	1,046	892	349	346
15.60%	14.83%	16.64%	15.14%	6.95%	6.99%
13,412	385,519	0	0	0	0
7.20	0.00	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20
4,356	4,356	4,454	4,403	4,825	3,800
116	20	20	8	28	48
560	690	720	815	812	637
451	331	320	434	323	396
1,601	2,148	1,455	1,354	1,659	1,408
577	1,036	940	688	1,148	1,166
1,105	834	1,013	825	922	1,112
401	429	465	484	568	768
12	28	28	28	28	56
889	952	986	1,112	1,312	1,759
375	456	3,951	3,828	278	202
2,322	3,163	2,860	3,906	3,544	3,731
1,818	2,016	2,087	1,882	1,755	2,108
1,439	1,506	1,501	1,597	1,685	1,630
687	1,276	1,040	735	580	996
5,243	5,464	5,587	6,009	5,077	5,568
1,831	1,561	1,047	1,269	946	2,135
60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80	60-80
3,309	3,403	3,824	4,061	4,233	5,027
\$218,515	\$99,071	\$146,982	\$218,501	\$219,199	\$120,101
\$28	\$28	\$28	\$28	\$28	\$27
4,995	5,012	5,012	4,989	4,998	5,006
84,291,658	\$4,183,952	\$4,342,613	\$4,129,600	\$4,195,268	\$4,366,295
\$1,939,583	\$1,902,854	\$2,130,031	\$2,256,791	\$2,211,920	\$2,699,458
\$24.00	\$22.00	\$22.00	\$21.00	\$20.00	\$20.00
0.770	0.837	0.788	0.733	0.726	0.827
2.109	2.292	2.159	2.002	1.988	2.267
120.21	257.25	177.00	375.00	196.30	272.63

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

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020
General Government				
Square Footage Occupied	44,035	44,035	44,035	44,035
Administrative Vehicles	2	2	2	2
Inspection Vehicles	2	2	2	2
Municipal Court Vehicles	2	2	2	2
Lands & Buildings Vehicles	1	1	1	1
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	21,667	21,667	21,667	21,667
Vehicles	21	21	21	21
Fire				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Building	14,774	14,774	14,774	14,774
Vehicles	14	14	14	14
Recreation				
Number of Parks	4	4	4	4
Number of Pools	1	1	1	1
Number of Skateboarding Areas	1	1	1	1
Number of Baseball Diamonds	7	7	7	7
Number of Tot Lots	4	4	4	4
Number of Soccer Fields	1	1	1	1
Square Footage of Ellenwood Building	25,433	25,433	25,433	25,433
Vehicles	8	8	8	8
Other Public Works				
Streets (miles)	48	48	48	48
Service Vehicles	52	52	52	52
Wastewater				
Sanitary Sewers (miles)	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80
Storm Sewers (miles)	48.70	48.70	48.70	48.70
Vehicles	6	6	6	6
Water Department				
Water Lines (miles)	100	100	100	100
Vehicles	10	10	10	10

Source: City of Bedford

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
44,035	44,035	44,035	44,035	44,035	44,035
2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
21,667	21,667	21,667	21,667	21,667	21,667
22	23	23	22	22	22
	-	-			
1	1	1	1	1	1
14,774	14,774	14,774	14,774	14,774	14,774
12	12	12	12	12	12
12	12	12	12	12	12
4	4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
7	7	7	7	7	7
4	4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1
25,433	25,433	25,433	25,433	25,433	25,433
23,433	13	13	13	13	25,455
9	13	13	13	13	14
48	48	48	48	48	48
53	48 54	48 54	48 56		
33	34	34	30	55	58
41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00
41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80	41.80
48.70	48.70	48.70	48.70	48.70	48.70
5	5	5	5	5	5
100	100	100	100	100	100
100	100	100	100	100	100
10	10	10	8	8	7

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

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Government					
Municipal Complex					
City Hall Building	\$4,289,501	\$4,439,794	\$3,669,642	\$3,586,005	\$3,577,458
City Hall Miscellaneous Equipment	1,119,088	987,092	859,822	810,236	773,845
Garage	55,800	61,918	49,697	48,685	48,900
Radio Building	22,094	19,018	15,711	15,395	15,384
Radio Tower	283,360	60,866	50,099	49,175	49,166
Police					
Municipal Complex					
Justice Center Building	19,162,992	20,568,121	16,998,529	16,661,814	16,645,235
Justice Center Miscellaneous Equipment	3,212,687	3,100,110	2,723,705	2,680,660	2,654,673
lire .					
Municipal Complex					
Station Building	4,148,265	4,711,375	3,898,075	3,818,828	3,814,087
Station Miscellaneous Equipment	1,262,518	1,253,518	1,064,100	1,023,188	985,504
otal Municipal Complex	\$33,556,305	\$35,201,812	\$29,329,380	\$28,693,986	\$28,564,252
Recreation					
Ellenwood Rec Center					
Building	\$6,716,458	\$6,634,657	\$5,482,676	\$5,373,713	\$5,368,741
Municipal Pool					
Bathhouse Building	879,204	375,537	346,730	340,305	339,508
Swimming Pool	1,426,339	1,460,757	1,259,816	1,236,933	1,225,170
Other Public Works					
Service					
Garage - Solon Road	2,585,878	2,379,245	1,965,551	1,926,097	1,924,718
Garage - Salt Storage	158,701	132,537	109,489	107,290	107,215
Administration Building	1,603,927	1,599,460	1,321,658	1,295,334	1,294,194
Cemetery					
Storage Building	258,467	237,194	195,947	192,012	191,878

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	Year Asset Completed, Constructed or Received	Construction Costs	Replacement Factor Increase
\$3,412,437	\$3,308,094	\$3,258,962	\$3,231,180	\$3,150,774	2003	\$2,030,818	118.62 %
745,527	730,925	703,535	675,456	707,310	Various	561,893	75.67
46,514	45,059	44,393	44,033	43,576	2003	27,419	125.82
14,674	14,222	14,012	13,888	13,750	1997	7,317	159.92
46,501	44,994	44,329	44,056	43,745	2003	27,378	122.32
15,877,157	15,389,315	15,151,136	15,019,269	14,857,685	2003	9,573,704	114.84
2,534,227	2,435,136	2,342,847	2,238,977	2,141,855	Various	1,245,745	148.86
3,638,160	3,526,959	3,474,564	3,444,996	3,410,159	2003	2,162,658	117.85
875,136	823,757	797,187	779,652	743,675	Various	502,303	149.55
\$27,190,333	\$26,318,461	\$25,830,965	\$25,491,507	\$25,112,529		\$16,139,235	118.11
\$5,335,547	\$4,963,697	\$4,890,182	\$4,845,929	\$4,772,769	1964, 1984, 1998	\$780,688	749.85
323,875	314,144	309,428	274,396	271,654	1969	58,986	536.65
1,183,625	1,153,519	1,136,473	1,123,330	1,111,548	1969, 1993	817,542	78.68
1,835,865	1,779,298	1,752,998	1,737,550	1,720,335	1953, 1972, 1979	545,316	336.31
102,265	99,114	97,649	96,788	95,829	1992	45,585	190.75
1,234,464	1,196,523	1,178,809	1,168,533	1,156,881	2009	389,322	310.83
183,019	177,378	174,757	173,215	171,500	1985	67,414	251.85
							(continued)

Major Assets and Current Appraised Replacement Costs (continued)

Last Ten Years

Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Wastewater					
Sewage Treatment Plant					
Administration Building	\$356,489	\$246,632	\$203,744	\$199,652	\$199,512
Administration Miscellaneous Equipment	249,970	281,864	237,439	235,742	217,995
Laboratory Building	672,979	451,068	373,770	367,026	365,978
Laboratory Miscellaneous Equipment	159,875	246,532	207,136	205,669	202,777
Filter Building	613,746	393,669	325,212	318,679	318,456
Filter Miscellaneous Equipment	657,765	762,895	642,654	638,061	629,004
Primary Settling Tanks	1,361,987	1,073,492	925,822	909,006	900,363
Primary Settling Tanks - Miscellaneous Equipment	882,750	800,788	674,575	339,752	660,245
Oxidation Tower East Building	933,311	831,184	716,848	703,826	697,135
Oxidation Tower East - Miscellaneous Equipment	1,600,000	1,341,821	1,130,335	1,122,255	1,106,324
Oxidation Tower West Building	933,311	831,184	716,848	703,826	697,135
Oxidation Tower West - Miscellaneous Equipment	1,600,000	1,341,821	1,130,335	1,122,255	1,106,324
Equalization Basin Building	2,027,061	2,208,600	1,904,786	1,870,188	1,852,404
Rapid Sand Filter Building	1,783,414	1,066,292	919,614	902,910	894,324
Rapid Sand Filter - Miscellaneous Equipment	1,545,650	1,630,013	1,373,476	1,363,675	1,344,351
Final Settling Tank #2 Building	521,237	551,002	475,206	466,575	462,318
Final Settling Tank #2 - Miscellaneous Equipment	280,000	329,735	277,765	25,779	271,864
* Total Buildings	50,794,521	50,333,602	41,925,470	41,093,274	40,989,279
** Total Miscellaneous Equipment	12,570,303	12,076,189	10,321,342	9,567,272	9,952,906

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)

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	Year Asset Completed, Constructed or Received	Construction Costs	Replacement Factor Increase
\$190,302	\$184,437	\$181,712	\$180,108	\$178,325	1973	\$30,639	704.96 %
208,149	193,610	190,374	190,183	187,300	Various	479,908	(41.27)
349,140	338,734	333,625	331,096	327,538	1986	130,207	246.42
193,706	183,238	180,206	180,027	172,405	Various	70,769	248.36
303,754	294,392	290,042	287,483	284,637	1973	49,644	692.98
600,595	585,946	576,151	485,844	478,475	Various	238,373	220.04
869,831	847,706	835,178	825,521	816,862	1985	145,706	636.75
630,426	615,049	604,768	604,163	595,000	Various	313,461	155.47
673,495	656,365	646,665	639,186	632,483	1973, 2001	105,767	685.86
1,056,358	1,030,593	1,013,366	1,012,354	997,000	Various	724,950	85.09
673,495	656,365	646,665	639,186	632,483	1973, 2001	103,842	700.43
1,056,358	1,030,593	1,013,366	1,012,354	997,000	Various	724,950	85.09
1,789,500	1,744,070	1,718,297	1,698,425	1,680,610	1992, 1993, 1997	1,827,056	20.88
863,997	842,020	829,576	819,982	811,383	2001	436,529	144.27
1,283,742	1,252,488	1,231,592	1,230,364	1,211,740	Various	806,377	102.14
446,467	435,111	428,681	423,723	419,279	1973	68,666	702.44
259,586	253,255	249,022	248,773	245,000	Various	32,682	908.92
9,394,084	38,011,516	37,438,133	37,061,873	36,603,805		19,432,203	159.02
9,443,810	9,134,590	8,902,414	8,658,147	8,476,760		5,701,411	111.81

Vehicle/Transportation Cost Analysis Last Ten Years

V.1:1.0	Current Replacement	2022	2022	2021	2020
Vehicle/Program	Costs	2023	2022	2021	2020
Police					
Cost Per Patrol Car	\$36,273	\$0	\$0	\$37,909	\$72,546
Cost of Ford Utility Police Car	54,153	0	36,158	54,153	0
Cost of Chevrolet Tahoe	59,008	59,008	0	0	0
Cost of Animal Warden Truck	58,102	0	0	58,102	0
Cost of Additional Equipment	13,605	53,568	16,589	0	27,210
Cost of Body and Dash Cameras	139,360	0	0	139,360	0
Fire					
Cost Per Fire Pumper (1)	680,000	0	0	0	680,000
Cost Per Ambulance	275,000	0	0	0	275,000
Recreation					
Senior Transport Bus/Van	0	0	0	0	0
Service					
Mini-Excavator	9,000	0	0	0	0
Cost Per Vac All (2)	335,212	0	0	335,212	0
Cost Per Street Sweeper	300,000	0	0	0	0
Cost Per Salt Truck	125,000	0	0	0	0
Cost Per Water Utility Truck	35,000	0	0	0	0
Loader	26,900	0	0	0	0
2500 HD Chevy 4X4 Pick up	16,200	0	0	0	0
2018 Ford F-150	27,700	0	0	0	0
2019 Ford F-250	33,150	0	0	0	0
2022 GMC Sierra Pick Up Trucks	35,400	0	0	32,022	0
2001 Utility Bucket Truck	29,000	0	0	0	0
` 2023 Ford F-550 Utility Truck	66,058	66,058	0	0	0
2023 International	85,523	85,523	0	0	0
John Deer Gator	13,900	0	0	0	0
Dump Truck	30,000	0	0	0	0
Rover X Basis Mainline System	102,762	102,762	0	0	0
Road Construction					
Ohio Department of Transportation					
Construction Cost Composite Index (3)	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2	110.2

Sources: City of Bedford Finance Department Ohio Department of Transportation

⁽¹⁾ Last purchase made in 1996 for \$292,362

⁽²⁾ Last purchase made in 1991 for \$107,000

⁽³⁾ Calculated indicator provided by the Ohio Department of Transportation for construction cost trends. Significant increases due to crude oil, diesel, basic commodity prices for construction materials, energy costs, and raw material production.

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
\$0	\$35,987	\$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
35,205	12,038	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	59,057	0	0
U	Ü	U	39,037	U	U
0	0	0	43,628	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	125,693	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	26,443	0	0
0	30,611	0	0	0	0
0	27,079	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	23,500	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	9,425	0	0
0	64,224	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
110.2	110.2	106.5	107.3	108.7	105

City of Bedford, Ohio Water Utility Statistics Last Ten Years

	2023	2022	2021	2020
Thousand Cubic Feet of Water Purchased from Cleveland	48,218.00	51,790.90	50,008.09	52,584.40
Thousand Cubic Feet of Water Sold (Billed) to Users	45,425.00	45,074.52	45,808.07	46,800.03
Percent of Water Billed	94.21%	87.03%	91.60%	89.00%
Water Billings	\$3,975,863	\$4,080,416	\$4,108,055	\$4,157,342
Water Collections	\$4,125,551	\$4,205,246	\$4,268,107	\$4,286,682
Percentage Collected from Billings	103.76%	103.06%	103.90%	103.11%
Payments to City of Cleveland	\$1,769,119	\$1,900,208	\$1,838,304	\$1,918,078
Percentage of payments to the City of Cleveland compared to total water collections	42.88%	45.19%	43.07%	44.75%
Collections over Cost of Water	57.12%	54.81%	56.93%	55.25%

Source: City of Bedford Water Department

2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
55,673.77	56,913.20	63,751.30	66,547.47	66,345.60	83,279.73
46,463.00	45,229.64	47,978.11	46,694.88	45,896.38	52,833.56
83.46%	79.47%	75.26%	70.17%	69.18%	63.44%
\$4,156,695	\$4,085,739	\$3,884,238	\$3,711,908	\$4,076,032	\$4,308,043
\$4,321,680	\$4,184,789	\$4,364,065	\$4,104,048	\$4,195,268	\$4,366,295
103.97%	102.42%	112.35%	110.56%	102.93%	101.35%
\$1,939,583	\$1,902,339	\$2,130,031	\$2,222,992	\$2,211,920	\$2,699,458
44.88%	45.46%	48.81%	54.17%	52.72%	61.82%
55.12%	54.54%	51.19%	45.83%	47.28%	38.18%

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CITY OF BEDFORD

CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

REGULAR AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023



CITY OF BEDFORD CUYAHOGA COUNTY, OHIO

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333 County Line Road, West Westerville, OH 43082 614-846-1899

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Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

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

To the Members of the City Council and Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bedford, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Bedford's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

City of Bedford Cuyahoga County

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Bedford's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Bedford's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Bedford's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

July 29, 2024



CITY OF BEDFORD

CUYAHOGA COUNTY

AUDITOR OF STATE OF OHIO CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report, which is required to be filed pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in the Office of the Ohio Auditor of State in Columbus, Ohio.



Certified for Release 10/10/2024

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