



**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Bellevue
Huron County
3000 Seneca Industrial Parkway
Bellevue, Ohio 44811-8709

To the City Council:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Qualified
General Fund	Unmodified
Water Fund	Qualified
Wastewater Pollution Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Fund Information	Unmodified

Qualified Opinions

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Business-Type Activities and the Water Fund of the City, as of December 31, 2022, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Governmental Activities, General and Wastewater Pollution funds, and the Aggregate Remaining Fund Information of the City of Bellevue, Huron County, Ohio as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinions on Business-Type Activities and Water Fund

Management has not adopted an adequate methodology to determine the value of materials and supplies inventories are properly reported for the Business-Type Activities and Water Fund. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that significant amounts of inventory should be reported on the balance sheet. The amount by which this would affect the assets, expenses, net position, and cash flows of Business-Type Activities and the Water Fund cannot reasonably be determined.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules of net pension and other post-employment benefit liabilities / (assets) and pension and other post-employment benefit contributions be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 20, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 20, 2024

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**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
UNAUDITED**

The discussion and analysis of the City of Bellevue's (the City) financial performance provides an overall view of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2022. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2022 are as follows:

- The City's net position increased \$7,390,237 as a result of this year's operations. The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$4,844,445, and net position for the City's business-type activities increased by \$2,545,792.
- During the year, the City had expenses for governmental activities in the amount of \$7,282,543 and program and general revenues of \$12,126,988. Business-type activities had expenses in the amount of \$5,224,265, and program revenues of \$7,770,057.

Using this Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the City as a financial whole, an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities.

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 finances. 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 remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column. In the case of the City, the General Fund is the City's major fund.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2022?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all *assets and deferred outflows of resources*, and *liabilities and deferred inflows of resources* using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the City as a whole, the *financial position* of the City has improved or diminished. The causes of this may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the City's property tax base, current property laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required programs, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

- **Governmental Activities** - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here, including Legislative and Executive, Judicial, Security of Persons and Property, Public Health and Welfare, Transportation, Community Environment, and Leisure Time Activities.
- **Business-Type Activities** - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the expenses of the goods or services provided. The Water Fund and Wastewater Pollution Fund are reported as business-type activities.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds. The City's major governmental fund is the General.

Governmental Funds Most of the City's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted into cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance City programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* is reconciled in the financial statements.

Proprietary Funds The City maintains two different types 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 Sewer. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Internal Service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for medical, prescription, dental and vision benefits. Because these services predominately benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
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Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Wastewater Pollution funds, both of which are considered to be major funds of the City.

The City as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Position provides the perspective of the City as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the City's net position for 2022 compared to 2021:

Table 1 - Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Business-Type Activities 2022	Total 2022	Total 2021
<u>Assets</u>				
Current and Other Assets	\$ 19,472,395	\$ 13,385,789	\$ 32,858,184	\$ 27,372,210
Capital Assets	14,748,367	26,133,655	40,882,022	41,089,042
Net Pension Asset	-	-	-	13,198
Net OPEB Asset	309,923	269,870	579,793	323,320
Total Assets	34,530,685	39,789,314	74,319,999	68,797,770
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>				
Pension	1,528,450	397,077	1,925,527	1,428,444
OPEB	295,666	24,667	320,333	635,549
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,824,116	421,744	2,245,860	2,063,993
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Other Liabilities	684,606	189,975	874,581	909,233
Net Pension Liability	3,604,568	803,010	4,407,578	5,812,008
Net OPEB Liability	470,612	-	470,612	445,665
Long-Term Liabilities	410,356	2,963,261	3,373,617	4,148,887
Total Liabilities	5,170,142	3,956,246	9,126,388	11,315,793
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>				
Property Taxes	1,067,110	-	1,067,110	1,048,405
Pension	2,263,821	998,358	3,262,179	2,204,269
OPEB	627,924	298,062	925,986	1,499,337
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,958,855	1,296,420	5,255,275	4,752,011
<u>Net Position</u>				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,743,871	23,408,376	38,152,247	37,625,183
Restricted	3,300,359	-	3,300,359	2,841,573
Unrestricted	9,181,574	11,550,016	20,731,590	14,327,203
Total Net Position	\$ 27,225,804	\$ 34,958,392	\$ 62,184,196	\$ 54,793,959

Current and Other Assets increased mainly due to the increase in equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents. The changes in deferred outflows of resources for Pension and OPEB, Net Pension Liability, Net OPEB Liability, Net Pension Asset, Net OPEB Asset, and Deferred Inflows of Resources for Pension and OPEB are due to the recording of GASB 68 and 75 as described on the next page.

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Long-Term Liabilities (other than pension and OPEB) decreased by \$809,932, mainly due to principal payment.

The net pension liability (NPL) and net pension asset is reported pursuant to GASB Statement 68, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27.” The City previously adopted GASB Statement 75, “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,” which significantly revises accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB). 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, net pension asset and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB and net pension and OPEB asset.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pensions (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension and OPEB costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan’s *net pension liability* or *net OPEB liability*. GASB 68 and GASB 75 take an earnings approach to pension and OPEB accounting; however, the nature of Ohio’s statewide pension/OPEB plans and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to equal the City’s proportionate share of each plan’s collective:

1. Present value of estimated future pension/OPEB benefits attributable to active and inactive employees’ past service
2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension and OPEB obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the “employment exchange” – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension and other postemployment benefits. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the City is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of these liabilities. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer’s promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the retirement system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension/OPEB plan *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The retirement system is responsible for the administration of the pension and OPEB plans.

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

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

Table 2 shows the changes in net position for the year 2022 compared to 2021:

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2022	Business-Type Activities 2022	Total 2022	Total 2021
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$ 776,423	\$ 7,592,504	\$ 8,368,927	\$ 7,867,027
Operating Grants and Contributions	924,163	-	924,163	672,197
Capital Grants and Contributions	105,000	177,553	282,553	105,000
General Revenues:				
Municipal Income Taxes	8,394,237	-	8,394,237	6,447,990
Property Taxes	1,053,328	-	1,053,328	936,274
Grants and Entitlements	450,159	-	450,159	457,829
Investment Income	379,019	-	379,019	30,245
All Other Revenues	44,659	-	44,659	22,612
Total Revenues	12,126,988	7,770,057	19,897,045	16,539,174
Program Expenses				
General Government -Legislative and Executive	1,878,878	-	1,878,878	1,358,509
General Government -Judicial	291,867	-	291,867	136,287
Security of Persons and Property	2,839,395	-	2,839,395	2,448,741
Public Health and Welfare	13,675	-	13,675	22,173
Transportation	1,346,270	-	1,346,270	1,416,892
Community Environment	187,333	-	187,333	119,228
Leisure Time Activities	724,466	-	724,466	815,073
Interest and Fiscal Charges	659	-	659	1,803
Water	-	3,084,646	3,084,646	2,381,064
Wastewater Pollution	-	2,139,619	2,139,619	1,711,570
Total Expenses	7,282,543	5,224,265	12,506,808	10,411,340
Increase in Net Position	\$ 4,844,445	\$ 2,545,792	\$ 7,390,237	\$ 6,127,834

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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Governmental Activities

Presently, the City has non-voted millage of 2.0 mills for General Fund operations and 0.3 mills each for the Police and Fire Pension funds. The City has voted millage, which is outside the 10-mill limitation, of 2.0 mills for ambulance and emergency medical services and 2.0 mills for recreation.

The unique nature of property taxes in Ohio sometimes creates the need to seek voter approval for operating funds. The overall revenue generated by a levy will not increase solely as a result of inflation. As an example, a homeowner with a home valued at \$100,000 and taxed at 1.0 mill would pay \$35 annually in taxes. If three years later the home were reappraised and its value increased to \$200,000 (and this inflationary increase in value is still comparable to other property owners), the effective tax rate would become 0.5 mills and the owner would still pay \$35.

Thus, the City depends on municipal income taxes due to the lack of property tax revenue growth. Municipal income and property taxes made up 77.91 percent of total revenues for governmental activities in calendar year 2022.

Total revenues increased by \$3,357,871 in 2022. This was mainly due to an increase in municipal income taxes, property taxes, investment income, operating grants and contributions. Operating grants and contributions increased due to ARPA monies received in 2022. Investment income increased due to the increase rate in 2022. Municipal income taxes increased due to an increase in cash collections and accruals for 2022.

Security of Persons and Property comprise 38.99 percent; General Government – Legislative, Executive, and Judicial comprise 29.81 percent; Leisure Time Activities comprise 9.95 percent; and Transportation comprised 18.49 percent of governmental program expenses.

Governmental activities programs expenses totaled \$7,282,543 which is a \$963,837 increase as compared to 2021. Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police and fire departments accounted for \$2,839,395 of the total expenses of the City. The increase as compared to 2021 is due to a 2022 increase of expenditures in GASB 68 & GASB 75 calculation. These expenses were partially funded by \$3,955 in direct charges to users of the services, and \$105,000 capital grants. Transportation expenses totaled \$1,346,260 and were funded by \$558,141 in operating grants and contributions.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants and contributions offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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Table 3 - Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost of Services 2022	Total Cost of Services 2021
General Government - Legislative and Executive	\$ 1,878,878	\$ 1,814,681	\$ 1,358,509
General Government - Judicial	291,867	14,155	136,287
Security of Persons and Property	2,839,395	2,730,440	2,448,741
Public Health and Welfare	13,675	2,499	22,173
Transportation	1,346,270	788,129	1,416,892
Community Environment	187,333	161,195	119,228
Leisure Time Activities	724,466	(34,801)	815,073
Interest and Fiscal Charges	659	659	1,803
Total Expenses	\$ 7,282,543	\$ 5,476,957	\$ 6,318,706

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include the Water and Wastewater Pollution funds. These programs had total revenues of \$7,770,057 and total expenses of \$5,224,265 for the year 2022 for an increase in net position of \$2,545,792. The majority of the increase in net position is due to the increase in net position of the Wastewater Pollution fund due to revenues exceeding expenses. Business-type activities receive no support from tax revenues. Total revenues increased by \$635,577, or 8.91 percent, in 2022 and total expenses increased by \$1,131,631, or 27.65 percent.

The City's Funds

Information about the City's major fund, which is the General Fund. All governmental funds had total revenues (including other financing sources) of \$14,551,292 and expenditures (including other financing uses) of \$10,164,010. The General Fund, which is always a major fund, had a net increase in fund balance of \$3,036,634 due to revenues exceeding expenditures during 2022.

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 uses department-based budgeting and the budgeting systems are designed to tightly control total department budgets but provide flexibility for site management.

For the General Fund, original budget was \$7,191,951, and final budget basis revenue was \$7,192,451, plus a beginning unobligated cash balance of \$6,264,745. This estimate was applied to the final budgeted amount of expenditures and prior year encumbrances of \$8,300,244, for a budget unobligated balance of \$5,156,952. The City's General Fund actual ending unobligated cash balance was \$8,618,173, for a favorable variance of \$3,277,677. The favorable variance was mainly due to conservative budgeting and the fluctuation of expenses due to salaries and benefits and withholding of capital improvements due to pandemic issues.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
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UNAUDITED**

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had \$40,882,022 invested in land and land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and construction in progress. \$14,748,367 is reported in the governmental activities while \$26,133,655 is reported in the business-type activities. Table 4 shows the 2022 balances compared to 2021.

Table 4 - Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2022	Business-Type Activities 2022	Total 2022	Total 2021
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,535,857	\$ 2,831,184	\$ 4,367,041	\$ 4,266,703
Buildings and Improvements	7,123,561	18,315,462	25,439,023	25,348,871
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	3,085,239	3,548,208	6,633,447	5,760,704
Vehicles	3,554,994	1,335,661	4,890,655	4,830,370
Infrastructure	18,303,551	20,772,414	39,075,965	38,827,501
Construction in Progress	392,237	257,895	650,132	132,078
Total Capital Assets	33,995,439	47,060,824	81,056,263	79,166,227
Accumulated Depreciation	(19,247,072)	(20,927,169)	(40,174,241)	(38,077,185)
Totals	\$ 14,748,367	\$ 26,133,655	\$ 40,882,022	\$ 41,089,042

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional detail on capital assets.

Debt

At December 31, 2022, the City had \$2,726,053 in loans and financed purchases payable outstanding, with \$676,373 due within one year. Table 5 summarizes bond and loans outstanding.

Table 5 - Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental Activities 2022	Business-Type Activities 2022	Total 2022	Total 2021
Financed Purchases Payable	\$ -	\$ 213,186	\$ 213,186	\$ 296,646
Loan Payable	774	-	774	36,115
O.W.D.A. Loans	-	2,512,093	2,512,093	3,131,098
Total	\$ 774	\$ 2,725,279	\$ 2,726,053	\$ 3,463,859

The outstanding financed purchase payable consists of leases for a vac truck. The outstanding O.W.D.A. loans consists of loan agreements between the City and the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of a wastewater treatment facility and rehabilitation of water filtration plant treatment basins. The loans will be paid from resources of the Wastewater Pollution Fund and Water Fund. See Notes 11, 12, and 13 to the basic financial statements for additional detail on the City's debt activity.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
UNAUDITED**

For the Future

The City is not aware of any decisions or conditions, supportable by objective information, that are expected to significantly affect equity or results of operations.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Patrick Smith, City Auditor, 3000 Seneca Industrial Parkway, Bellevue, Ohio 44811-8709 or e-mail at patrick.smith@cityofbellevue.com.

Basic Financial Statements

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,338,088	\$ 11,872,054	\$ 26,210,142
Cash and Cash Equivalents:			
With Fiscal Agents	1,114,014	-	1,114,014
Materials and Supplies Inventory	45,116	467,345	512,461
Accounts Receivable	73,334	1,109,341	1,182,675
Intergovernmental Receivable	438,782	-	438,782
Internal Balances	62,951	(62,951)	-
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	2,281,340	-	2,281,340
Property Taxes Receivable	1,086,086	-	1,086,086
Restricted Assets:			
Deposits	32,684	-	32,684
Nondepreciable Capital Assets	1,618,982	2,458,107	4,077,089
Depreciable Capital Assets	13,129,385	23,675,548	36,804,933
Net OPEB Asset	309,923	269,870	579,793
Total Assets	34,530,685	39,789,314	74,319,999
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	1,528,450	397,077	1,925,527
OPEB	295,666	24,667	320,333
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,824,116	421,744	2,245,860
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable	21,855	38,614	60,469
Contracts Payable	6,487	25,683	32,170
Accrued Wages and Benefits	143,336	65,008	208,344
Intergovernmental Payable	68,786	28,156	96,942
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	10,634	-	10,634
Accrued Interest Payable	-	32,514	32,514
Claims Payable	75,473	-	75,473
Unearned Revenue	358,035	-	358,035
Long-term Liabilities:			
Due within one year	157,372	794,641	952,013
Due in more than one year:			
Net Pension Liability	3,604,568	803,010	4,407,578
Net OPEB Liability	470,612	-	470,612
Other Amounts	252,984	2,168,620	2,421,604
Total Liabilities	5,170,142	3,956,246	9,126,388
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property Taxes	1,067,110	-	1,067,110
Pension	2,263,821	998,358	3,262,179
OPEB	627,924	298,062	925,986
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,958,855	1,296,420	5,255,275
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	14,743,871	23,408,376	38,152,247
Restricted for:			
Capital Projects	142,724	-	142,724
Debt Service	23,376	-	23,376
Community Development	482,638	-	482,638
Streets and Highways	757,949	-	757,949
Police and Fire	864,945	-	864,945
Recreation	549,326	-	549,326
Other Purposes	479,401	-	479,401
Unrestricted	9,181,574	11,550,016	20,731,590
Total Net Position	\$ 27,225,804	\$ 34,958,392	\$ 62,184,196

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General Government:							
Legislative and Executive	\$ 1,878,878	\$ 64,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,814,681)	\$ -	\$ (1,814,681)
Judicial	291,867	153,733	123,979	-	(14,155)	-	(14,155)
Security of Persons and Property	2,839,395	3,955	-	105,000	(2,730,440)	-	(2,730,440)
Public Health and Welfare	13,675	11,176	-	-	(2,499)	-	(2,499)
Transportation	1,346,270	-	558,141	-	(788,129)	-	(788,129)
Community Environment	187,333	26,138	-	-	(161,195)	-	(161,195)
Leisure Time Activities	724,466	517,224	242,043	-	34,801	-	34,801
Interest and Fiscal Charges	659	-	-	-	(659)	-	(659)
Total Governmental activities	<u>7,282,543</u>	<u>776,423</u>	<u>924,163</u>	<u>105,000</u>	<u>(5,476,957)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,476,957)</u>
Business-type activities:							
Water	3,084,646	3,894,396	-	142,728	-	952,478	952,478
Wastewater Pollution	2,139,619	3,698,108	-	34,825	-	1,593,314	1,593,314
Total Business-type activities	<u>5,224,265</u>	<u>7,592,504</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>177,553</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,545,792</u>	<u>2,545,792</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 12,506,808</u>	<u>\$ 8,368,927</u>	<u>\$ 924,163</u>	<u>\$ 282,553</u>	<u>(5,476,957)</u>	<u>2,545,792</u>	<u>(2,931,165)</u>
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes levied for:							
General Purposes					365,980	-	365,980
Other Purposes					687,348	-	687,348
Municipal Income Taxes levied for:							
General Purposes					8,394,237	-	8,394,237
Grants & Entitlements not restricted to specific programs					450,159	-	450,159
Investment Income					379,019	-	379,019
All Other Revenues					44,659	-	44,659
Total General Revenues					<u>10,321,402</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,321,402</u>
Change in Net Position					4,844,445	2,545,792	7,390,237
Net Position - Beginning of Year					22,381,359	32,412,600	54,793,959
Net Position - End of Year					<u>\$ 27,225,804</u>	<u>\$ 34,958,392</u>	<u>\$ 62,184,196</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,708,127	\$ 5,629,961	\$ 14,338,088
Materials and Supplies Inventory	-	45,116	45,116
Accounts Receivable	70,374	2,960	73,334
Intergovernmental Receivable	151,466	287,316	438,782
Restricted Assets:			
Deposits	-	32,684	32,684
Municipal Income Taxes Receivable	2,281,340	-	2,281,340
Property Taxes Receivable	377,335	708,751	1,086,086
Total Assets	\$ 11,588,642	\$ 6,706,788	\$ 18,295,430
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 17,712	\$ 4,143	\$ 21,855
Accrued Wages and Benefits	117,955	25,381	143,336
Contracts Payable	2,765	3,722	6,487
Intergovernmental Payable	22,928	45,858	68,786
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	10,634	-	10,634
Unearned Revenue	-	358,035	358,035
<i>Total Liabilities</i>	<u>171,994</u>	<u>437,139</u>	<u>609,133</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Property Taxes	370,354	696,756	1,067,110
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Property Taxes	6,981	11,995	18,976
Unavailable Revenue - Municipal Income Taxes	307,109	-	307,109
Unavailable Revenue - Other	163,609	197,891	361,500
<i>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</i>	<u>848,053</u>	<u>906,642</u>	<u>1,754,695</u>
Fund Balances:			
Nonspendable	300	45,116	45,416
Restricted	-	3,115,440	3,115,440
Committed	-	2,202,451	2,202,451
Assigned	81,150	-	81,150
Unassigned	10,487,145	-	10,487,145
<i>Total Fund Balances</i>	<u>10,568,595</u>	<u>5,363,007</u>	<u>15,931,602</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 11,588,642	\$ 6,706,788	\$ 18,295,430

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Total Governmental Funds Balance \$ 15,931,602

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital Assets used in Governmental Activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds 14,748,367

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the funds:

Municipal income taxes	307,109	
Delinquent property taxes	18,976	
Intergovernmental	301,712	
Charges for services	59,788	
Total	687,585	687,585

Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service funds are included in Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position. 1,101,492

The net pension liability and net OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period; and the net pension asset and net OPEB asset are not available for spending in the current period; therefore, the liability, asset, and related deferred outflows are not reported in governmental funds:

Net OPEB Asset	309,923	
Deferred Outflows - Pension	1,528,450	
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(2,263,821)	
Net Pension Liability	(3,604,568)	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	295,666	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(627,924)	
Net OPEB Liability	(470,612)	
Total	(4,832,886)	(4,832,886)

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

Loan Payable	(774)	
Compensated absences	(409,582)	
Total	(410,356)	(410,356)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 27,225,804

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 365,380	\$ 686,241	\$ 1,051,621
Municipal Income Taxes	8,727,925	-	8,727,925
Intergovernmental	388,769	1,137,503	1,526,272
Interest	361,071	7,919	368,990
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	58,051	-	58,051
Fines and Forfeitures	137,615	26,156	163,771
Charges for Services	25,602	528,400	554,002
Contributions and Donations	-	3,001	3,001
All Other Revenues	15,513	29,146	44,659
Total Revenues	10,079,926	2,418,366	12,498,292
EXPENDITURES			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	1,926,563	-	1,926,563
Judicial	380,259	10,804	391,063
Security of Persons and Property	2,479,851	474,703	2,954,554
Public Health and Welfare	-	12,525	12,525
Transportation	4,373	791,533	795,906
Community Environment	199,246	14,057	213,303
Leisure Time Activities	-	985,090	985,090
Capital Outlay	-	796,006	796,006
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	-	35,341	35,341
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	659	659
Total Expenditures	4,990,292	3,120,718	8,111,010
Excess of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	5,089,634	(702,352)	4,387,282
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers In	-	2,053,000	2,053,000
Transfers Out	(2,053,000)	-	(2,053,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,053,000)	2,053,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,036,634	1,350,648	4,387,282
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	7,531,961	4,020,532	11,552,493
Decrease in Inventory	-	(8,173)	(8,173)
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 10,568,595	\$ 5,363,007	\$ 15,931,602

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds \$ 4,387,282

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

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

Capital Outlay	\$ 1,023,428	
Depreciation	<u>(1,181,805)</u>	
Total		(158,377)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Municipal income taxes	(333,688)	
Delinquent property taxes	1,707	
Intergovernmental	10,874	
Charges for services	<u>599</u>	
Total		(320,508)

Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the Governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. 35,341

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

Pension		491,935
OPEB		6,559

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

Pension		129,327
OPEB		316,659

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in Governmental funds.

Compensated absences	43,562	
Change in inventory	<u>(8,173)</u>	
Total		35,389

Internal Service funds are used by management to charge costs to certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of Internal Service funds are reported in the Governmental Activities. (79,162)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 4,844,445

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ 370,251	\$ 370,251	\$ 365,380	\$ (4,871)
Municipal Income Taxes	6,250,000	6,250,000	7,937,352	1,687,352
Intergovernmental	329,000	329,000	386,529	57,529
Interest	18,000	18,000	361,071	343,071
Fees, Licenses, and Permits	59,700	59,700	58,051	(1,649)
Fines and Forfeitures	144,850	144,850	151,058	6,208
Charges for Services	10,400	10,400	25,602	15,202
All Other Revenues	9,750	10,250	7,609	(2,641)
Total Revenues	<u>7,191,951</u>	<u>7,192,451</u>	<u>9,292,652</u>	<u>2,100,201</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	2,451,195	2,460,195	2,026,342	433,853
Judicial	427,548	427,548	366,038	61,510
Security of Persons and Property	2,965,911	3,011,411	2,476,264	535,147
Community Environment	278,090	278,090	201,124	76,966
Total Expenditures	<u>6,122,744</u>	<u>6,177,244</u>	<u>5,069,768</u>	<u>1,107,476</u>
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,069,207	1,015,207	4,222,884	3,207,677
Other Financing Uses				
Transfers Out	(2,123,000)	(2,123,000)	(2,053,000)	70,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,053,793)	(1,107,793)	2,169,884	3,277,677
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	6,264,745	6,264,745	6,264,745	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	183,544	183,544	183,544	-
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$ 5,394,496</u>	<u>\$ 5,340,496</u>	<u>\$ 8,618,173</u>	<u>\$ 3,277,677</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water Fund	Wastewater Pollution Fund	Total	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,428,501	\$ 9,443,553	\$ 11,872,054	\$ -
Cash and Cash Equivalents:				
With Fiscal Agent	-	-	-	1,114,014
Materials and Supplies Inventory	429,376	37,969	467,345	-
Accounts Receivable	556,056	553,285	1,109,341	-
Total Current Assets	<u>3,413,933</u>	<u>10,034,807</u>	<u>13,448,740</u>	<u>1,114,014</u>
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Land	1,781,297	418,915	2,200,212	-
Construction in Progress	-	257,895	257,895	-
Depreciable Assets, Net of Depreciation	12,668,781	11,006,767	23,675,548	-
Net OPEB Asset	152,613	117,257	269,870	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>14,602,691</u>	<u>11,800,834</u>	<u>26,403,525</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>18,016,624</u>	<u>21,835,641</u>	<u>39,852,265</u>	<u>1,114,014</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	224,549	172,528	397,077	-
OPEB	13,949	10,718	24,667	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>238,498</u>	<u>183,246</u>	<u>421,744</u>	<u>-</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	-	38,614	38,614	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits	34,976	30,032	65,008	-
Contracts Payable	-	25,683	25,683	-
Intergovernmental Payable	15,675	12,481	28,156	-
Accrued Interest Payable	5,440	27,074	32,514	-
Compensated Absences Payable	60,941	58,101	119,042	-
Claims Payable	-	-	-	75,473
OWDA Loans Payable	166,375	438,196	604,571	-
Financed Purchase Payable	35,514	35,514	71,028	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>318,921</u>	<u>665,695</u>	<u>984,616</u>	<u>75,473</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences Payable	68,801	50,139	118,940	-
OWDA Loans Payable	285,187	1,622,335	1,907,522	-
Financed Purchase Payable	71,424	70,734	142,158	-
Net Pension Liability	454,107	348,903	803,010	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>879,519</u>	<u>2,092,111</u>	<u>2,971,630</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,198,440</u>	<u>2,757,806</u>	<u>3,956,246</u>	<u>75,473</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	564,577	433,781	998,358	-
OPEB	168,556	129,506	298,062	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>733,133</u>	<u>563,287</u>	<u>1,296,420</u>	<u>-</u>
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,891,578	9,516,798	23,408,376	-
Unrestricted	2,431,971	9,180,996	11,612,967	1,038,541
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 16,323,549</u>	<u>\$ 18,697,794</u>	<u>\$ 34,958,392</u>	<u>\$ 1,038,541</u>

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because certain internal service fund assets and liabilities are included with business-type activities.

(62,951)
\$ 34,958,392

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities
	Water	Wastewater	Total	Internal
	Fund	Pollution Fund		Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 3,837,826	\$ 3,697,159	\$ 7,534,985	\$ 1,004,772
Miscellaneous	55,170	949	56,119	-
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,892,996</u>	<u>3,698,108</u>	<u>7,591,104</u>	<u>1,004,772</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries	956,614	713,733	1,670,347	-
Materials and Supplies	947,432	189,702	1,137,134	-
Contractual Services	720,485	670,058	1,390,543	70,567
Depreciation	425,413	489,838	915,251	-
Claims	-	-	-	1,065,675
Other	175	150	325	-
Total Operating Expense	<u>3,050,119</u>	<u>2,063,481</u>	<u>5,113,600</u>	<u>1,136,242</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>842,877</u>	<u>1,634,627</u>	<u>2,477,504</u>	<u>(131,470)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest	-	-	-	10,029
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(11,056)	(57,330)	(68,386)	-
Tap-In Fees	1,400	-	1,400	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(9,656)</u>	<u>(57,330)</u>	<u>(66,986)</u>	<u>10,029</u>
Capital Contributions from Grants	142,728	34,825	177,553	-
Change in Net Position	975,949	1,612,122	2,588,071	(121,441)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	15,347,600	17,085,672		1,159,982
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 16,323,549</u>	<u>\$ 18,697,794</u>		<u>\$ 1,038,541</u>

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because the net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds are included with business-type activities.

(42,279)
\$ 2,545,792

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS -
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<u>Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds</u>			<u>Governmental Activities</u>
	<u>Water Fund</u>	<u>Wastewater Pollution Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Internal Service Fund</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$ 3,825,746	\$ 3,637,705	\$ 7,463,451	\$ 1,004,772
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,124,424)	(900,381)	(2,024,805)	-
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,854,849)	(833,135)	(2,687,984)	-
Cash Payments for Claims	-	-	-	(1,033,369)
Cash Payments for Contract Services	(175)	(150)	(325)	(70,567)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>846,298</u>	<u>1,904,039</u>	<u>2,750,337</u>	<u>(99,164)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Tap-In Fees	<u>1,400</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,400</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Capital Grants Received	142,728	34,825	177,553	-
Principal Paid on Debt	(233,292)	(469,173)	(702,465)	-
Interest Paid on Debt	(13,382)	(63,167)	(76,549)	-
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	(532,563)	(352,940)	(885,503)	-
Net Cash Used in Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(636,509)</u>	<u>(850,455)</u>	<u>(1,486,964)</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on Investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,029</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	211,189	1,053,584	1,264,773	(89,135)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	2,217,312	8,389,969	10,607,281	1,203,149
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	<u>\$ 2,428,501</u>	<u>\$ 9,443,553</u>	<u>\$ 11,872,054</u>	<u>\$ 1,114,014</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 842,877	\$ 1,634,627	\$ 2,477,504	\$ (131,470)
Adjustments:				
Depreciation	425,413	489,838	915,251	-
(Increase) Decrease in Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Accounts Receivable	(67,250)	(60,403)	(127,653)	-
Materials and Supplies Inventory	(85,975)	185	(85,790)	-
Net Pension Asset	3,980	2,559	6,539	-
Net OPEB Asset	(64,873)	(49,844)	(114,717)	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension	80,509	(28,618)	51,891	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources - OPEB	136,652	52,018	188,670	-
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Accounts Payable	(102,013)	(29)	(102,042)	-
Accrued Wages and Benefits	6,252	6,828	13,080	-
Retainage Payable	-	25,683	25,683	-
Intergovernmental Payable	1,516	2,276	3,792	-
Claims Payable	-	-	-	32,306
Compensated Absences Payable	15,527	(9,429)	6,098	-
Net Pension Liability	(320,951)	(246,597)	(567,548)	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension	133,760	166,215	299,975	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources - OPEB	(159,126)	(81,270)	(240,396)	-
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$ 846,298</u>	<u>\$ 1,904,039</u>	<u>\$ 2,750,337</u>	<u>\$ (99,164)</u>
<u>Schedule of Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities:</u>				
Net impact of payables on capital outlay	\$ 18,895	\$ -	\$ 18,895	\$ -

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS			
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 112,924	\$ 53,366	\$ 166,290
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	-	4,550	4,550
Accounts Receivable	-	294	294
Total Assets	<u>112,924</u>	<u>58,210</u>	<u>171,134</u>
NET POSITION			
Restricted For:			
Individuals, Organizations, and Other Governments	112,924	58,210	171,134
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 112,924</u>	<u>\$ 58,210</u>	<u>\$ 171,134</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
ADDITIONS			
Interest, Dividends, and Other	\$ 57	\$ -	\$ 57
Fines and Forfeitures for Other Governments	-	503,408	503,408
Miscellaneous	443	-	443
Total Additions	<u>500</u>	<u>503,408</u>	<u>503,908</u>
DEDUCTIONS			
Fines and Forefeitures Distributions to Other Governments	-	497,303	497,303
Net Increase in Fiduciary Net Position	500	6,105	6,605
Net Position - Beginning of Year	112,424	52,105	164,529
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 112,924</u>	<u>\$ 58,210</u>	<u>\$ 171,134</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

NOTE 1: DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY AND REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Bellevue (the City) is a body politic and corporate established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under a council-mayor government. The City provides police protection within its boundaries and fire protection to its citizens and adjacent townships. The City provides basic utilities in the form of water and wastewater treatment. The City constructs and maintains streets and sidewalks within the City. The City also operates and maintains parks.

Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financials are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

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; (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; (3) the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; (4) or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Components units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves their budget, the issuance of their debt, or the levying of their taxes. The City has no component units.

The City has not included the Bellevue City School District in its financial statements, as the City has no control over the District's operations and the District is an autonomous entity.

Management believes the financial statements included in this report represent all of the funds of the City over which the City has the ability to exercise direct operating control.

The City is associated with one insurance pool that is further described in Note 18 and one jointly governed organization as described in Note 24.

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

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 segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each program of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the City with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City programs 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 a more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are presented by fund type.

B. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds focus 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 be or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as fund balance. The following is the City's major governmental fund:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund balance is available for any purpose, provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

The other governmental funds of the City account for grants and other resources, debt service, and capital projects whose uses are restricted, committed, or assigned to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Proprietary funds focus on the determination of the changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows, and 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 City's enterprise funds are:

Water Fund - This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to water operations of the City.

Wastewater Pollution Fund - This fund accounts for the financial transactions related to the water treatment service operations of 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 internal service fund is used to account for the self-insurance program for medical, prescription, dental and vision benefits.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

B. Fund Accounting (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Trust funds are distinguished from custodial funds by the existence of a trust agreement or equivalent arrangements that have certain characteristics. Custodial funds are used to report fiduciary activities that are not required to be reported in a trust fund.

The City's fiduciary funds are custodial funds and private-purpose trust funds. The City's private purpose trust funds are for monies set aside for certain cemetery lots and the Community Center. Custodial funds are used to account for the State Highway Patrol Transfer Fund, the Municipal Court Agency Fund, and the DUI/Indigent Drivers Alcohol Fund.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of the City are included on the Statement of Net Position.

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a Balance Sheet, which generally includes only current assets, and current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and others 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 fund types 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 Net Position. The Statement of 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.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus (Continued)

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operation. The principal operating revenues of the City's proprietary funds are charges for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include personnel and other expenses related to the operations of the enterprise activities. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses

D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

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

Non-exchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the year for which the income is earned. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. 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 of 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 a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria has been satisfied. The City recorded unearned revenue related to building deposits and unspent moneys from ARPA funds.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources include pension and OPEB reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 14 and 15.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include property taxes, pension, OPEB and unavailable revenues. Property taxes represent amounts for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2022, but which were levied to finance year 2023 operations. These amounts have been recorded as deferred inflows on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements. Unavailable revenue is reported only on the governmental funds' balance sheet and represents receivables which will not be collected within the available period. For the City, unavailable revenue includes delinquent property taxes, municipal income taxes, intergovernmental grants, and charges for services. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period the amount became available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities fund. The deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and are explained in Notes 14 and 15.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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.

Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budget

An annual appropriated budget is legally required to be prepared for all funds of the City other than Custodial funds. Council passes appropriations at the fund, department, and object level. Line item appropriations may be transferred between the accounts with the approval of the City Auditor. Council must approve any revisions in the budget that alter total fund appropriations. The following are the procedures used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reported in the basic financial statements:

Tax Budget

A budget of estimated revenue and expenditures is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year. This requirement was waived by the Sandusky County Auditor for calendar year 2022. All City funds are legally required to be budgeted. The purpose of the tax budget is to reflect the need for existing or increased tax rate.

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. The certificate may be further amended during the year if a new source of revenue is identified or actual receipts exceed current estimates. The amounts reported on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2022.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. **Budget** (Continued)

Annual Budget

The City Auditor submits a temporary budget in November and an annual “permanent” budget to Council in February. The annual budget contains an estimate of the revenues and expenditures of each fund and department of the City for the next fiscal year. As part of the process, Council holds public meetings throughout its review. The annual budget serves as the basis for appropriations (the appropriated budget) in each fund.

Appropriations

A temporary appropriation resolution to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period of January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation resolution must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31.

The appropriation resolution fixes spending authority at the fund, department, and object level. The appropriation resolution may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council.

The budget figures, which appear in the statement of budgetary comparisons, present the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Encumbrances

As part of formal budgetary control, purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are encumbered and recorded as the equivalent of expenditures on the non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to constrain that portion of the applicable appropriation and to determine and maintain legal compliance.

Lapsing of Appropriations

At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding year and need not be reappropriated.

F. **Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments**

To improve cash management, cash received by the City is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund balance integrity is maintained through the City's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the balance sheet.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

During 2022, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, the State Treasurer's investment pool. The City's investment in State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio) is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is recognized as an external investment pool by the City. The city measures their investment in STAR Ohio as the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides a NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2022, there were no limitation or restrictions on any participant withdrawals due to redemption notice periods, liquidity fees, or redemption gates. However, notice must be given 24 hours in advance of all deposits and withdrawals exceeding \$100 million. STAR Ohio reserves the right to limit the transaction to \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

Following Ohio statutes, the City has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. Interest revenue credited to the General Fund during year 2022 amounted to \$361,071, which included \$153,124 assigned from other funds of the City.

The City has segregated bank accounts and cash with fiscal agent for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" and "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent" since they are not required to be deposited into the City's treasury.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows and for presentation on the balance sheet, 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 considered to be cash equivalents.

G. Inventories

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at cost on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

Inventories of governmental and proprietary funds are stated at cost. For all funds, cost is determined on a first in, first out basis. Inventory in governmental funds consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when purchased. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

H. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the government funds. These 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 proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$7,500. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems.

Improvements are capitalized; and the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related capital assets.

Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Governmental Activities Estimated Lives</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives</u>
Land Improvements	15 years	15 years
Buildings and Improvements	40 years	40 years
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	10 years	10 years
Vehicles	5 years	5 years
Infrastructure	80 years	80 years

I. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as interfund receivables/payables. These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the Statement of Net Position, except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances. Presently, there are no interfund receivables or payables.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave, holiday, personal, compensatory, and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributed to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City.

The City reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to payment 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 other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement.

Sick leave benefits are accrued 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. 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 all accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

K. 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, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources.

However, claims and judgments, compensated absences, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund statements only to the extent they will be paid with current, expendable, available resources. Bonds and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net pension/OPEB liability, net pension/OPEB asset, 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.

M. 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:

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

Restricted: Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation (City ordinances). Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party, such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Fund Balance (Continued)

Committed: The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by a formal action (ordinance or resolution) 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 purpose with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet 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. 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.

Unassigned: Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

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.

N. Net Position

Net position is the residual amount when comparing assets and deferred outflows of resources to liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 2: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

N. Net Position (Continued)

Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

O. 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 water and wastewater treatment charges for services and charges to other funds for insurance. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or service that is the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

P. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as “interfund loans receivable/payable”.

These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances.

Q. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the governmental-wide statements are reported in the same manner as general revenues.

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 non-operating revenues/expense 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.

R. Estimates

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

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 3: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 3: CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (Continued)

The implementation of this Statement did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* and GASB Implementation Guide 2019-3, *Leases*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. These changes were incorporated in the City's fiscal year 2022 financial statements and did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City. The notes to the basic financial statements include the disclosure requirements under the Statement.

NOTE 4: BUDGET BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law and described above is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual - General Fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- (c) Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a part of restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances (GAAP basis).

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 4: BUDGET BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

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

Net Change in Fund Balance	
	General
GAAP Basis	\$ 3,036,634
Increase (Decrease) Due to:	
Revenue Accruals	(787,274)
Expenditure Accruals	10,178
Outstanding Encumbrances	(89,654)
Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,169,884

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State statutes classify deposits held by the City into three categories.

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such 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 the City has identified as not required for use within the current five-year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

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

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

1. United State 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;

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All Federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of Federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that 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 that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
7. Securities lending agreements in which the City lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (A) or (B) or cash or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
8. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the City's total average portfolio;
9. Bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes in an amount not to exceed two hundred and seventy days and in an amount not to exceed ten percent of the City's total average portfolio; and
10. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in any of the three highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution.

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

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity.

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

Cash On Hand

At year-end, \$1,055 was on hand throughout the City in the form of drawer change and petty cash.

Cash with Fiscal Agent

The City utilizes a self-insurance third party administrator to review and pay claims. Money held by the administrator is presented as “cash with fiscal agent.” The amount held by the fiscal agent at December 31, 2022 was \$1,114,014.

Deposits

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the City’s deposits was \$4,377,413 (including \$4,550 in cash in segregated accounts of the court and payroll). Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposits and Investments Risk Disclosures*, as of December 31, 2022, \$248,567 of the City’s bank balance of \$4,890,819 was covered by Federal Depository Insurance and \$4,642,252 was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution’s trust department or agent, but not in the City’s name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City will not be able to recover the deposits. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money have been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

Ohio law requires that deposits either be insured or protected by:

1. 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
2. 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.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 5: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Investments

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, bonds and other obligations of this State, and repurchase agreements. STAR Ohio is measured at net asset value per share while all other investments are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined by quoted market prices and acceptable other pricing methodologies. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The following table identify the City's recurring fair value measurement as of December 31, 2022. As previously discussed, Star Ohio is reported at its net asset value.

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Investment Maturity (In Years)</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>	<u>Net Asset Value</u>
STAR Ohio	< 3 months	AAAm	<u>\$22,002,514</u>

Credit Risk: Standard and Poor's has assigned STAR Ohio an AAAM rating. The City does not have a formal policy limiting credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk: Credit risk also can arise in the wake of a failure to adequately diversify investments. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

	<u>Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position</u>
City's Deposits	\$4,377,413
Petty Cash and Drawer Change	1,055
Cash with Fiscal Agent	1,114,014
Investments	22,002,514
Total	<u>\$27,494,996</u>
 Per Statement of Net Position	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$26,210,142
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	1,114,014
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	166,290
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	4,550
Total	<u>\$27,494,996</u>

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022, consisted primarily of municipal income taxes, property taxes, intergovernmental receivables arising from entitlements, shared revenues, and accounts. No allowances for doubtful accounts have been recorded because uncollectible amounts are expected to be insignificant.

Property Taxes

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

2022 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2021, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, the lien date. State law at 35 percent of appraised market value establishes assessed values. 2022 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2023.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2022 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2021, are levied after October 1, 2022, and are collected in 2023 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2022, was \$6.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The 2021 assessed values of real estate and public utility property upon which the 2022 property tax receipts were based on are as follows:

	Sandusky County	Huron County	Erie County
Real Estate:			
Residential/Agricultural	\$67,691,540	\$41,633,370	\$202,930
Commercial/Industrial	26,288,770	17,442,010	0
Total Real Estate	<u>93,980,310</u>	<u>59,075,380</u>	<u>202,930</u>
Public Utility:			
Real	13,810	39,036,140	0
Personal	2,928,040	5,389,130	0
Total Public Utility	<u>2,941,850</u>	<u>44,425,270</u>	<u>0</u>
Total Assessed Valuation	<u>\$96,922,160</u>	<u>\$103,500,650</u>	<u>\$202,930</u>

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, the 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.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30; with the remainder payable by September 20.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 6: RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Property Taxes (Continued)

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Bellevue. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property, tangible personal property, public utility taxes, and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2022, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor were they levied to finance 2022 operations.

Income Taxes

Early in 2018, voters approved an increase in the income tax rate from 1.5 percent to 2.0 percent effective July 1, 2018. The City levies income tax on substantially all income earned within the City. In addition, City residents employed in municipalities having a lower income tax rate must pay the difference to the City. Additional increases in the income tax rate require voter approval. The Regional Income Tax Agency administers and collects income taxes for the City. Payments are remitted monthly net of collection fees of approximately 3 percent.

Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers pay estimated taxes quarterly and file an annual declaration.

The income tax proceeds are to be used to pay the cost of administering the tax, General Fund operations, capital improvements, debt service, and other governmental functions when needed, as determined by Council.

Intergovernmental Receivable

A summary of intergovernmental receivable follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
Local Government and Local Government Revenue Assistance	\$ 134,389
Homestead and Rollback	43,165
Gasoline Tax	224,421
Motor Vehicle License Fees	33,715
Permissive Motor Vehicle License Tax	3,092
Total	<u><u>\$ 438,782</u></u>

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 7: REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

The revolving loan program offers incentives in the form of low-interest revolving loans, deferred loan payments, and interest and tax abatements which are offered to attract prospective firms. The City loans money for the purchase or improvement of industrial sites. The following notes receivable are secured by mortgages on the property and equipment purchased with loan monies. There is no outstanding loan balances.

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City has elected to provide employee medical, prescription, and vision benefits through a self-insurance program. The City maintains a self-insurance internal service fund to account for and finance its uninsured risk loss in this program. The Jefferson Health Plan is the consortium that administers the provision of medical, vision, hospitalization, and prescription drug benefits for all claims incurred during membership in the Jefferson Health Plan. A third-party administrator chosen by the City then provides administrative services to the Jefferson Health Plan in connection with the processing and payment of claims. The City of Bellevue is responsible for the first \$35,000 in claims, the Jefferson Health Plan is responsible for claims from \$35,000 to \$1,500,000 and claims over \$1,500,000 are covered with stop-loss coverage with a carrier chosen by the consortium. Fixed premiums for the calendar year are determined by the Jefferson Health Plan and paid to the third-party administrator.

As of June 30, 2022 (most recent information available), the claims liability of \$75,473 reported in the internal service fund is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrator and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claim costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred, but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims.

Changes in claims activity for the two fiscal years is as follows:

	<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Current Year Claims</u>	<u>Claim Payments</u>	<u>End of Year</u>
2021	\$ 65,263	\$ 953,926	\$ (976,022)	\$ 43,167
2022	43,167	1,065,675	(1,033,369)	75,473

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 8: RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, or damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2022, the City contracted with USI Insurance Services, LLC. for property, fleet, crime, and liability insurance which are insured through Zurich Insurance Group. Coverage provided is as follows:

Building and Contents-		
Replacement Cost	\$2,500 Deductible, 90% Co-Insured	\$ 63,753,522
Commercial General Liability:	Aggregate	3,000,000
	Per Occurrence Limit	1,000,000
Public Officials Liability:	Aggregate	2,000,000
	Each Claim	1,000,000
Employment Practices:	Aggregate	2,000,000
	Each Claim	1,000,000
Law Enforcement	Aggregate	2,000,000
	Each Claim (\$5,000 Deductible)	1,000,000
Automobile:		
Comprehensive	\$500 Deductible	1,000,000
Collision	\$500 Deductible	1,000,000
Inland Marine	\$500 Deductible	2,164,926
Public Employee Dishonesty	\$500 Deductible/Per Loss	50,000
Forgery or Alteration	\$250 Deductible/Per Loss	5,000
Theft, Disappearance, and Destruction	\$250 Deductible, Inside and Outside	5,000

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from last year.

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**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
<i>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>				
Land	\$ 1,218,482	\$ 8,263	\$ -	\$ 1,226,745
Construction in Progress	57,000	335,237	-	392,237
<i>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>	<u>1,275,482</u>	<u>343,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,618,982</u>
<i>Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>				
Land Improvements	251,862	57,250	-	309,112
Buildings and Improvements	7,033,409	90,152	-	7,123,561
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,625,773	459,466	-	3,085,239
Vehicles	3,494,709	60,285	-	3,554,994
Infrastructure:				
Street Base	3,979,369	-	-	3,979,369
Street Surface	9,004,026	-	-	9,004,026
Street Storm Sewers	1,369,362	12,775	-	1,382,137
Street Lighting	2,667,190	-	-	2,667,190
Culverts	63,266	-	-	63,266
Sidewalks	1,207,563	-	-	1,207,563
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>	<u>31,696,529</u>	<u>679,928</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>32,376,457</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets at Cost</i>	<u>32,972,011</u>	<u>1,023,428</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33,995,439</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(134,592)	(12,393)	-	(146,985)
Buildings and Improvements	(4,753,732)	(125,009)	-	(4,878,741)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,488,267)	(236,637)	-	(1,724,904)
Vehicles	(2,561,178)	(176,918)	-	(2,738,096)
Infrastructure:				
Street Base	(1,903,216)	(49,742)	-	(1,952,958)
Street Surface	(4,288,930)	(389,506)	-	(4,678,436)
Street Storm Sewers	(604,616)	(17,197)	-	(621,813)
Street Lighting	(2,185,504)	(133,360)	-	(2,318,864)
Culverts	(4,350)	(791)	-	(5,141)
Sidewalks	(140,882)	(40,252)	-	(181,134)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(18,065,267)</u>	<u>(1,181,805)*</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(19,247,072)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net</i>	<u>13,631,262</u>	<u>(501,877)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,129,385</u>
Total Governmental Activities				
Capital Asset, Net	<u>\$ 14,906,744</u>	<u>\$ (158,377)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 14,748,367</u>

*Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government - Legislative	\$ 177,920
Security of Persons and Property	173,592
Public Health and Welfare	1,150
Transportation	701,910
Leisure Time Activities	127,233
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 1,181,805</u>

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
<u>Business-Type Activities - Water Fund:</u>				
<i>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>				
Land	\$ 1,781,297	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,781,297
Construction in Progress	75,078	-	(75,078)	-
<i>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>	<u>1,856,375</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(75,078)</u>	<u>1,781,297</u>
<i>Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>				
Land Improvements	20,297	-	-	20,297
Buildings and Improvements	10,051,325	-	-	10,051,325
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	929,035	353,057	-	1,282,092
Vehicles	682,057	-	-	682,057
Infrastructure	11,493,139	235,689	-	11,728,828
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>	<u>23,175,853</u>	<u>588,746</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>23,764,599</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets at Cost</i>	<u>25,032,228</u>	<u>588,746</u>	<u>(75,078)</u>	<u>25,545,896</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(12,854)	(1,353)	-	(14,207)
Buildings and Improvements	(6,060,770)	(160,415)	-	(6,221,185)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(508,474)	(79,067)	-	(587,541)
Vehicles	(301,969)	(51,836)	-	(353,805)
Infrastructure	(3,786,338)	(132,742)	-	(3,919,080)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(10,670,405)</u>	<u>(425,413)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,095,818)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net</i>	<u>12,505,448</u>	<u>163,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,668,781</u>
Total Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets - Water Fund, Net	<u>\$ 14,361,823</u>	<u>\$ 163,333</u>	<u>\$ (75,078)</u>	<u>\$ 14,450,078</u>

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**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 9: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
Business-Type Activities -				
Wastewater Pollution Fund:				
<i>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>				
Land	\$ 418,915	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 418,915
Construction in Progress	-	257,895	-	257,895
<i>Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</i>	<u>418,915</u>	<u>257,895</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>676,810</u>
<i>Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>				
Land Improvements	575,850	34,825	-	610,675
Buildings and Improvements	8,264,137	-	-	8,264,137
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	2,205,896	60,220	-	2,266,116
Vehicles	653,604	-	-	653,604
Infrastructure	9,043,586	-	-	9,043,586
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated</i>	<u>20,743,073</u>	<u>95,045</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,838,118</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets at Cost</i>	<u>21,161,988</u>	<u>352,940</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,514,928</u>
Less: Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land Improvements	(218,463)	(16,928)	-	(235,391)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,527,565)	(199,972)	-	(3,727,537)
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	(1,677,064)	(112,147)	-	(1,789,211)
Vehicles	(208,689)	(47,721)	-	(256,410)
Infrastructure	(3,709,732)	(113,070)	-	(3,822,802)
<i>Total Accumulated Depreciation</i>	<u>(9,341,513)</u>	<u>(489,838)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,831,351)</u>
<i>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net</i>	<u>11,401,560</u>	<u>(394,793)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,006,767</u>
Total Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets - Wastewater Pollution, Net	<u>\$ 11,820,475</u>	<u>\$ (136,898)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,683,577</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 26,182,298</u>	<u>\$ 26,435</u>	<u>\$ (75,078)</u>	<u>\$ 26,133,655</u>

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**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 10: COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The City accrues unpaid vacation as it is earned and certain portions of sick leave pay as payment becomes probable. Sick leave accumulates at various rates as defined by City policy and union contracts. Up to three times a year, employees may choose to convert sick leave to cash to be paid at various rates of pay and various percentages of current pay, subject to City policy and union contracts, provided the total accrued and unused sick leave hours does not fall below a certain minimum hour specified in the union contract. Employees who have one year of service, are entitled to receive pay for all accrued but unused sick leave upon resignation or retirement paid at various rates of pay and various percentages of current pay, subject to City policy and union contracts. At December 31, 2022, a liability has been recognized in the accompanying financial statements for sick leave for employees in the amount \$372,150.

A liability for accrued compensatory time, holiday, personal leave, and vacation for \$275,414 has been recognized. City employees earn vacation at varying rates depending on the length of service as defined by City policy and union contracts. Vacation leave may be accumulated up to a maximum of three times the employee's annual vacation allowance. In the case of death, termination, or retirement, an employee (or his estate) is paid for the unused vacation.

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Loan Payable	\$ 36,115	\$ -	\$ 35,341	\$ 774	\$ 774
Net Pension Liability					
OPERS	1,573,977	-	651,784	922,193	-
OP&F	2,867,473	-	185,098	2,682,375	-
Total Net Pension Liability	4,441,450	-	836,882	3,604,568	-
Net OPEB Liability					
OP&F	445,665	24,947	-	470,612	-
Total Net OPEB Liability	445,665	24,947	-	470,612	-
Compensated Absences	453,144	126,617	170,179	409,582	156,598
Total Government Activities	\$ 5,376,374	\$ 151,564	\$ 1,042,402	\$ 4,485,536	\$ 157,372

continued

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 11: LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:					
Direct Borrowings - O.W.D.A Loans:					
\$7,627,918 WWTP Improvement	\$ 2,487,974	\$ -	\$ 427,443	\$ 2,060,531	\$ 438,196
\$959,814 WWTP Basins Rehab	643,124	-	191,562	451,562	166,375
<i>Total O.W.D.A Loans</i>	<u>3,131,098</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>619,005</u>	<u>2,512,093</u>	<u>604,571</u>
Financed Purchase Payable	296,646	-	83,460	213,186	71,028
Net Pension Liability - OPERS	1,370,559	-	567,549	803,010	-
Compensated Absences	231,884	115,731	109,633	237,982	119,042
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>\$ 5,030,187</u>	<u>\$ 115,731</u>	<u>\$ 1,379,647</u>	<u>\$ 3,766,271</u>	<u>\$ 794,641</u>

In 2014, The City entered into a loan agreement between the City and the Ohio Water Development Authority for construction of a wastewater treatment facility. This loan will be paid from resources of the Wastewater Pollution Fund.

In 2019, The City entered into a loan agreement between the City and the Ohio Water Development Authority for the rehabilitation of the water filtration plant treatment basins.

The City's direct borrowings from OWDA contain a provision that in an event of default the amount of such default shall bear interest at the default rate from the due date until the date of payment. In addition to the in interest, a late charge of one percent on the amount of cash default shall also be paid to OWDA by the City from the pledged revenues for failure to make the payment.

During 2018, the City received \$1,225,000 in donated assets from Bellevue Recreation Club and then entered into a loan agreement in the amount of \$156,735 with Bellevue Recreation Club to make the remaining loan payments on the collateralized and donated assets. This loan will be repaid from the Park and Recreation Fund.

Compensated absences will be paid from the following funds; the General Fund, Street Construction, and Park and Recreation special revenue funds and the Water and Wastewater Pollution funds. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension and net OPEB liability. However, employer pension contributions are made from the following funds; the General Fund, Street Construction, Cemetery, Park and Recreation, the Police Pension, Fire Pension, and Firefighter Grant Special Revenue Funds, and the Water and Wastewater Pollution Funds. See notes 14 and 15 for further information regarding net pension and net OPEB liability and note 12 for further information regarding the financed purchases payable.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 11: LONG TERM LIABILITIES (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all debts outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Year	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	
	<u>Loan Payable</u>		<u>OWDA Loans</u>	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 774	\$ 2	\$ 604,571	\$ 56,228
2024	-	-	638,515	41,934
2025	-	-	556,414	27,306
2026	-	-	472,105	14,883
2027	-	-	240,488	3,006
Totals	<u>\$ 774</u>	<u>\$ 2</u>	<u>\$ 2,512,093</u>	<u>\$ 143,357</u>

At the end of the year, the City had one outstanding project provided through OWDA loan funding that is not complete and the final amortization schedule is not provided as of year-end.

NOTE 12: FINANCED PURCHASE PAYABLE

The City entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of a Vactor Truck as collateral. The lease agreement qualified as a capital lease for accounting purposes (title transferable at the end of the lease term) and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The cost of this capital lease is included in the business-type activities. In the event of a default, one or more of the following events may occur: (a) the lessee may declare an amount equal to all amounts due (b) the lessee to request the lessor to return the equipment (c) sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any equipment under the lease (d) demand payment of all out-of-pocket expenses and (e) exercise any other related repossession, safekeeping, storing, repair, reconditioning, or disposition of any equipment. The original costs of the asset acquired under capital lease and included in the governmental activities were \$426,371 in 2015 and \$250,523 in 2021. The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments for capital leases and the present value of net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2022:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Payments</u>
2023	\$ 76,294
2024	74,539
2025	72,887
Total Minimum Lease Payments	223,720
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(10,534)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 213,186</u>

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 13: CONDUIT DEBT

To provide for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a replacement acute care hospital in the City and other hospital facilities, the City issued Hospital Revenue Bonds dated August 26, 2004. These bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from the revenues, as defined in the Bond Indenture, and other amounts derived from its ownership, leasing, sale, or subleasing of the existing facilities. The bonds do not constitute a debt or pledge of the faith and credit of the City or the State, and accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. In February 2012, the City refunded the old issue of \$8,474,000 for refunding bonds of \$8,310,000 for the purpose of reducing the interest that would be paid from 9 percent to 5.75 percent. As of December 31, 2022, Hospital Facilities Revenue Bonds outstanding aggregated \$7,540,000.

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability and Net Pension (Asset)

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

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

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The proportionate share of each plan’s unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan and the combined plan, substantially all employee members are in OPERS’ traditional plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional plan. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a 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 were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS’ Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information, including requirements for reduced and unreduced benefits):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 60 months of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 62 with 60 months of service credit or Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
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	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	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

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

When a traditional plan benefit recipient has received benefits for 12 months, an annual cost of living adjustment (COLA) is provided. This COLA is calculated on the base retirement benefit at the date of retirement and is not compounded. For those retiring prior to January 7, 2013, the COLA will continue to be a 3 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent. Cost-of-living adjustments for OPERS members in 2022 will be 3 percent for all those eligible to receive the annual benefit increase.

A death benefit of \$500 - \$2,500, determined by the number of years of service credit of the retiree, is paid to the beneficiary of a deceased retiree or disability benefit recipient under the Tradition pension plan and the Combined Plan.

Defined contribution plan benefits are established in the plan documents, which may be amended by the Board. Member-directed plan and combined plan members who have met the retirement eligibility requirements may apply for retirement benefits. The amount available for defined contribution benefits in the combined plan consists of the members' contributions plus or minus the investment gains or losses resulting from the members' investment selections. Combined plan members wishing to receive benefits must meet the requirements for both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. 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 purchase of a monthly defined benefit annuity from OPERS (which includes joint and survivor options), partial lump-sum payments (subject to limitations), a rollover of the vested account balance to another financial institution, receipt of entire account balance, net of taxes withheld, or a combination of these options.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

	State and Local
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee *	10.0 %
 2022 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension **	14.0 %
Post-Employment Health Care Benefits **	0.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
 Employee	 10.0 %

* Member contributions within combined plan are not used to fund the defined benefit retirement allowance

** These pension and employer health care rates are for the traditional and combined plans. The employer contributions rate for the member-directed plan is allocated 4 percent for health care with remainder going to pension.

The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of postemployment health care benefits. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 0% for 2022 for the Traditional and Combined plans. The portion of the employer's contribution allocated to health care was 4% for the Member-Directed plan for 2022. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contributions was \$439,059 for 2022. Of this amount, \$56,030 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

City full-time police and firefighters participate in Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Members retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, and members whose pension benefit became effective on or after July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to a percentage of the members' base pension benefit where the percentage is the lesser of three percent or the percentage increase in the consumer price index, if any, over the 12 month period that ends on the thirtieth day of September of the immediately preceding year, rounded to the nearest one-tenth of one percent.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	Police	Firefighters
2022 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee	12.25 %	12.25 %
 2022 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
 Employee		
	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$257,240 for 2022. Of this amount, \$32,734 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

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

The net pension liability/asset for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability/asset used to calculate the net pension liability/asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability/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:

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Pension Plan	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset Prior Measurement Date	0.019885%	0.004572%	0.0294523%	0.0126107%	
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/Asset Current Measurement Date	0.019829%	0.000000%	0.0300189%	0.0129169%	
Change in Proportionate Share	-0.000056%	-0.004572%	0.0005665%	0.0003062%	
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,725,203	\$ -	\$ 1,875,404	\$ 806,971	\$ 4,407,578
Pension Expense	\$ (220,151)	\$ 3,409	\$ 68,243	\$ 14,393	\$ (134,106)

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	OPERS Traditional Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Pension Plan	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 87,948	\$ -	\$ 54,077	\$ 23,272	\$ 165,297
Changes of assumptions	215,735		342,744	147,478	705,957
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	85,326	25,021	189,037	58,590	357,974
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	439,059	-	180,205	77,035	696,299
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 828,068</u>	<u>\$ 25,021</u>	<u>\$ 766,063</u>	<u>\$ 306,375</u>	<u>\$ 1,925,527</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ 2,052,066	\$ -	\$ 491,705	\$ 211,577	\$ 2,755,348
Differences between expected and actual experience	37,838	-	97,494	41,951	177,283
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	53,322	1,666	172,008	102,552	329,548
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 2,143,226</u>	<u>\$ 1,666</u>	<u>\$ 761,207</u>	<u>\$ 356,080</u>	<u>\$ 3,262,179</u>

\$696,299 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. 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 Pension Plan	OPERS Combined Plan	OP&F Police	OP&F Fire	Total
Year Ending December 31:					
2023	\$ (236,677)	\$ 3,409	\$ (50,106)	\$ (28,991)	\$ (312,365)
2024	(708,581)	\$ 3,409	(137,421)	(82,538)	(925,131)
2025	(482,522)	3,407	(19,351)	(24,619)	(523,085)
2026	(326,437)	3,409	(10,151)	(8,779)	(341,958)
2027	-	3,347	41,680	18,187	63,214
Thereafter	-	6,374	-	-	6,374
Total	<u>\$ (1,754,217)</u>	<u>\$ 23,355</u>	<u>\$ (175,349)</u>	<u>\$ (126,740)</u>	<u>\$ (2,032,951)</u>

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 67. In 2021, the Board's actuarial consultants conducted an experience study for the period 2016 through 2020, comparing assumptions to actual results. The experience study incorporates both a historical review and forward-looking projections to determine the appropriate set of assumptions to keep the plan on a path toward full funding. Information from this study led to changes in both demographic and economic assumptions, with the most notable being a reduction in the actuarially assumed rate of return from 7.2% down to 6.9%, for the defined benefit investments. Key methods and assumptions used in the latest actuarial valuation, reflecting experience study results, are presented below:

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

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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

OPERS manages investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within 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 investments expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 15.3 percent for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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 or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

City's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	1% Decrease (5.90%)	Current Discount Rate (6.90%)	1% Increase (7.90%)
Traditional Pension Plan	\$ 4,548,574	\$ 1,725,203	\$ 624,217

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F’s total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F’s actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Assumptions considered were: withdrawal rates, disability retirement, service retirement, DROP elections, mortality, percent married and forms of the payment, DROP interest rate, CPI-based COLA, investment returns, salary increases and payroll growth.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
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(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2021, are presented below:

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

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

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

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

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

The most recent experience study was completed December 31, 2016.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F’s target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric

* levered 2x

** numbers are net of expected inflation

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

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

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 14: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,977,925	\$ 2,682,375	\$ 1,603,502

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS

Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)

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

The net OPEB liability/(asset) represents the City's proportionate share of each OPEB plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each OPEB plan's fiduciary net position. The net OPEB liability/(asset) calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others.

While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

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

GASB 75 assumes that any liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because they benefit from employee services. OPEB contributions come from these employers and health care plan enrollees which pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The Ohio revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide healthcare to eligible benefit recipients. Any change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net OPEB liability. Resulting adjustments to the net OPEB liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable. The retirement systems may allocate a portion of the employer contributions to provide for these OPEB benefits.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded and funded benefits are presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability or net OPEB asset* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required OPEB contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *intergovernmental payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

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

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS will discontinue the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an HRA allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses. These changes are reflected in the December 31, 2021, measurement date health care valuation.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, generally age and service retirees under the traditional pension and combined plans must be at least age sixty with twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit, or thirty years of qualifying service at any age. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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 requiring public employers to fund postemployment health care through their contributions to OPERS. When funding is approved by OPERS Board of Trustees, a portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans. Beginning in 2018, health care was no longer being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. In 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

Each year, the OPERS Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. For 2022, OPERS did not allocate employer contributions to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan and Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.0 percent.

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

The City's contractually required contribution was \$334 for 2022.

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

Plan Description – The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) that provides various levels of health care to retired, disabled and beneficiaries, as well as their dependents. On January 1, 2019, OP&F changed the way it supports retiree health care. A stipend-based health care model has replaced the self-insured group health care plan that had been in place. A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses. A summary of the full benefit provisions can be found in OP&F's annual comprehensive financial report.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
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(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75. The Ohio Revised Code allows, but does not mandate, OP&F to provide OPEB benefits. Authority for the OP&F Board of Trustees to provide health care coverage to eligible participants and to establish and amend benefits is codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

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

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

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan to the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For 2022, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5 percent of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$6,381 for 2022. Of this amount, \$807 is reported as an intergovernmental payable.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB asset for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/asset was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Prior Measurement Date	0.018710%	0.0420630%	
Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset Current Measurement Date	<u>0.018511%</u>	<u>0.0429357%</u>	
Change in Proportionate Share	<u>-0.000199%</u>	<u>0.0008727%</u>	
Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (579,793)	\$ 470,612	\$ (109,181)
OPEB Expense	\$ (486,892)	\$ 3,946	\$ (482,946)

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

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 21,409	\$ 21,409
Changes of assumptions	-	208,311	208,311
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	52,659	31,239	83,898
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>334</u>	<u>6,381</u>	<u>6,715</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 52,993</u>	<u>\$ 267,340</u>	<u>\$ 320,333</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 87,945	\$ 62,197	\$ 150,142
Changes of assumptions	234,694	54,660	289,354
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	276,406	42,509	318,915
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	<u>41,319</u>	<u>126,256</u>	<u>167,575</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 640,364</u>	<u>\$ 285,622</u>	<u>\$ 925,986</u>

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

\$6,715 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability and increase of the net OPEB asset in 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>OPERS</u>	<u>OP&F</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year Ending December 31:			
2023	\$ (357,072)	\$ (15,164)	\$ (372,236)
2024	(130,544)	(21,476)	(152,020)
2025	(60,393)	(17,550)	(77,943)
2026	(39,696)	1,970	(37,726)
2027	-	12,167	12,167
Thereafter	-	15,390	15,390
Total	<u>\$ (587,705)</u>	<u>\$ (24,663)</u>	<u>\$ (612,368)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions - OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverage provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

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**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB 74:

Wage Inflation	
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	3.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases, including inflation	
Current Measurement Date:	2.75 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation
Prior Measurement Date:	3.25 to 10.75 percent, including wage inflation
Single Discount Rate:	6.00 percent
Investment Rate of Return	6.00 percent
Municipal Bond Rate	
Current Measurement Date:	1.84 percent
Prior Measurement Date:	2.00 percent
Health Care Cost Trend Rate	
Current Measurement Date:	5.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2034
Prior Measurement Date:	8.50 percent initial, 3.50 percent ultimate in 2035
Actuarial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age

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

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

During 2021, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Health Care portfolio includes the assets for health care expenses for the Traditional Pension Plan, Combined Plan and Member-Directed Plan eligible members. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.30 percent for 2021.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

The allocation of investment assets with the Health Care portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of continuing to offer a sustainable health care program for current and future retirees. OPERS' primary goal is to achieve and maintain a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined pension plans. Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table on the next page displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2021 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

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

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

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

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	Current Discount Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 340,973	\$ 579,793	\$ 778,017

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB 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 2022 is 5.50 percent. If this trend continues for future years, the projection indicates that years from now virtually all expenditures will be for health care. A more reasonable alternative is that in the not-too-distant future, the health plan cost trend will decrease to a level at, or near, wage inflation. On this basis, the actuaries project premium rate increases will continue to exceed wage inflation for approximately the next decade, but by less each year, until leveling off at an ultimate rate, assumed to be 3.50 percent in the most recent valuation.

	1% Decrease	Current Health Care Cost Trend Rate Assumption	1% Increase
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset	\$ 586,058	\$ 579,793	\$ 572,360

Actuarial Assumptions – OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021, is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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 below.

Valuation Date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	7.5 percent
Projected Salary Increases	3.75 percent to 10.5 percent
Payroll Growth	Inflation rate of 2.75 percent plus productivity increase rate of 0.5 percent
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement date	2.84 percent
Prior measurement date	2.96 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.2 percent simple

Mortality for non-disabled participants is based on the RP-2014 Total Employee and Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables rolled back to 2006, adjusted according to the rates in the following table, and projected with the 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

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in the Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expected. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted averaged of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes. Best estimates of the long-term expected geometric real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, are summarized below:

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

Note: Assumptions are geometric

* levered 2x

** numbers are net of expected inflation

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 15: DEFINED BENEFIT OPEB PLANS (Continued)

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

Discount Rate The total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contribution from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 7.50 percent. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.05 percent at December 31, 2021 and 2.12 percent at December 31, 2020, was blended with the long-term rate of 7.50 percent, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84 percent. The municipal bond rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index. The OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments until 2037. The long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through 2037, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84 percent, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.84 percent), or one percentage point higher (3.84 percent) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (1.84%)	Current Discount Rate (2.84%)	1% Increase (3.84%)
City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 591,570	\$ 470,612	\$ 371,185

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the health care cost trend rate because it is based on a medical benefit that is a flat dollar amount.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 16: COMMITMENTS

The City’s encumbrance policy is for fiscal year end individual encumbrances exceeding \$100 to be considered significant encumbrances. All encumbrances are classified as either Assigned Fund Balance in the General Fund, or as Restricted or Committed Fund Balance in the non-general funds. Significant encumbrances as of December 31, 2022 were:

Fund	Outstanding Encumbrances
Major Governmental Funds:	
General	\$ 81,150
Non-major Governmental Funds	813,642
	\$ 894,792

NOTE 17: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Federal and State Grants

The City participates in several federally and state assisted programs. These programs are subject to financial and compliance audits by grantor agencies or their representative. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

B. Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the Law Director, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

NOTE 18: INSURANCE POOL

Ohio Rural Water Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan

The City participates in a group-rating plan for workers’ compensation as established under §4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Rural Water Association Workers’ Compensation Group Rating Plan was established through the Ohio Rural Water Association (ORWA) as an insurance purchasing pool.

Sedgwick Claims Management Services, Inc. serves as the Third Party Administrator for the Plan. Each year, the participating members pay an enrollment fee to Sedgwick Claims Management to cover the costs of administering the program, as well as a fee to be a member of ORWA. Employee health benefits are provided through the Ohio Bureau of Workers’ Compensation and medical management is provided by Sedgwick Managed Care Ohio.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 19: 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 the fund balance for the major governmental fund and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Fund Balances	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable</i>			
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 45,116	\$ 45,116
Unclaimed Monies	300	-	300
<i>Total Nonspendable</i>	<u>300</u>	<u>45,116</u>	<u>45,416</u>
<i>Restricted for</i>			
Parks and Recreation	-	546,911	546,911
Police Pension	-	2,262	2,262
Fire Pension	-	106,520	106,520
Firefighter Grant	-	26	26
Law Enforcement	-	161,348	161,348
Street Construction	-	385,207	385,207
State Highway Improvements	-	113,661	113,661
Motor Vehicle License	-	131,092	131,092
Cemetery	-	41,291	41,291
EMS Contract	-	578,424	578,424
Clerk of Court Computer	-	66,167	66,167
Railroad Crossing Improvement	-	49,909	49,909
Revolving Loans	-	482,638	482,638
Elm Street Drainage	-	82,943	82,943
Supreme Court Grant	-	123,979	123,979
Storm Water Pump Station	-	59,781	59,781
Drug Fine Trust	-	28,401	28,401
Probation Service	-	59,584	59,584
Bellevue Central Park	-	58,048	58,048
Police Training	-	13,872	13,872
Special Assessment Sewer	-	19,349	19,349
Special Assessment Water Main	-	4,027	4,027
<i>Total Restricted</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,115,440</u>	<u>3,115,440</u>
<i>Committed to</i>			
Capital Improvement	-	865,426	865,426
Street Sweeper	-	92,175	92,175
Special Fire Equipment	-	301,452	301,452
Paving Project	-	943,398	943,398
<i>Total Committed</i>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,202,451</u>	<u>2,202,451</u>
<i>Assigned to</i>			
<i>Purchases on Orders:</i>			
Security of Person & Property	6,710	-	6,710
Community Development	500	-	500
General Government - Legislative and Executive	73,605	-	73,605
Judicial	335	-	335
<i>Total Assigned</i>	<u>81,150</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,150</u>
<i>Unassigned</i>	<u>10,487,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,487,145</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 10,568,595</u>	<u>\$ 5,363,007</u>	<u>\$ 15,931,602</u>

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(CONTINUED)**

NOTE 20: INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following interfund transfers were made during 2022:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General	\$ -	\$ 2,053,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	2,053,000	-
Total	\$ 2,053,000	\$ 2,053,000

The General Fund made transfers to other governmental funds to subsidize various activities in those funds.

NOTE 21: TAX ABATEMENTS

Pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapter 5709, the City established a Community Reinvestment Area in 1978. 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. Since that time additional land has been added. In 2016, any remaining land not already included in an area was added so that all land within the City was deemed to be a Community Reinvestment Area. The total CRA real property taxes exempted for the 100 active CRA agreements is approximately \$147,236.

NOTE 22: ASSET RETIREMENT OBLIGATIONS

Ohio Revised Code Section 6111.44 requires the City to submit any changes to their sewage treatment system to the Ohio EPA for approval. Through this permitting process, the City would be responsible to address any public safety issues associated with their sewage treatment facilities, requiring the City to record an asset retirement obligation (ARO). There may be additional AROs related to public safety issues; however, these amounts are not reasonably estimable. Currently, there is significant uncertainty as to what items would need to be addressed; therefore, a reliable estimated amount could not be determined.

NOTE 23: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

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 collecting 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 2022, the City paid RITA \$233,325 for income tax collection services.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST NINE YEARS (1)**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Traditional Plan									
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.019829%	0.019885%	0.018969%	0.019341%	0.020370%	0.020614%	0.020062%	0.019236%	0.019236%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,725,203	\$ 2,944,535	\$ 3,749,352	\$ 5,297,108	\$ 3,195,658	\$ 4,681,089	\$ 3,474,990	\$ 2,320,076	\$ 2,267,674
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,877,721	\$ 2,773,457	\$ 2,669,500	\$ 2,630,907	\$ 2,686,200	\$ 2,664,350	\$ 2,496,950	\$ 2,366,150	\$ 2,321,977
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	59.95%	106.17%	140.45%	201.34%	118.97%	175.69%	139.17%	98.05%	97.66%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	92.62%	86.88%	82.17%	74.70%	84.66%	77.25%	81.08%	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan									
City's Proportion of the Net Pension (Asset)	0.000000%	0.004572%	0.014625%	0.014392%	0.013912%	0.015706%	0.013380%	0.015611%	0.015611%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset)	\$ -	\$ (13,198)	\$ (30,497)	\$ (16,093)	\$ (18,939)	\$ (8,741)	\$ (7,485)	\$ (6,010)	\$ (1,638)
City's Covered Payroll	\$ -	\$ 20,150	\$ 65,107	\$ 61,557	\$ 56,977	\$ 61,142	\$ 55,967	\$ 57,492	\$ 56,369
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	#DIV/0!	65.50%	46.84%	26.14%	33.24%	14.30%	13.37%	10.45%	2.91%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	169.88%	157.67%	145.28%	126.64%	137.28%	116.55%	116.90%	114.83%	104.33%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Police									
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0300189%	0.0294523%	0.0259568%	0.0297260%	0.0321940%	0.0345660%	0.0361180%	0.0331210%	0.0331210%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 1,875,404	\$ 2,007,790	\$ 1,748,591	\$ 2,426,427	\$ 1,975,889	\$ 2,189,405	\$ 2,323,519	\$ 1,715,790	\$ 1,613,082
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 852,700	\$ 809,142	\$ 687,989	\$ 745,695	\$ 781,474	\$ 830,584	\$ 818,342	\$ 729,516	\$ 869,453
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	219.94%	248.14%	254.16%	325.39%	252.84%	263.60%	283.93%	235.20%	185.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%
Fire									
City's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.0129169%	0.0126107%	0.0118922%	0.0150700%	0.0157143%	0.0149700%	0.0162520%	0.0158640%	0.0158640%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$ 806,971	\$ 859,683	\$ 801,124	\$ 1,230,110	\$ 964,458	\$ 948,157	\$ 1,045,523	\$ 821,801	\$ 772,607
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 287,957	\$ 291,698	\$ 256,591	\$ 306,723	\$ 311,247	\$ 292,787	\$ 297,596	\$ 282,502	\$ 379,679
City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	280.24%	294.72%	312.22%	401.05%	309.87%	323.84%	351.32%	290.90%	203.49%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	75.03%	70.65%	69.89%	63.07%	70.91%	68.36%	66.77%	71.71%	73.00%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST NINE YEARS (1)**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<u>Contractually Required Contributions</u>									
Traditional Plan	\$ 439,059	\$ 402,881	\$ 388,284	\$ 373,730	\$ 368,327	\$ 349,206	\$ 319,722	\$ 299,634	\$ 283,938
Combined Plan	-	-	2,821	9,115	8,618	7,407	7,337	6,716	6,899
Total Required Contributions	\$ 439,059	\$ 402,881	\$ 391,105	\$ 382,845	\$ 376,945	\$ 356,613	\$ 327,059	\$ 306,350	\$ 290,837
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(439,059)	(402,881)	(391,105)	(382,845)	(376,945)	(356,613)	(327,059)	(306,350)	(290,837)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<u>City's Covered Payroll</u>									
Traditional Plan	\$ 3,136,136	\$ 2,877,721	\$ 2,773,457	\$ 2,669,500	\$ 2,630,907	\$ 2,686,200	\$ 2,664,350	\$ 2,496,950	\$ 2,366,150
Combined Plan	-	-	20,150	65,107	61,557	56,977	61,142	55,967	57,492
<u>Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</u>									
Traditional Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Combined Plan	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST TEN YEARS**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contributions										
Police	\$ 180,205	\$ 162,013	\$ 153,737	\$ 130,718	\$ 141,682	\$ 148,480	\$ 157,811	\$ 155,485	\$ 138,608	\$ 136,765
Fire	77,035	67,670	68,549	60,299	72,080	73,143	68,805	69,935	66,388	76,809
Total Required Contributions	\$ 257,240	\$ 229,683	\$ 222,286	\$ 191,017	\$ 213,762	\$ 221,623	\$ 226,616	\$ 225,420	\$ 204,996	\$ 213,574
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(257,240)	(229,683)	(222,286)	(191,017)	(213,762)	(221,623)	(226,616)	(225,420)	(204,996)	(213,574)
Contribution Deficiency / (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's Covered Payroll										
Police	\$ 948,447	\$ 852,700	\$ 809,142	\$ 687,989	\$ 745,695	\$ 781,474	\$ 830,584	\$ 818,342	\$ 729,516	\$ 869,453
Fire	327,809	287,957	291,698	256,591	306,723	311,247	292,787	297,596	282,502	379,679
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll										
Police	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	19.00%	[1]
Fire	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	23.50%	[1]

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY/(ASSET)
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST SIX YEARS (1)**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset	0.018511%	0.018710%	0.018149%	0.018475%	0.019470%	0.019770%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)	\$ (579,793)	\$ (323,320)	\$ 2,506,848	\$ 2,408,704	\$ 2,114,299	\$ 1,996,837
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 2,886,621	\$ 2,801,685	\$ 1,957,333	\$ 2,699,721	\$ 2,757,287	\$ 2,732,582
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/Asset as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	-20.09%	-11.54%	128.07%	89.22%	76.68%	73.08%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability/Asset	128.23%	115.57%	47.80%	46.33%	54.14%	54.04%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF
THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST SIX YEARS (1)**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.0429357%	0.0420630%	0.0378491%	0.0447959%	0.0479083%	0.0495400%
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$ 470,612	\$ 445,665	\$ 373,863	\$ 407,935	\$ 2,714,415	\$ 2,351,552
City's Covered Payroll	\$ 1,140,657	\$ 1,100,840	\$ 944,580	\$ 1,052,418	\$ 1,092,721	\$ 1,123,371
City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	41.26%	40.48%	39.58%	38.76%	248.41%	209.33%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability	46.86%	45.42%	47.08%	46.57%	14.13%	15.96%

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

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM
LAST EIGHT YEARS (1)**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 334	\$ 356	\$ 323	\$ 226	\$ 290	\$ 27,877	\$ 54,784	\$ 51,058
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(334)	(356)	(323)	(226)	(290)	(27,877)	(54,784)	(51,058)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 3,144,501	\$ 2,886,621	\$ 2,801,685	\$ 1,957,333	\$ 2,699,721	\$ 2,757,287	\$ 2,732,582	\$ 2,560,113
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%	1.01%	2.00%	1.99%

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

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST TEN YEARS**

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 6,381	\$ 5,704	\$ 5,504	\$ 4,723	\$ 5,262	\$ 5,464	\$ 5,617	\$ 5,580	\$ 5,069	\$ 36,941
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	(6,381)	(5,704)	(5,504)	(4,723)	(5,262)	(5,464)	(5,617)	(5,580)	(5,069)	(36,941)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City Covered Payroll	\$ 1,276,256	\$ 1,140,657	\$ 1,100,840	\$ 944,580	\$ 1,052,418	\$ 1,092,721	\$ 1,123,371	\$ 1,115,938	\$ 1,012,018	\$ 1,249,132
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	3.62%

See accompanying notes to the required supplementary information

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

***OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS)
Net Pension Liability***

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2016 and 2018. For 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 8.00% to 7.50%, (b) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25%, (c) the expected long-term average price inflation rate was reduced from 3.00% to 2.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2015 (f) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2015 for males and 2010 for females (g) Mortality rates for a particular calendar year for both healthy and disabled retiree mortality tables are determined by applying the MP-2015 mortality improvement scale to the above described tables. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.50% to 7.20%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 3.00% simple through 2018 to 1.40% simple through 2020, then 2.15% simple. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were reduced from 1.40% simple through 2020 to 0.50% simple through 2021, then 2.15% simple. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (b) the cost-of-living adjustments for post-1/7/2013 retirees were increased from 0.50% simple through 2021 to 3.00% simple through 2022, then 2.05% simple (c) the expected investment return was reduced from 7.20% to 6.90%.

Net OPEB Liability

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

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (OPERS) (Continued)

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%. For 2019, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected investment return was reduced from 6.50% to 6.00% (b) In January 2019, the Board adopted changes to health care coverage for Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees. It will include discontinuing the PPO plan for pre-Medicare retirees and replacing it with a monthly allowance to help participants pay for a health care plan of their choosing. The base allowance for Medicare eligible retirees will be reduced. The specific effect of these changes on the net OPEB liability and OPEB expense are unknown at this time (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%. For 2020, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16%. For 2021, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.75% to 2.00% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035. For 2022, the following changes of assumptions affected the total OPEB liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the expected long-term average wage inflation rate was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75%. (b) the municipal bond rate changed from 2.00% to 1.84% (c) the health care cost trend rate changed from 8.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2035 to 5.50% initial and 3.50% ultimate in 2034.

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND

Net Pension Liability

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for 2014-2022.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for 2014-2017. For 2018, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.25 percent to 8.00 percent (b) the projected salary increases was reduced from 4.25% to 3.75% (c) the payroll increases was reduced from 3.75% to 3.25% (d) the inflation assumptions was reduced from 3.25% to 2.75% (e) the cost of living adjustments was reduced from 2.60% to 2.20% (f) rates of withdrawal, disability and service retirement were updated to reflect recent experience (g) mortality rates were updated to the RP-2014 Total Employee and Health Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observant period base year of 2006 and then established the base year as 2016 (h) mortality rates used in evaluating disability allowances were updated to the RP-2014 Disabled Mortality tables, adjusted for mortality improvement back to the observation base year of 2006 and a base year of 2016.

**CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY, OHIO
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

OHIO POLICE AND FIRE (OP&F) PENSION FUND (Continued)

For 2019-2021, there have been no OP&F pension plan amendments adopted or changes in assumptions between the measurement date and the report date that would have impacted the actuarial valuation of the pension plan as of the measurement date. For 2022, the investment rate of return was reduced from 8.00 percent to 7.50 percent.

Net OPEB Liability

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

Changes in assumptions: For 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79 percent to 3.24 percent. For 2019, the changes of assumptions were: (a) beginning January 1, 2019 OP&F changed its retiree health care model and the current self-insured health care plan is no longer offered. In its place will be a stipend-based health care model. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who will assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans from their marketplace (both Medicare-eligible and pre-Medicare populations). A stipend funded by OP&F will be placed in individual Health Reimbursement Accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses. As a result of changing from the current health care model to the stipend-based health care model, management expects that it will be able to provide stipends to eligible participants for the next 15 years (b) beginning in 2020 the Board approved a change to the Deferred Retirement Option Plan. The minimum interest rate accruing will be 2.5% (c) the single discount rate changed from 3.24 percent to 4.66 percent. For 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66 to 3.56. For 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56 to 2.96. For 2022, the single discount rate changed from 2.96 to 2.84.



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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS
REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

City of Bellevue
Huron County
3000 Seneca Industrial Parkway
Bellevue, Ohio 44811-8709

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bellevue, Huron County, Ohio (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 20, 2024, wherein we qualified our opinion due to the lack of appropriate audit evidence supporting the amount reported as materials and supplies inventory in the Business-Type Activities and the Water Fund.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-002 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2022-001.

City's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings. The City's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of this Report

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



Keith Faber
Auditor of State
Columbus, Ohio

February 20, 2024

CITY OF BELLEVUE
HURON COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

FINDING NUMBER 2022-001

Noncompliance

Ohio Rev. Code § 9.833(C)(2) requires governments that offer self-insurance programs to establish a special fund to reserve funds to cover potential cost of health care benefits for the officers and employees of the political subdivision. **Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.13(A)** permits a City to accumulate currently available resources in a reserve balance account in the general fund or in an internal service fund to provide for the payment of claims and deductibles. GASB Cod. C50.126 through C50.131 (GASB Statement No. 66) permits the use of governmental funds or internal service funds for this purpose.

The City offers a self-insurance program to provide medical insurance to its employees and belongs to a “claims servicing pool” where the total City’s payments for claims and deductibles are pooled and invested by Jefferson Health Plan. The City must have either a special fund to cover potential cost of health care benefits for the officers and employees of the political subdivision, or may alternatively use a reserve balance account in the General Fund to set aside currently available resources for the payment of claims and deductibles under its self-insurance program. However, due to deficiencies in controls over compliance, the City accounted for the expenses related to its share of claims for its employees in the General and Nonmajor Governmental Funds as claim payments paid directly to Jefferson Health Plan. The City did not account for activity in a reserve balance account in the General Fund, an internal service fund, or a special fund. Failing to establish a reserve balance account in the General Fund, an internal service fund, or a special fund could result in further noncompliance with Ohio law.

The City should accumulate currently available resources in a reserve balance account in the General Fund, an internal service fund, or in a special fund as required by law. In addition, the City should review Auditor of State Bulletins 2001-005 and 2011-008, to help ensure accurate self-insurance reporting.

During its report preparation process, the City created an internal service fund for financial statement reporting purposes and was correctly reported under GASB requirements, so no adjustments were required to the financial statements. However, failure to establish and maintain a special fund in accordance with Ohio Rev. Code § 9.833, a reserve balance account in the General Fund under Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.13, or an internal service fund under Ohio Rev. Code § 5705.13 for setting aside moneys for self-insurance programs could result in future noncompliance with Ohio law.

Officials’ Response:

The City, in concert with the accounting firm hired to prepare the financial statements, will undertake to establish the required reserve balance account or internal service fund to properly set aside monies for the medical self-insurance program offered by the City. This effort will require investigation into the capabilities and/or requirements of our current accounting system.

FINDING NUMBER 2022-002

Material Weakness

GASB Cod. § 1600.127 provides that inventory items may be considered expenditures either when purchased (purchase method) or when used (consumption method), but significant amounts of inventory should be reported on the balance sheet.

Ohio Admin. Code § 117-2-02(A) provides in part that all local public offices shall maintain an accounting system and accounting records sufficient to enable the public office to identify, assemble, analyze, classify, record and report its transactions and maintain accountability for the related assets (and liabilities, if generally accepted accounting principles apply).

Due to deficiencies in the City's internal controls over inventory, amounts recorded for Water Fund and Business-Type Activities material and supplies inventory at December 31, 2022 were not adequately supported by the records maintained by the City, as the prices per the inventory listings did not agree to support provided (invoices) for various inventory items. Also, various inventory items with a reported quantity were not assigned a price, resulting in a zero value for that specific inventory item. Failure to properly value and calculate inventory amounts could result in continued modified opinions.

The impact of these discrepancies on the materials and supplies inventories recorded in the financial statements cannot reasonably be determined and; therefore, a determination on whether the materials and supplies inventories reported balances of \$429,376 and \$467,345 in the Water Fund and Business-Type Activities, respectively, are fairly stated cannot be made.

The City should establish a formal inventory policy documenting proper procedures for the accounting method used to value inventory and the timing of and procedures used to perform the physical inventory count. The policy should also include instructions on determining the price per unit of inventory items and retaining support for such determinations.

Officials' Response:

The City will create a formal inventory policy based upon current practices employed throughout all applicable departments, save one. To the best of its ability the City will update the inventory reporting within the Distribution section of the Water Department to more properly reflect the inventory valuation totals.

KEVIN G. STRECKER
Mayor

WILLIAM J. BRUGNONE
Safety-Service Director

DAVE M. SABO
Economic Development



CITY OF BELLEVUE

ENJOY THE 'VUE!

RONALD L. SMITH
Council President

PATRICK S. SMITH
City Auditor

DAVID W. FREITAG
Treasurer

**SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Status	Additional Information
2021-001	Finding was first reported during the audit of the 2020 financial statements. Material weakness for errors related to financial reporting.	Partially corrected and reissued as part of the management letter.	This matter was not fully corrected due to deficiencies in the City's internal control over financial reporting. However, errors were not material or significant to the City as a whole, thus supporting reduction to management letter reporting.



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OHIO AUDITOR OF STATE KEITH FABER



CITY OF BELLEVUE

HURON 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 3/5/2024

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

This report is a matter of public record and is available online at
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