## City of Sidney Ohio



### Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020



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Members of Council City of Sidney 201 West Poplar Street Sidney, Ohio 45365

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Sidney, Shelby County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Keith Faber Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

July 08, 2021



### City of Sidney, Ohio

### **Annual Comprehensive Financial Report**

Year Ended December 31, 2020



Prepared by:

Finance Department Ginger S. Adams, CPA, Finance Officer



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#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### **CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS**

Michael Barhorst, Mayor

Martha Milligan, Vice-Mayor

Edward Hamaker

Steve Klingler

Darryl Thurber

Jenny VanMatre

Steve Wagner

#### **CITY MANAGER**

Mark S. Cundiff

#### LAW DIRECTOR

Jeffrey Amick

#### **CITY CLERK**

Kari Egbert

#### SENIOR DIRECTORS

Ginger Adams, CPA Finance Officer

William Balling Police Chief

Jon Crusey Public Works Director

Barbara Dulworth Community Services Director

Duane Gaier Parks & Recreation Director

Chad Hollinger Fire Chief



#### Letter of Transmittal for 2020 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

June 22, 2021

Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council and Citizens of the Sidney, Ohio:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Sidney, Ohio for the year ended December 31, 2020, is hereby submitted for your review.

Ohio law requires that cities file their annual financial reports with the Ohio Auditor of State's office. Additionally, the Ohio Administrative Code requires that those reports be prepared pursuant to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of this ACFR represents the commitment of the City of Sidney to adhere to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting.

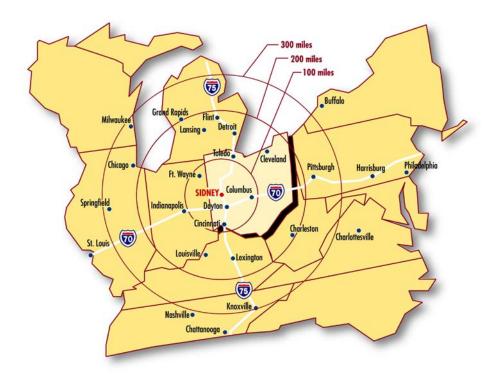
City of Sidney staff prepared all statements, schedules, and other presentations in this report. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. Since the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

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

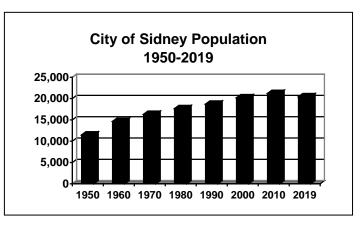
The independent accounting firm of Julian & Grube, Inc. audited the basic financial statements of the City of Sidney that are included in this report. The financial statements have received an unmodified ("clean") opinion. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. The audit was designed to meet the requirements of the Federal Single Audit Act and the related Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). The auditors' report on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations can be found in a separately issued single audit report.

#### PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Sidney contains approximately 12.1 square miles and is located in west central Ohio, approximately 37 miles north of Dayton, 85 miles west of Columbus, 100 miles south of Toledo, and 120 miles east of Indianapolis. The City is serviced by Interstate 75 and State Routes 29 and 47, as well as CSX and Conrail railroads. The City of Sidney is the county seat of Shelby County and is the only city within the county.



The City's population growth trend averaged a 15.5% increase per decade from 1950 to 2000. The 2010 Census reported a total population of 21,229, an increase of 5.0% over the 2000 census. The population estimate for 2019 (the most recent year available) is 20,449, a 3.7% decrease in population over the last nine years. This trend mirrors Shelby County, which experienced a 1.5% decrease in population since 2010.



#### **Municipal Services and Facilities**

Sidney is a total service community providing a broad range of services for the citizens of the community, including: police and fire protection; emergency medical / ambulance services; water treatment and distribution; sanitary sewer and waste water treatment services; storm water monitoring and management; street construction and maintenance; refuse / garbage collection and

disposal; parks and recreation facilities and programs; operation and maintenance of a municipal cemetery; operation and maintenance of a municipal airport; and operation and maintenance of a county-wide transit system.

#### **Governmental Organization**

In 1954, the voters of Sidney adopted a charter and approved a council-manager form of government. Accordingly, the City may exercise all powers of local self-government under the Ohio Constitution to the extent not in conflict with applicable general laws of the State. This form of "home rule" provides a great measure of local administrative and legislative control and efficiencies while maintaining direct participation by the residents of the community.

The legislative authority of the City is vested in a seven-member Council. Three members are elected at large and four represent specific wards of the City. Council members are elected to over-lapping four-year terms. The Council enacts legislation to provide for City services, adopts budgets, levies taxes, borrows money, licenses and regulates businesses and trades, and performs such other duties consistent with the Charter. The presiding officer of the Council is the Mayor, who is a member of Council. The Mayor is elected to that position by a vote of the Council members. Council positions, including the Mayor, are part-time positions. The chief executive and administrative officer of the City is the City Manager, who is appointed for an indefinite term and serves at the pleasure of Council.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

City Council adopts an annual budget for all funds and approves subsequent amendments to that budget as needed. The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial control. The "legal level of control" is the level of detail as approved by Council in its appropriation ordinances. Total expenditures and encumbrances cannot exceed the amount approved by Council at the legal level of control. Legal level of control for the City of Sidney is based on object of expenditure for each department as follows: 1) Personal Services and 2) Contractual, Materials and Other.

As a budgetary control, a purchasing control system is maintained which generally requires that an applicable appropriation be encumbered, or reserved, before a purchase may be made or a contract executed.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

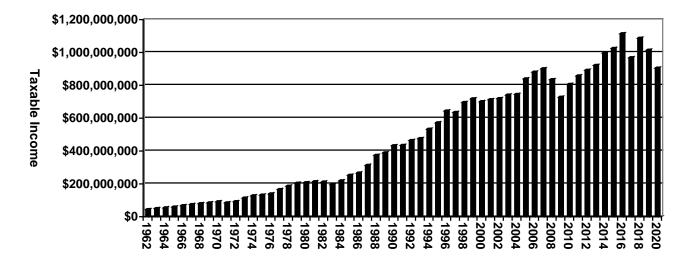
#### **Economic Environment - Historically**

Sidney's history as a strong industrial center is rooted in its strategic location. The construction of the Miami-Erie Canal between 1825 and 1837 connected Sidney with the major trade centers in Ohio to the north and south. The need for labor to construct the canals provided an influx of settlers to the area. The opening of the canal in 1837 brought an increase in regional trade and the first significant period of economic growth in Sidney. As the influence of the canal declined, railroads emerged. East-west rail began to be laid in Sidney in 1851, followed by north-south rail in 1856. The rail system offered a more rapid and economical means of transport for goods and passengers, further enhancing growth in Sidney. Sidney is still served by these railroad lines today. The construction of I-75 through Sidney in 1962 was another major event in the City's development. Creating a transportation link between Michigan and Florida, the

interstate sparked an inflow of automobile-related factories, as well as warehouse and distribution facilities. Today, Sidney has four interchanges on Interstate 75, providing quick and convenient access for both commercial and industrial users.

The local economy grew at a robust pace from 1962 through 1999, reflected by an average growth rate in the City of Sidney income tax base of 8.0% per year. Average annual growth dropped to an anemic 0.4% during the decade from 2000 to 2009 which the City lost nearly 20% of its tax base over a two-year period from 2007 to 2009. During the last decade (2010-2019), Sidney's tax base recovered from the Great Recession and increased approximately 3.7% per year. The volatility in tax base experienced in 2017 through 2019 can be traced to two large taxpayers changing their estimated taxable income from one tax year to the next. At the start of the current decade (2020) the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic had a major impact on income taxes which decreased 10.8% from 2019.

### City of Sidney IncomeTax Taxable Income 1962-2019



#### 2020 Economic Activity and Outlook for the Future

Sidney is a City with fundamental strengths – interstate highway location, a large and diverse industrial foundation, stable political environment, long-term close relationship between City government and the private sector, developable land, and capacity to provide services as the City grows.

The City of Sidney has a strong industrial base that is diversified and not dependent upon one sector of the economy. Shelby County has the highest percentage (38%) of manufacturing jobs per capita of all counties in Ohio.

The ten largest employers operating within the City in 2020 were:

		Average number of
<u>Employer</u>	Primary Business	employees
<b>Emerson Climate Technologies</b>	Air compressor manufacturing	1,577
Wilson Health	Acute care facility	789
NK Parts Industries	Test, assemble, and ship auto parts	507
Freshway Foods	Processor of fresh foods	415
American Trim	Auto and appliance stamping	402
Sidney City Board of Education	Public education	356
Advanced Composites	Plastic supplier to automotive industry	350
Norcold	Refrigerators for the RV, marine & truck industries	330
Plygem	Exterior home building manufacturer products	313
Area Energy & Electric Inc. Source: Sidney-Shelby Economic P	Electrical, heating and plumbing services artnership	278

In addition, a Honda of America Mfg., Inc. auto engine plant with approximately 3,000 employees is located just eight miles outside of the City. It is Honda's largest engine plant in the world and significantly benefits the City's industrial, commercial, residential and income tax bases. Honda is a major source of income tax revenue for the City because it employs a large number of Sidney residents. Honda withholds City income tax on its employees who reside in the City.

Sidney's largest employer, Emerson Climate Technologies, is in the process of a four-year \$100 million expansion and renovation of their labs and offices in Sidney. The first phase, completed in 2019, included the construction of a two-story 20,000 square foot office addition, a new main entry and guard house, and exterior refacing of the building. Phase two of construction is underway which, when complete, will add 110,000 square feet of engineering lab and testing space. Such space will provide a cutting-edge environment to conduct advanced performance and refrigerants testing with compressors, controls, electronics and other products. To ensure project success, the City provided three types of economic development assistance – partnering with the Dayton-Montgomery County Port Authority to essentially provide Emerson with sales tax relief on the materials purchased for the renovation, granting a four-year Municipal Income Tax Job Retention Tax Credit, and awarding a ten-year, 75% Enterprise Zone (EZ) property tax abatement on the increased value of the improvements.

In addition to EZ agreements, the City utilizes, where appropriate, the creation of Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) areas and related CRA tax abatements. Both EZ's and CRA's are economic development tools designed to provide property tax abatement. Sidney has five CRA areas that were created since 1994, one of which is the downtown area. The downtown area CRA boundary has been expanded adding the ability to abate 100% of the increased property taxes for fifteen years for remodeling or new construction of one- and two-family dwellings and increase the abatement of new or existing commercial structures from ten years to fifteen years. Other development programs, such as the Shelby County Land Reutilization Corporation, or land bank, and the City's vacant property registration program, have been designed to help to stop deterioration and stabilize neighborhoods and preserve and protect the property values of existing properties. The establishment of a Revitalization District is key to developing new dining options

in the downtown area by allowing additional liquor permits which led to a Designated Outdoor Refreshment Area (DORA) being established in 2020.

In 2019, Cargill, Inc. announced plans to invest approximately \$225 million at their Sidney site, increasing its integrated soybean crush capacity and modernizing its operations. When completed, the Sidney facility will be the largest soybean crushing facility in North America. As a significant water user, the City assisted Cargill by offering them the City's Business Water Rate Rebate Program. This new "tool" in the City's economic development tool box offers a sliding discount on their additional water usage over a 10-year period. This program is reserved for either existing businesses that increase their water usage by at least 20% and use more than 100,000 ccf annually or new businesses that use more than 100,000 ccf annually. The City also awarded Cargill a 10-year, 75% Enterprise Zone (EZ) property tax abatement on the increased value of the property improvements.

To encourage further economic growth, the City has reserved vacant acreage considered choice industrial sites in an Industrial Zoning Classification. These sites generally have all utilities within connection distance. In 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, and 2020 the City of Sidney has been listed in the prestigious Top 100 Micropolitan list by Site Selection magazine. Sidney moved up four spots from 15<sup>th</sup> in 2019 to 11<sup>th</sup> in 2020. Site Selection's award focuses on new corporate facility projects with significant impact, including headquarters, manufacturing plants, research & development operations and logistics sites, among others. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has identified 551 micropolitans in the United States. The OMB defines a micropolitan statistical area as one or more adjacent counties that has one urban core area (a city) of at least 10,000, but less than 50,000, plus adjacent territory that has a high degree of social and economic integration with the core (measured by commuting ties).

According to 2015 United States Census Data, Shelby County realizes a net gain of 3,221 workers on a daily basis. While Sidney and Shelby County import a significant portion of their workers, surrounding counties realize a net loss. Miami County sustains a net loss of 7,175 workers per day, Darke County losses 6,594 workers, and Auglaize County losses a net 2,040 workers each day.

In order to fund both multi-million dollar wastewater plant and sewer system capital and operating upgrades required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) and the acquisition and construction of a new water source, significant utility rate increases were implemented in 2013 through 2015. Such increases contributed to Sidney's combined water and sewer charges dropping from 5<sup>th</sup> lowest in a City of Oakwood survey of 63 area communities in 2012 to 60<sup>th</sup> in that same survey for 2015. Since many area communities have experienced the same regulatory burden and mandated cost outlays, Sidney has improved in the rankings from 60<sup>th</sup> highest in 2015 to 53<sup>rd</sup> highest in 2021. That trend is expected to continue. The combined water and sewer charges for neighboring City of Piqua ranked 1% lower than Sidney in 2015. By 2021, the City of Piqua's combined rate now ranks 37% greater than Sidney.

Looking at a more comprehensive cost comparison, the City of Sidney ranks as a low cost city. A 2013 City of Troy survey that rated certain Quality of Life Costs in Southwest Ohio communities, Sidney ranked the lowest cost out of 31 area cities. "Quality of Life Costs" ranked in this survey included such expenses as household property & income taxes; refuse, storm water and license plate fee; and water and sewer costs. Tipp City conducted a similar study in 2009 and Sidney ranked the lowest cost city when compared to 27 area cities. Most recently, in 2015, the City of Piqua conducted a Municipal Cost Comparison, adding electric charges as one of the

variables. Sidney ranked as the 29<sup>th</sup> lowest cost of the 31 cities Piqua surveyed. To achieve such a favorable outcome in light of the City's recent utility rate increases speaks favorably for the City of Sidney's economic environment.

Another factor that contributes to the growth and stability in Sidney is a spirit of cooperation between the public and private sectors. The Sidney-Shelby Economic Partnership (SSEP) is a non-profit corporation organized to create more employment opportunities and retain the existing employment base in the Sidney and Shelby County area. As a response to area employers seeking qualified employees to fill positions, SSEP introduced and continues to develop the Workforce Academy. The Academy works in the Sidney City School system to introduce students to the various careers available teaching them the skills necessary to enter those careers. The program has grown from 50 students to over 1,900 students.

One of the fastest growing trends in the site location business is the demand for project-ready industrial sites. The City has one such certified site – the Sidney Ohio Industrial Park. The site is now "shovel ready" for industrial development. The certified site status insures a new company that the site is free of any detriments that may slow or stop development. The site is being marketed internationally as "certified sites". A second certified site – the Amos Industrial Park – sold to a developer in late 2020. Development plans are ongoing.

The City works to promote and encourage economic development. The City makes available a Municipal Job Creation Income Tax Credit program and a Municipal Job Retention Grant Program. Where appropriate, the City utilizes tax increment financing (TIF) as an economic development tool to help grow our community. The City's first TIF arrangement, entered into during 2006, opened up approximately 43 acres on the west end of the City for commercial development. The TIF arrangement is an economic development tool that, in this case, financed the elimination of the sewer pump station at the corner of Vandemark Road and Fair Road and the construction of a 24" extension of the Southwest Sanitary Sewer Interceptor. In 2007, the City arranged its second TIF arrangement to finance the construction of water and sewer infrastructure that not only allowed an area manufacturer to relocate its operations within the City, but also opened up an additional 290 acres for possible future industrial development. In 2009, another TIF arrangement was approved to finance future construction of public infrastructure to serve the Echo Business Center subdivision located on Vandemark Road.

#### Focuses on Long -Term Planning and Financial Policies

The City Council and staff of the City of Sidney are committed to making financial decisions based on a long-term perspective and rooted in sound financial policies. City Council has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies covering subjects such as fund balance reserves, debt, user charge coverage, and budget-balancing strategies. Council and staff review these policies each year. Those policies act as guardrails around the decisions made by staff and Council. One very important such policy is that the City will maintain a long-term focus in its financial planning activities. Toward that end, City Council adopts an annual update to a five-year capital and operating financial plan.

The product of the five-year plan is a set of strategies for maintaining financial stability and compliance with our financial policies. The City has used this planning process to make early identification of financial trends and timely implementation of financial strategies to counteract the impact of economic downturns. Mid-year updates of the five-year financial plan were first

utilized during the Great Recession and at various points since that time when faced with unanticipated revenue declines. The goal is to make timely expenditure reductions as necessary to maintain fiscal stability for now and the future. At this time, the City is conducting such an update to assess and counteract the economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and associated unemployment and business shutdowns.

Standard & Poor's has acknowledged the City's "strong financial management policies" and in 2009 upgraded the City's bond rating to AA. Standard & Poor's reaffirmed that rating in 2010, 2011, 2013, 2014 and again in 2020. City staff and Council are committed to making the financial adjustments necessary to maintain the strong financial position of the City.

#### **Major Initiatives**

#### For the Year and the Future:

- In November 2019, Sidney's voters approved a 0.15% five-year additional income tax restricted for the construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and maintenance of streets, alleys, bridges, and related curbs and gutters. This additional tax began with tax year 2020 and sunsets with tax year 2024. During the same November 2019 ballot, Sidney voters did not approve the requested 0.15% permanent additional income tax for the building and staffing of a third fire station. Funding for such a third station is dependent upon voters' approval of a tax levy.
- Financial Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic in 2020. Fortunately, the City was spared the catastrophic costs of setting up makeshift hospitals or instituting other very expensive mitigation measures. Costs for the purchase of personal protective equipment are being reimbursed by Federal aid. The more significant concern is how this will impact income tax receipts, the City's primary revenue source. Income tax collections lag actual operations. The City's budget for 2020 was reduced significantly following COVID-19 economic disruptions. Most of those budget reductions were carried through to the 2021 budget.
- The City received approximately \$2.0 million from the Federal Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) Act to pay for necessary expenditures incurred beginning in March 2020 through December 31, 2021 due to the COVID-19 public health emergency. Guidance on eligible expenditures came from the U.S. Treasury and the Ohio Office of Budget & Management. The majority of these funds reimbursed the City's General Fund for public safety expenditures included in the 2020 and 2021 budget, and deemed essential for the COVID-19 emergency by the U.S. Treasury and the Ohio Office of Budget & Management.
- The American Rescue Plan Act (ARP) passed in March of 2021 provides additional financial relief to address the continued impact of COVID-19 on the economy. The City is expected to receive approximately \$2.0 million based on early calculations. These funds are also restricted by the U.S Treasury guidelines and will be received in two separate payments one in mid-2021 and the other payment twelve months later. These funds are required to be spent by December 31, 2024.

At all times during this process, the financial planning is based upon a five-year future period and maintenance of cash reserves in accordance with the City's cash reserves policy over the five-year planning period.

#### **AWARDS**

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Sidney for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. The City of Sidney has received the Certificate of Achievement for twenty-two consecutive years. We believe that this annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2020 continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we will submit it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award. The City received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for 2020, the twenty-first consecutive year the City has received this award. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the City's budget document was judged proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

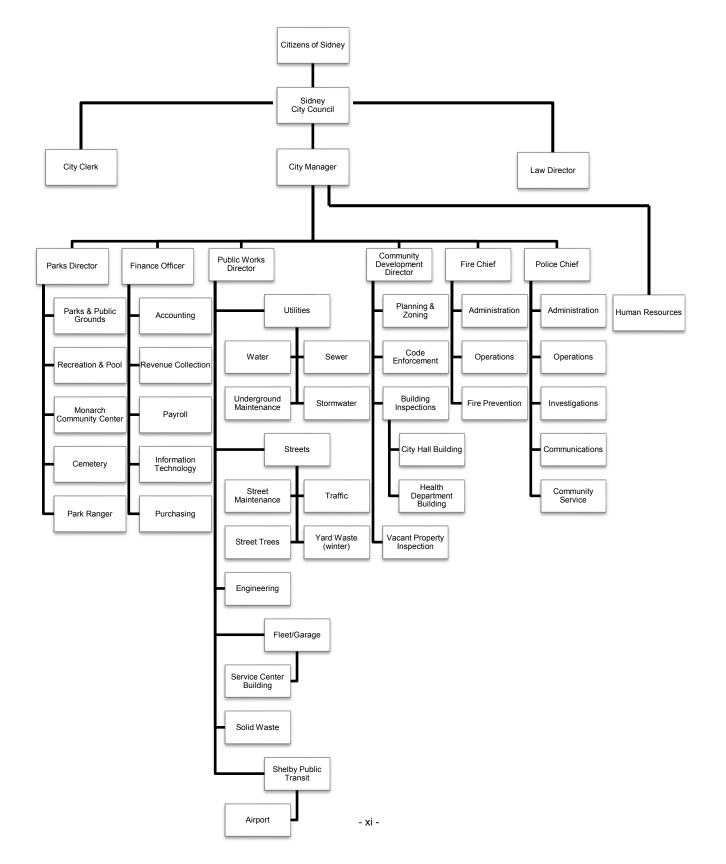
#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation of this report was made possible by the efforts of the Finance Department staff, including Jennifer Wagner, Purchasing Agent, and Lori Rittenhouse, Payroll Coordinator. Special recognition is extended to Assistant Finance Officer Renee DuLaney, CPA, for her skillful preparation of the financial statements. Our sincere appreciation is extended to all members of the City of Sidney staff, whose efforts have made this report possible.

Finally, special thanks are extended to Mayor Michael Barhorst and all City Council members whose support enables the City of Sidney to strive for excellence in its financial reporting and to maintain high standards of financial integrity.

Respectfully submitted,

Ginger S. Adams, CPA Finance Officer





#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Sidney Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

### FINANCIAL SECTION



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

jginc.biz

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

City of Sidney Shelby County 201 West Poplar Street Sidney, Ohio 45365

To the Members of City Council and the Mayor:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sidney, Shelby County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Sidney's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City of Sidney's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Sidney's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sidney, Shelby County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

City of Sidney Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Sidney's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 22, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Sidney's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Sidney's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Sidney's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, the.

June 22, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

The management of the City of Sidney provides the following information as an introduction, overview and analysis of the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020. Readers should also review the basic financial statements on pages 16–26 to further enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

#### **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 first understand the City of Sidney as a financial whole. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial information.

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities (referred to collectively as the government-wide statements) provide information about the activities as an entire operating entity, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remain for future spending. The proprietary funds' statements are prepared on the same basis as the government-wide statements.

#### Reporting on the City of Sidney as a Whole

#### Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities

These government-wide statements answer the question, "How did the City as a whole do financially during 2020?" They are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting, much the same way as for a private enterprise. This basis of accounting includes all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and takes into account all of the reporting year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash was received or paid.

- The Statement of Net Position. This statement (page 16) reports all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the City as of December 31, 2020. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is reported as "net position". Over time, increases in net position generally indicate an improvement in financial position while decreases may indicate a deterioration of financial position.
- The Statement of Activities. This statement (page 17) serves the purpose of the traditional income statement. It provides consolidated reporting of the results of all activities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020. Changes in net position are recorded in the period in which the underlying event takes place, which may differ from the period in which cash is received or disbursed. The Statement of Activities displays the expense of the City's various programs net of related revenues, as well as a separate presentation of revenues available for general purposes.

Both of the government-wide statements distinguish functions of the City of Sidney that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, police, fire, judicial, street repair and maintenance, community development and parks. The business-type activities of the City include water, sewer, solid and yard waste collection, stormwater, public transportation, airport, and swimming pool.

#### Reporting on the City of Sidney's Most Significant Funds

#### Fund financial statements

These statements provide financial position and results of the City's major funds. A fund is an accounting entity created to account for a specific activity or purpose. Major funds of the City of Sidney are the General Fund, Street Repair & Maintenance Fund, Capital Improvement Fund, Municipal Earned Income Tax for Street Capital Fund, Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Stormwater Fund. The creation of some

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

funds is mandated by law and others are created by management to demonstrate financial compliance with budgetary or legal requirements. Funds are classified into three broad categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

• Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for "governmental-type" activities. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund statements use a "flow of financial resources" measurement focus. That is to say, the operating statement of a governmental fund attempts to answer the question "Are there more or less resources that can be spent in the near future as a result of events and transactions of the reporting period?" Increases in spendable resources are reported in the operating statement as "revenues" or "other financing sources." Decreases in spendable resources are reported as "expenditures" or "other financing uses." We describe the differences between governmental funds and governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) in reconciliations presented beside the governmental fund financial statements on pages 19 and 21.

The City of Sidney maintains 37 separate governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements on pages 18 and 20 separately display the governmental funds considered to be major funds. All other governmental funds - the "non-major" funds - are combined into a single column. Detailed financial data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

- *Proprietary funds*. There are two types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds.
  - <u>Enterprise funds</u> These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises for which either 1) the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) be recovered primarily through user charges, or 2) determination of net income is appropriate for management control, accountability or other purposes.
    - The City of Sidney's Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Stormwater Fund are all considered to be major funds and are displayed separately in the proprietary fund statements on pages 22 through 24. The City has five other proprietary funds, the activities of which are combined into one column for non-major funds.
  - o <u>Internal service funds</u> Often, governments wish to allocate the cost of providing certain centralized services (e.g., fleet maintenance, revenue collections, information technology) to the other departments of the government entity that use the services. An internal service fund is the appropriate accounting mechanism when it is the intent of the government to recover the full cost of providing the service through user charges to other departments.
    - The City of Sidney's five internal service funds are combined into a single column in the proprietary fund financial statements. Detailed financial data for those funds can be found in the combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.
- *Fiduciary funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Of the City of Sidney's seven fiduciary funds, three are custodial funds and four are private-purpose trust funds. The custodial funds are combined and shown as a single column as well as private-purpose trust funds are combined into a single column in the fiduciary statement of net position, on page 25 of this report. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position reported on page 26 includes the custodial fund report in a separate column and the private-purpose trust funds reported in a single

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

column. Detailed financial data for the custodial funds can be found in the combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

#### Other Information

#### Notes to the basic financial statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27 - 68 of this report.

#### Required supplementary information.

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also contains required supplementary information (RSI). Included in the RSI is the proportionate share of net pension/OPEB liability and schedule of pension/OPEB payment amounts. RSI also contains the budgetary schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. This data is on pages 69 to 80 of this report.

#### The City of Sidney as a Whole

The following table presents condensed information on net position as of December 31, 2020 and 2019.

#### Net Position December 31, 2020 and 2019

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2020</u>	2019 restated	<u>2020</u> <u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u> <u>2019 restated</u>	
Assets: Current and other assets	\$ 29,199,577	\$ 29,481,364	\$ 20,206,740 \$ 18,410,223	\$ 49,406,317 \$ 47,891,587	
Capital assets	66,392,606	63,575,412	99,079,547 96,895,013	165,472,153 160,470,425	
Total assets	95,592,183	93,056,776	119,286,287 115,305,236	214,878,470 208,362,012	
Deferred outflows	6,199,008	10,511,059	988,524 1,719,209	7,187,532 12,230,268	
Total assets and					
deferred outflows Liabilities:	101,791,191	103,567,835	120,274,811 117,024,445	222,066,002 220,592,280	
Current and other liabilities	3,320,111	2,792,349	2,021,019 2,553,467	5,341,130 5,345,816	
Long-term liabilities	4,814,043	5,244,085	48,861,202 47,277,616	53,675,245 52,521,701	
Net pension liability	24,190,309	30,822,581	3,539,203 4,938,327	27,729,512 35,760,908	
Net OPEB liability	7,285,484	6,826,610	2,472,345 2,332,467	9,757,829 9,159,077	
Total liabilities	39,609,947	45,685,625	56,893,769 57,101,877	96,503,716 102,787,502	
Deferred inflows	7,692,389	3,552,475	1,104,187 91,514	8,796,576 3,643,989	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	47,302,336	49,238,100	57,997,956 57,193,391	105,300,292 106,431,491	
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	63,660,122 6,147,353 (15,318,620)	60,481,104 6,737,699 (12,889,068)	50,361,540 49,033,611 - 11,915,315 10,797,443	114,021,662 109,514,715 6,147,353 6,737,699 (3,403,305) (2,091,625)	
				·	
Total net position	\$ 54,488,855	\$ 54,329,735	\$ 62,276,855 \$ 59,831,054	<u>\$ 116,765,710</u> <u>\$ 114,160,789</u>	

The City's assets and deferred outflows were greater than its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by about \$116.8 million at the close of 2020, as compared to nearly \$114.2 million at close of 2019, an increase of about \$2.6 million. The governmental activities have been restated for 2019 to reflect the Unclaimed Funds previously reported as a fiduciary fund to be consolidated with the General Fund.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

The largest impact on the City's financial statement in 2020 had absolutely no impact on the City's financial condition; GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27" and 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). Users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB, the net pension liability and the net OPEB liability to the reported net position and subtracting the net pension asset and deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) standards are national and apply to all governmental financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior accounting for pension (GASB 27) and postemployment benefits (GASB 45) focused on a funding 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 OBEP 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 in these statements.

GASB 68 and GASB 75 require the net pension liability (asset) and the net OPEB liability equal the City's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employee's 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 pension 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 this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statue. 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 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.

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 pension benefits, contribution rates, and return of 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 pension 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 net OPEB liability are satisfied, these liabilities are separately identified within the long-term liability of the statement of net position.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

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

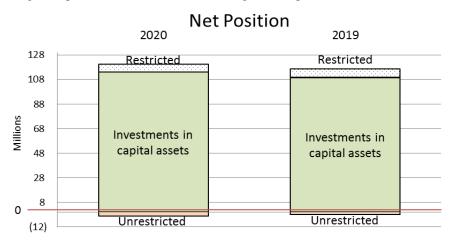
The component, "Net investment in capital assets" increased almost \$4.5 million, or 4%, from approximately \$109.5 million at December 31, 2019 to about \$114.0 million at December 31, 2020. Increases in this category of net position generally means that the sum of cash capital asset additions and bond principal repayments were more than the sum of depreciation expense and additional debt now associated with capital assets. During 2020 the City spent approximately \$12.7 million for cash capital additions and debt principal repayments of about \$11.9 million. Total depreciation expense for capital assets were approximately \$7.4 million and additional debt of \$12.7 million.

Restricted net position is subject to external restrictions as to their use. This category decreased approximately \$590,000, or 9%, from December 31, 2019 to December 31, 2020. This decrease was primarily a result of COVID-19's affect on City's revenues of about \$140,000 in the street repair and maintenance state revenue sharing, almost \$500,000 in the street municipal income tax levy income tax, and nearly \$60,000 in court fees, were offset slightly by increased funding of about \$60,000 for cemetery fees and roughly \$30,000 in community development payments in lieu of taxes.

Unrestricted net position is available for future use as directed by City Council. Overall, this category decreased nearly \$1.3 million from a negative \$2.1 million at December 31, 2019 to a negative \$3.4 million at December 31, 2020. It is important to note that although the total unrestricted net position is negative \$3.4 million, the unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities is positive \$11.9 million, which may not be used to fund governmental activities. Unrestricted net position of the City's governmental activities decreased approximately \$2.4 million, or 19%, from a negative \$12.9 million to a negative \$15.3 million. This decrease results from change in pension & OPEB primarily related to Ohio Police and Fire GASB 68 & 75 during 2020 of approximately \$1.9 million and a decrease in income tax of about \$500,000. For the City's business-type activities, the unrestricted net position increased nearly \$1.1 million from nearly \$10.8 million to approximately \$11.9 million. This increase in unrestricted net position indicates an improvement in the financial position of the Enterprise funds.

The majority of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding plus any significant unspent bond proceeds. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is calculated net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The following chart graphically illustrates the components of net position.

The following table presents condensed table of changes in net position.



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

#### **Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019**

	Government	tal Activities	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<u>Total</u>	
Revenues:	<u>2020</u>	2019 restated	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2019 restated
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$2,172,541	\$2,538,775	\$16,000,623	\$16,628,041	\$18,173,164	\$19,166,816
Operating grants and						
contributions	4,037,107	2,020,463	735,927	534,830	4,773,034	2,555,293
Capital grants and						
contributions	2,791,000	935,735	369,269	728,881	3,160,269	1,664,616
General revenues:						
Income taxes	13,903,525	16,818,241	-	-	13,903,525	16,818,241
Property taxes	1,067,988	1,067,779	-	-	1,067,988	1,067,779
Payments in lieu of taxes	198,556	154,356	-	_	198,556	154,356
Lodging taxes	214,312	436,088	_	_	214,312	436,088
Other taxes	(281)	210	_	_	(281)	210
Grants and other contributions	,				,	
not restricted to specific programs	655,640	668,786	_	_	655,640	668,786
Investment income	155,240	453,905	111,473	409,304	266,713	863,209
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	32,023	40,200	69,002	(4,649)	101,025	35,551
Miscellaneous	1,632,318	803,827	363,129	135,332	1,995,447	939,159
Total revenues	26,859,969	25,938,365	17,649,423	18,431,739	44,509,392	44,370,104
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Expenses:	70.002	27.110			70.002	27.110
Basic utility services	70,003	27,119	-	-	70,003	27,119
Community development	1,156,342	905,453	-	-	1,156,342	905,453
Community environment	804,488	882,259	-	-	804,488	882,259
Fire	6,382,401	114,577	-	-	6,382,401	114,577
General government	1,709,080	1,553,897	-	-	1,709,080	1,553,897
Health	497,855	374,076	-	-	497,855	374,076
Judicial	2,444,266	2,469,531	-	-	2,444,266	2,469,531
Parks and recreation	1,628,021	1,832,337	-	-	1,628,021	1,832,337
Police	7,352,085	2,561,736	-	-	7,352,085	2,561,736
Public transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street repair & maintenance	4,480,862	4,419,540	-	-	4,480,862	4,419,540
Interest on long-term debt	51,551	94,324	-	-	51,551	94,324
Bond issuance cost	54,054	-	-		54,054	
Airport	-	-	601,041	593,244	601,041	593,244
Concession Stand	-	-	2,739	23,725	2,739	23,725
Sewer	-	-	5,174,498	5,516,773	5,174,498	5,516,773
Sidney Water Park	-	-	60,229	209,051	60,229	209,051
Solid waste	-	-	1,823,669	1,623,243	1,823,669	1,623,243
Stormwater	-	-	656,605	398,820	656,605	398,820
Transportation	-	-	905,826	1,246,439	905,826	1,246,439
Water			6,048,856	6,052,718	6,048,856	6,052,718
Total expenses	26,631,008	15,234,849	15,273,463	15,664,013	41,904,471	30,898,862
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	228,961	10,703,516	2,375,960	2,767,726	2,604,921	13,471,242
Transfers	(69,841)	(317,182)	69,841	317,182		
Change in net position	159,120	10,386,334	2,445,801	3,084,908	2,604,921	13,471,242
Net position, beginning of year restated	54,329,735	43,943,401	59,831,054	56,746,146	114,160,789	100,689,547
Net position, end of year	\$ 54,488,855	\$ 54,329,735	\$ 62,276,855	\$ 59,831,054	\$ 116,765,710	\$ 114,160,789

The City's net position increased approximately \$2.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2020 as compared to an increase of almost \$13.5 million for the prior year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

Total revenues increased nearly \$140,000, or 0.3%, this following breakdown shows how additional State grant & agency funding provided relief from substantial losses in the City's revenue sources. Operating grants and contributions increased approximately \$2.2 million primarily due to the CARES (Local Coronavirus Relief) funds passed through the State of Ohio during 2020. Capital grants and contributions increased nearly \$1.5 million reflecting the timing of grant reimbursement from Ohio Department of Transportation for the relocation of the historical bridge and State Route 47 median improvements. Miscellaneous income increased nearly \$1.1 million as a result of Bureau of Workers Compensation (BWC) rebates issued during 2020. Income tax revenue decreased almost \$2.9 million or 17%, related to temporary shutdown of businesses from the pandemic, large swings in corporate estimate payments, and the decrease in tax rate of one tenth a percentage. Charges for services decreased about \$1.0 million as result of the reduction in sewer charges, confiscated monies, court fees and EMS fees. Investment earnings decreased nearly \$600,000 or 69%, primarily due to declining interest rates starting late 2019. Lodging tax revenue decreased about \$220,000 or 51% as a result of the COVID-19 virus travel restrictions.

Total expenses increased nearly \$11.0 million, or 36%, from nearly \$30.9 million in 2019 to \$41.9 million in 2020. Fire & Police expenses increased nearly \$6.3 million and \$4.8 million, respectively, primarily related to an increase in OPEB expense from Ohio Police & Fire Pension system recognized in GASB 75. Parks and recreation decreased about \$200,000 primarily as a result a decrease in pension & OPEB expense from Ohio Pension Retirement system recognized in GASB 68 & 75. Community development increased approximately \$250,000 due to timing of grant spending. Transportation expense decreased approximately \$340,000, or 27%, due both as a result a decrease in pension & OPEB expense from Ohio Pension Retirement system recognized in GASB 68 & 75 and ridership down as a result of COVID-19. Sewer expenses decreased about \$340,000 mainly due to decrease in OPERS pension and OPEB expense from GASB 68 and 75. Stormwater increased nearly \$260,000 mainly due to decrease in OPERS pension and OPEB expense from GASB 68 and 75. Solid Waste increased about \$200,000 of which is a result of increased costs in contracted services. Sidney Water Park and Concession Stand did not open their facilities in 2020 therefore expenses decreased nearly \$170,000 due to COVID-19 restrictions.

The 2020 financial statements reflect a significant change in program expenses of approximately \$11.0 million, which relates to recognition of pension and OPEB expenses under GASB 68 & 75. Consequently, in order to compare change in program expenses without GASB 68 & 75 expenses, the following adjustments are needed:

	Govenmental Activities		Business-type Activities				
					Totals		
	<u>2019                                    </u>						<u>2019</u>
	<u>2020</u>	<u>restated</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2	<u> 2020</u>	<u>restated</u>
Total program expenses	\$ 26,631,008	\$ 15,234,849	\$ 15,273,463	\$ 15,664,013	\$ 41	1,904,471	\$ 30,898,862
Pension & OPEB expense	(3,997,005)	6,417,431	(853,876)	(1,321,501)	(4	4,850,881)	5,095,930
Contractually required contribution	1,941,525	2,018,982	369,763	368,973		2,311,288	2,387,955
Adjusted program expenses	\$ 24,575,528	\$ 23,671,262	\$ 14,789,350	\$ 14,711,485	\$ 39	9,364,878	\$ 38,382,747
expenses not related to Pension &							
OPEB	\$ 904,266		\$ 77,865	į	\$	982,131	

As shown here, of the \$11.0 million change in program expenses, there is only about \$980,000 not related to Pension and OPEB as this reflects expenditures the City does have authority to regulate.

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#### Governmental activities

Governmental activities net position increased nearly \$200,000, or 0.3%, from about \$54.3 million at December 31, 2019 to nearly \$54.5 million at December 31, 2020. The category, net investment in capital assets, increased about \$3.2 million, or 5.3%, from nearly \$60.5 million to about \$63.7 million representing cash capital additions about \$6.9 million and bond principal payments of approximately \$3.3 million offset by almost \$4.2 million of depreciation expense and bond refinancing of \$2.8 million. Restricted net position increased nearly \$590,000. This result is from a decrease in revenues of about \$140,000 in the street repair and maintenance state revenue sharing, almost \$500,000 from street municipal income tax levy income tax, and nearly \$60,000 in court fees, which were offset slightly by increased funding for about \$60,000 from cemetery fees and roughly \$30,000 in community development payments in lieu of taxes.

The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of each of the governmental activities programs and the related program revenue that offsets the cost of each program. The amount by which the cost of a particular program exceeds its program revenue represents the extent to which that program must be subsidized by general revenues, such as income taxes, property taxes and unrestricted contributions.

The following table and graph summarize the net cost of each program:

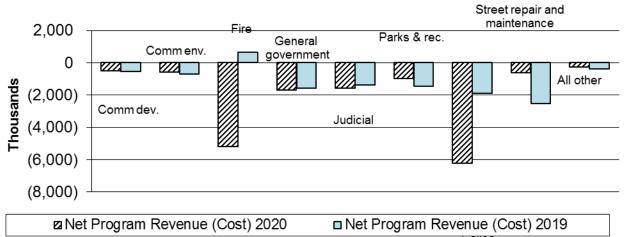
#### Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

	 Year End	led l	December	31,	2020		Year Ended	l De	cember 31,	2019	, restated
	 Expense	Program Revenue		Net Revenue (Cost)		Expense		Program Revenue			Net Revenue (Cost)
Community development	\$ 1,156,342	\$	640,360	\$	(515,982)	\$	905,453	\$	375,270	\$	(530,183)
Community environment	804,488		210,300		(594,188)		882,259		167,677		(714,582)
Fire	6,382,401		1,204,480		(5,177,921)		114,577		764,591		650,014
General government	1,709,080		1,347		(1,707,733)		1,553,897		-		(1,553,897)
Judicial	2,444,266		886,723		(1,557,543)		2,469,531		1,091,387		(1,378,144)
Parks & recreation	1,628,021		632,545		(995,476)		1,832,337		396,467		(1,435,870)
Police	7,352,085		1,147,245		(6,204,840)		2,561,736		666,358		(1,895,378)
Street repair & maintenance	4,480,862	3	3,859,260		(621,602)		4,419,540		1,905,722		(2,513,818)
All others	673,463		418,388		(255,075)		495,519		127,501		(368,018)
Total governmental activities	\$ 26,631,008	\$ 9	9,000,648	\$	(17,630,360)	\$ 1	15,234,849	\$	5,494,973	\$	(9,739,876)

Overall, the net program cost of governmental activities decreased by nearly \$7.9 million, or 81%, from a net program cost of about \$9.7 million in 2019 to \$17.6 million in 2020. The most significant change was fire & police programs which net program revenue changed approximately \$5.8 million and \$4.3 million. Fire & police pension and OPEB expense increased nearly \$6.4 million and \$4.9 million, respectively which was offset by CARES act grant funding received for \$600,000 and \$700,000, respectively. Fire expense increased nearly \$6.3 million; of this, an increase of about \$6.4 million was from pension & OPEB related expenses offset by \$100,000 reduction in personnel costs. On the same note police expense increased \$4.8 million and of this change nearly \$4.9 million was from pension & OPEB expenses offset by \$100,000 reduction in personnel costs. Street repair and maintenance had an increase in net program revenue of nearly \$1.9 million which is a result of timing of grant-funded projects. Parks net program revenue increased nearly \$440,000, related primarily to grant funding received for the relocation and renovations of the Zenas King historical bridge. Parks and recreation expense decreased about \$200,000 as a result of a decrease in OPERS GASB 68 & 75 pension & OPEB expenses of \$130,000 and reduction of costs of \$60,000 as a result of COVID-19. Community development expenses increased \$250,000 primarily as a result of timing of grant spending.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

#### Net Program Revenue (Cost) - Governmental Activities



#### *Business-type activities*

Business-type activities' net position increased nearly \$2.5 million, or 4%, from approximately \$59.8 million at December 31, 2019 to nearly \$62.3 million at December 31, 2020. The category net investment in capital assets increased almost \$1.3 million, a result of cash capital purchases of \$6.0 million and principal debt repayments of nearly \$8.6 million, reduced by depreciation expense of nearly \$3.2 million, and issuance/refinancing of about \$10.1 million debt. Unrestricted portion of net position increased approximately \$1.1 million, or 10%, which indicates an increase in financial position.

It is the City's policy that revenues of some of the City's business-type activities (Water, Sewer, Solid Waste and Stormwater Funds) are expected to cover all program costs over the long term. The revenues of other business-type activities cover specified portions of program costs. The following table summarizes the expenses and program revenues for business-type activities:

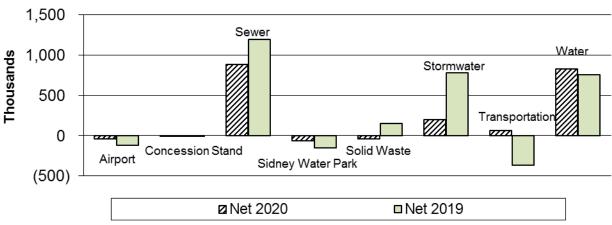
Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities

	 Year En	ded	December 3	31, 2020			Year En	ded	ed December 31, 2019				
	 Expense		Program Revenue		Net Revenue (Cost)		Expense		Program Revenue		Net Revenue (Cost)		
Airport	\$ 601,041	\$	562,102	\$	(38,939)	\$	593,244	\$	472,570	\$	(120,674)		
Concession Stand	2,739		_		(2,739)		23,725		20,265		(3,460)		
Sewer	5,174,498		6,057,521		883,023		5,516,773		6,705,881		1,189,108		
Sidney Water Park	60,229		-		(60,229)		209,051		56,744		(152,307)		
Solid Waste	1,823,669		1,785,780		(37,889)		1,623,243		1,776,737		153,494		
Stormwater	656,605		854,133		197,528		398,820		1,175,593		776,773		
Transportation	905,826		970,145		64,319		1,246,439		879,432		(367,007)		
Water	 6,048,856		6,876,138		827,282		6,052,718		6,804,530		751,812		
Total business-type activities	\$ 15,273,463	\$	17,105,819	\$	1,832,356	\$	15,664,013	\$	17,891,752	\$	2,227,739		

Overall, the net program cost of the City's business-type activities changed from net program revenue of nearly \$2.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2019 to a net program revenue of approximately \$1.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2020. Program revenue for business-type activities decreased almost \$790,000, or 4%, while program expenses decreased almost \$400,000, or 3%.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2020 Unaudited

#### Net Program Revenue (Cost) - Business-type Activities



Key components of the changes in net program cost for each significant program change are as follows:

- The City's sewer program decreased from net program revenue of nearly \$1.2 million in 2019 to net program revenue of almost \$900,000 in 2020. Sewer revenue decreased by nearly \$700,000, or 10%, as a result of sewer revenues. Expenditures decreased by roughly \$340,000, or 6%, largely because of GASB 68 & 75 OPERS pension & OPEB expense.
- Stormwater program changed from net program revenue of approximately \$780,000 in 2019 to net program revenue of almost \$200,000 in 2020. Its revenue decreased by about \$320,000, or 27%, this relates to capital grants received in 2019 from Ohio Public Works Commission for downtown stormwater improvements. Whereas expenditures increased by about \$260,000, or 65%, primarily a result of GASB 68 & 75 OPERS pension & OPEB expense.
- The Shelby Public Transit program which is in the Transportation fund had a net program expense of almost \$370,000 in 2019 and changed to net program revenue of \$60,000 which increased about \$430,000. Expenditures decreased by about \$340,000 because of both GASB 68 & 75 OPERS pension & OPEB expense and reduction in operating costs as a result of COVID-19 restrictions. Also an increase in revenue of roughly \$90,000 was from additional CARES Act funding passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation.
- Solid Waste fund went from a net program revenue of almost \$150,000 in 2019 and to net program expense of \$40,000 which is a decrease of approximately \$190,000. This decrease is primarily a result of additional trash removal costs which are paid to a third party provider.

#### **Individual funds summary and analysis**

Governmental funds, as stated earlier, focus on spendable resources and near-term inflows and outflows of those resources. As such, fund balance measures net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year, subject to any stated restrictions on their use.

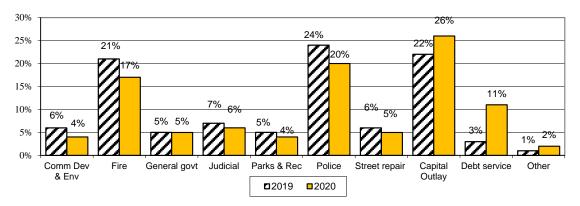
The combined fund balance of the City's governmental funds at December 31, 2020 was nearly \$19.1 million. Approximately 41% of this total amount represents unassigned fund balances available for spending at the City's discretion. Roughly 28% of the combined fund balance is in a nonspendable, or restricted, form. The portion of fund balance committed by City Council, the highest level of decision making authority, is 7% and those balances assigned are 24%. Nearly \$1.4 million of fund balance has already been assigned to future budget commitments and almost \$3.0 million to capital projects.

Total fund balances of the City's governmental funds decreased about \$100,000, or 0.5%, from nearly \$19.2 million at December 31, 2019 to about \$19.1 million at December 31, 2020. (See the governmental funds' statement of revenue, expenditures & changes in fund balance on page 20.)

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The components of governmental fund expenses are as follows:

#### **Governmental Fund Expenses by Program**



The composition of expenses by function remained relatively stable from 2019 to 2020. The three largest components of governmental fund expenses are public safety -- police and fire and capital outlay. Fire makes up 17% to 21% of the total, while police contributes another 20% to 24%. Capital outlay comprises about 22% to 26% of governmental expenses. Judicial - consisting mainly of municipal court activities - comprises of 6% to 7% of governmental activities' expenses. Street repair and maintenance (which includes winter street clean-up) accounts for about 5% to 6% of expenses. The community development and environment program expenditures, which includes such activities as community planning, engineering, building inspection, and code enforcement, make up 4% to 6% of total governmental expenses. The parks and recreation program is responsible for 4% to 5% of governmental expenses. In 2020, several debt issuances were refinanced therefore the repayment of old debt is included in the debt service.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City of Sidney, accounting for such activities as police and fire protection, emergency medical services, and parks and recreation. Annually, twenty percent of the budgeted net income tax proceeds are allocated out to the Capital improvement Fund. The General Fund balance decreased slightly by about \$100,000, or 1%, from nearly \$10.8 million at December 31, 2019 to almost \$10.7 million at December 31, 2020.

Revenue declined in the General Fund by \$1.1 million, or 6.4%, from approximately \$17.0 million in 2019 to nearly \$16.0 million in 2020. Local tax revenue decreased about \$1.2 million from approximately \$13.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2019 to about \$12.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2020, related to large swing in corporate estimate payments and the resulting decrease in withholding taxes from the COVID-19 pandemic. Charges for services decreased primarily relating to confiscated monies, court costs and EMS fees of approximately \$220,000. Investment income was down \$270,000 as a result of low interest rates during 2020. Miscellaneous income increased approximately \$620,000 from increased Bureau of Workers Compensation dividends received during 2020.

General Fund expenditures decreased about \$1.2 million, or 7%. This decrease was primarily a result of reduction of Fire & Police wages allocated to CARES Act funding paid out of the Local Coronavirus Relief fund of approximately \$600,000 and \$700,000, respectively. General Fund transfers out to subsidize various funds, including the street repair & maintenance, transportation services, airport, cemetery operations, swimming pool, and the concession stand increased from about \$640,000 for the year ended December 31, 2019 to almost \$800,000 for the year ended December 31, 2020. This increase relates to an increased subsidy in Street Repair & Maintenance fund of \$330,000 and Capital Improvement Fund of \$120,000 was offset by the decrease in the following Sidney Water Park & Concession Stand fund subsidy of \$130,000 not open during the 2020 season and Transportation & Airport fund of nearly \$190,000 for reduced spending during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Street Repair & Maintenance Fund, used to account for the state-levied gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees, is restricted by law for street maintenance and repair activities. This fund balance

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increased by nearly \$40,000 in 2020. The increase in expenditures of approximately \$375,000 from 2019 to 2020, was offset by the increase in General Fund subsidy of \$330,000 from 2019 to 2020. This increase in expenditures is primarily related to a capital outlay previously spent out of the Capital Improvement Funds.

The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for the income tax resources earmarked for capital improvements used for the general improvement of all City facilities and operations. Annually, twenty percent of the budgeted net income tax proceeds are allocated to this Fund. For the year ended December 31, 2020, this fund balance increased roughly \$410,000 from nearly \$2.6 million at December 31, 2019 to about \$3.0 million at December 31, 2020. In 2020, local tax, which is the allocation of income taxes, decreased \$190,000, or 6%. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$2.5 million as a result of capital grants from the Ohio Department of Transportation for street projects. Miscellaneous revenues reflect a decrease of approximately \$350,000 which is the result of showing this expenditure in the Street fund as discussed above. Capital-related expenditures increased almost \$3.5 million from almost \$4.3 million at December 31, 2019 to approximately \$7.8 million at December 31, 2020. This increase reflects repayment of capital debt refinanced in 2020 of approximately \$2.3 million. Capital outlay also increased \$1.2 million which is primarily related to grant funded capital projects expended in 2020.

The Municipal Earned Income Tax for Street Capital Fund is used to account for the income tax levy of the additional tax on earned income for street projects. This street levy fund is restricted for the construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and maintenance of streets, alleys, bridges, curbs, and gutters and cost incidental thereto. In 2020 nearly \$2.1 million was spent for this purpose which increased about \$630,000 from prior year expenditures. For 2020, the special levy generated revenues of nearly \$1.5 million, a decrease of about \$760,000 over 2019. This decrease in the special temporary tax levy was a result of the renewal for 2020 to 2024 reduction from 0.25% to 0.15%, along with reduced income tax collections from the COVID-19 pandemic. The fund balance decreased approximately \$600,000 from nearly \$1.7 million at December 31, 2019 to almost \$1.1 million at December 31, 2020.

The City of Sidney's proprietary fund statements (found on pages 22-24) provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Explanations of significant changes in these funds are found on page 12.

#### **Budgetary Basis - Budget versus Actual**

In 2020, the amount in the original budget and final budget for General Fund local tax revenues were under actual receipts. Actual revenues were under budget expectations by almost \$2.6 million, largely due to fluctuations in taxes received by Sidney businesses based on their net profits. This portion of income tax collections is the most volatile source and has been subject to upwards as well as downward swings, from year to year.

#### Capital asset and debt administration

#### Capital asset activity

Significant capital activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 included:

- ✓ Nearly \$1.5 million of street resurfacing and curb and gutter replacements were completed with almost \$1.4 million paid with street levy revenue and about \$100,000 paid with County Auto License funds.
- ✓ In 2020, approximately \$460,000 was spent for Kuther Road lift station improvements.
- ✓ Phase II Wastewater Treatment Plant improvements required by the Ohio EPA began in 2018, of which about \$550,000 additional costs incurred in 2020. This project was completed in 2020 and was financed with Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) loans for a total of almost \$6.5 million
- ✓ Lime lagoon improvements project financed with Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans spent about \$2.3 million in 2020 towards this loan. This project was completed in 2020 for a total of approximately \$5.3 million.

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- ✓ State Route 47 median improvements were completed with a total project cost of almost \$2.7 million of which \$2.4 was incurred during 2020.
- ✓ Sewer vactor truck was acquired in 2020 for about \$450,000.
- ✓ Additional ongoing project is the relocation and restoration of the Zenas King Bridge. In 2020, about \$550,000 costs were placed in construction in progress.

Additional detail on the capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 is presented in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in Note 7 on pages 39 – 40.

#### Debi

Ohio law restricts the amount of debt that a City may issue. The aggregate principal amount of unvoted "net indebtedness" may not exceed 5.5% of the assessed valuation for property tax purposes of all real and personal property located within the City. At December 31, 2020, that debt ceiling was nearly \$23.1 million. Certain debt with a repayment source other than general tax revenues is excluded from the definition of net indebtedness. Under that definition, the City has about \$2.0 million of net indebtedness as of December 31, 2020, leaving a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of approximately \$21.0 million.

An additional statutory limitation restricts total indebtedness – both voted and unvoted – to 10.5% of the real and personal property assessed valuation. That limitation would restrict total City net indebtedness to approximately \$44.0 million, leaving a total debt margin of nearly \$42.0 million.

A summary of debt outstanding at December 31, 2020 and 2019 is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>December 31, 2019</u>
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 2,595,327 48,386,237	\$ 3,060,118 46,824,581
Total	\$ 50,981,564	\$ 49,884,699

During 2020, the City incurred about \$3.3 million for business-type activities debt and refinanced \$2.8 of governmental activities and \$9.7 of business-type activities. Approximately \$600,000 of additional funds were received for the Water Pollution Control Loan Fund Phase II of the wastewater treatment plant improvements required by the Ohio EPA. Also about \$2.8 million was received from the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) for the lime sludge lagoon reconstruction projects.

See additional detailed data for all debt of the City of Sidney is presented in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in Note 8 on pages 41 - 45 and in Schedules 7-9 in the Statistical Section of this report.

#### **Contacting the City's management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with an overview of the City's finances. If you have questions or need additional financial information, please contact the Finance Officer, City of Sidney, 201 West Poplar Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION			
DECEMBER 31, 2020	Governmental	Business-type	T . 1
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Pooled cash	\$ 2,827,707	\$ 2,340,164	\$ 5,167,871
Cash	452,227	-	452,227
Cash held by outside agent	1,034,691	-	1,034,691
Pooled investments	18,419,013	15,260,115	33,679,128
Receivables	5,741,501	2,443,160	8,184,661
Internal balances	244,168	(244,168)	-
Inventory	304,824	387,001	691,825
Prepaid items	175,446	20,468	195,914
Capital assets:			
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:			
Land	8,498,534	7,403,192	15,901,726
Construction in progress	1,479,712	477,954	1,957,666
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	56,414,360	91,198,401	147,612,761
Total assets	95,592,183	119,286,287	214,878,470
Total assets	93,392,183	119,200,207	214,676,470
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	3,695,325	578,661	4,273,986
OPEB	2,503,683	409,863	2,913,546
Total deferred outflows of resources	6,199,008	988,524	7,187,532
Total deferred outflows of resources	0,199,008	900,324	7,107,332
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 101,791,191	\$ 120,274,811	\$ 222,066,002
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,842,814	\$ 557,168	\$ 2,399,982
Salaries and benefits payable	626,200	130,049	756,249
Claims payable	270,324	-	270,324
Unearned revenue	576,781	511,520	1,088,301
Accrued interest payable	3,992	536,672	540,664
Refundable deposits	<u>-</u>	285,610	285,610
Noncurrent liabilities:		,	,
Due within one year	687,218	2,357,283	3,044,501
Due in more than one year		,,	- ,- ,
Net pension liability	24,190,309	3,539,203	27,729,512
Net OPEB liability	7,285,484	2,472,345	9,757,829
Other amounts due in more than one year	4,126,825	46,503,919	50,630,744
Total liabilities	39,609,947	56,893,769	96,503,716
Total habilities	37,007,747	30,073,707	70,303,710
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue	2,009,789	_	2,009,789
Pension	3,878,587	751,088	4,629,675
OPEB	1,804,013	353,099	2,157,112
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,692,389	1,104,187	8,796,576
NEW POSTERIOR			
NET POSITION	40.440.400	<b>70.044.740</b>	444004 440
Net investment in capital assets	63,660,122	50,361,540	114,021,662
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	-	-
Cemetery - Expendable	1,027,273	-	1,027,273
Cemetery - Nonexpendable	30,376	-	30,376
Community development projects	865,672	-	865,672
Judicial costs	637,791	-	637,791
Police	466,730	-	466,730
Street capital projects	1,524,411	-	1,524,411
Street repair and maintenance	1,414,700	-	1,414,700
Other purposes - externally imposed restrictions	180,400	-	180,400
Unrestricted	(15,318,620)	11,915,315	(3,403,305)
Total net position	54,488,855	62,276,855	116,765,710
Tatal liabilities defermed inflames Commenced and activities	¢ 101.701.101	e 100.074.911	e 222.000.002
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 101,791,191	\$ 120,274,811	\$ 222,066,002

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Rev	venue and Change	s in Net Position
	E	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental Activities:							
Basic utility services	\$ 70,003	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (70,003)		\$ (70,003)
Community development	1,156,342	37,381	601,979	1,000	(515,982)		(515,982)
Community environment	804,488	210,300	-	-	(594,188)		(594,188)
Fire	6,382,401	592,647	611,833	_	(5,177,921)		(5,177,921)
General government	1,709,080	-	1,347	_	(1,707,733)		(1,707,733)
Health	497,855	190,912	227,476	_	(79,467)		(79,467)
Judicial	2,444,266	568,115	318,608	_	(1,557,543)		(1,557,543)
Parks and recreation	1,628,021	-	72,490	560,055	(995,476)		(995,476)
Police	7,352,085	368,432	706,043	72,770	(6,204,840)		(6,204,840)
Street repair and maintenance	4,480,862	204,754	1,497,331	2,157,175	(621,602)		(621,602)
Bond issuance costs	54,054	,,	-, ,	_,,	(54,054)		(54,054)
Interest on long-term debt	51,551	_	_	_	(51,551)		(51,551)
Total governmental activities	26,631,008	2,172,541	4,037,107	2,791,000	(17,630,360)		(17,630,360)
Total governmental activities	20,031,000	2,172,541	4,037,107	2,771,000	(17,030,300)		(17,030,300)
Business-type activities:							
Airport	601,041	356,930	-	205,172		\$ (38,939)	(38,939)
Concession Stand	2,739	-	-	-		(2,739)	(2,739)
Sewer	5,174,498	6,051,593	-	5,928		883,023	883,023
Sidney Water Park	60,229	-	-	-		(60,229)	(60,229)
Solid Waste	1,823,669	1,785,780	-	-		(37,889)	(37,889)
Stormwater	656,605	854,133	-	-		197,528	197,528
Transportation	905,826	132,832	709,469	127,844		64,319	64,319
Water	6,048,856	6,819,355	26,458	30,325		827,282	827,282
Total business-type activities	15,273,463	16,000,623	735,927	369,269		1,832,356	1,832,356
Total	\$ 41,904,471	\$ 18,173,164	\$ 4,773,034	\$ 3,160,269	(17,630,360)	1,832,356	(15,798,004)
	General revenues:						
	Taxes:						
	Income taxes				12,648,023	-	12,648,023
	Street levy in				1,255,502	-	1,255,502
	Property taxe				1,067,988	-	1,067,988
	Payments in				198,556	-	198,556
	Lodging taxe	es			214,312	-	214,312
	Other taxes				(281)	-	(281)
			ted to specific progr	ams	655,640	-	655,640
	Investment earn	0			155,240	111,473	266,713
	, ,	ale of capital assets			32,023	69,002	101,025
	Miscellaneous				1,632,318	363,129	1,995,447
	Transfers		_		(69,841)	69,841	<del></del>
		al revenues and tran			17,789,480	613,445	18,402,925
		Change in net posit	ion		159,120	2,445,801	2,604,921
	Net position - begi	-			54,329,735	59,831,054	114,160,789
	Net position - endi	ing			\$ 54,488,855	\$ 62,276,855	\$ 116,765,710

	C	General Fund		treet Repair Maintenance Fund	In	Capital nprovement Fund	Ear Ta	Municipal rned Income ax for Street apital Fund	Non-major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS											
Pooled cash	\$	1,563,600	\$	59,615	\$	422,128	\$	148,059	\$ 553,073	\$	2,746,475
Cash held by outside agent		1,009,131		-		-		-	25,560		1,034,691
Pooled investments		10,175,568		388,746		2,752,776		965,523	3,606,667		17,889,280
Receivables:											
Income taxes		1,574,550		-		-		175,978	-		1,750,528
Property taxes		1,101,343		-		-		-	199,665		1,301,008
Other taxes		11,991		-		-		-	3,997		15,988
Interest		861		18		_		_	40		919
Loans		_		-		_		_	708,781		708,781
Special assessments		249,946		-		37,714		_	-		287,660
Other		332,860		7,189		´-		_	34,119		374,168
Receivables from other governments		327,131		738,767		5,010		_	219,905		1,290,813
Advances to other funds		42,100		-		-		_	_		42,100
Inventory		59,596		229,794		_		_	_		289,390
Prepaid items		41,764		456		_		_	11,237		53,457
Total assets	\$	16,490,441	\$	1,424,585	\$	3,217,628	\$	1,289,560	\$ 5,363,044	\$	27,785,258
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$	1,357,240	\$	9,070	\$	202,502	\$	121,757	\$ 94,551	\$	1,785,120
Salaries and benefits payable		542,680		25,362		-		-	20,490		588,532
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-	42,100		42,100
Unearned revenue		26,750							550,031		576,781
Total liabilities	_	1,926,670	_	34,432	_	202,502	_	121,757	 707,172		2,992,533
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES										
Unavailable revenue		3,839,610		651,423		42,724		113,773	1,083,460		5,730,990
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	3,839,610	_	651,423		42,724	_	113,773	 1,083,460		5,730,990
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable		101,360		230,250					11,237		342,847
Restricted		101,300		508,480		-		1,054,030	3,350,383		4,912,893
Committed		1,164,351		500,400		-		1,034,030	232,019		1,396,370
		1,676,788		-		2,972,402		-	232,019		4,649,190
Assigned				-		2,972,402		-			
Unassigned		7,781,662			_				 (21,227)		7,760,435
Total fund balances		10,724,161	_	738,730		2,972,402		1,054,030	 3,572,412		19,061,735
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
of resources and fund balance	\$	16,490,441	\$	1,424,585	\$	3,217,628	\$	1,289,560	\$ 5,363,044	\$	27,785,258

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2020

Total governmental fund balances	\$	19,061,735
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Some assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:  Capital Assets		65,682,970
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:  Income taxes receivable  Grant related receivables  Other receivables		1,072,068 804,702 1,844,431
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the central garage and health insurance, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. Net position of Internal Service Funds  Internal service fund activity allocated to enterprise funds	ı.	(350,259) 244,168
The net pension/OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore the		
liability and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - Pension		3,526,810
		(3,659,859)
Net Pension Liability		(23,159,636)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB		2,384,327 (1,701,187)
Net OPEB Liability		(6,565,502)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds:		
Bonds payable		(2,505,600)
Premium on bond		(89,727)
Compensated absences		(2,096,594)
Accrued interest on long-term debt		(3,992)
Net position of governmental activities	\$	54,488,855

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Municipal		
		Street Repair	Capital	Earned Income	Non-major	Total
		& Maintenance	Improvement	Tax for Street	Governmental	Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Fund	Capital Fund	Funds	Funds
REVENUES:					- Tundo	
Local taxes	\$ 12,159,848	\$ -	\$ 2,734,073	\$ 1,500,769	\$ 363,244	\$ 16,757,934
Intergovernmental revenues	703,594	1,208,275	2,752,700	\$ 1,500,709	2,641,560	7,306,129
Special assessments	338,959	1,208,273	188,953	-	2,041,300	529,912
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			-		
Charges for services Fines, licenses and permits	1,073,378	1,986	21,600	-	325,747	1,422,711
	357,381		-	-	64,155	421,536
Investment income	131,224	3,992	-	-	11,066	146,282
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements	1,182,770	43,636	53,072	<del>-</del>	99,557	1,379,035
Total revenues	15,947,154	1,257,889	5,750,398	1,500,769	3,507,329	27,963,539
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Basic utility services	70,003	-	-	-	-	70,003
Community development	295,693	-	-	-	321,864	617,557
Community environment	610,238	-	-	-	13,380	623,618
Fire	4,655,672	_	_	_	633,179	5,288,851
General government	1,419,820	_	_	_	-	1,419,820
Health	-,,	_	_	_	401,254	401,254
Judicial	1,406,515	_	_	_	521,336	1,927,851
Parks and recreation	1,269,318				521,550	1,269,318
Police	5,505,499	_	_	_	754,486	6,259,985
Street repair and maintenance	3,303,499	1,319,599	-	-	112,185	1,431,784
Capital outlay	11,567	481,247	4,964,361	2,108,619	626,011	
Debt service:	11,507	401,247	4,904,301	2,100,019	020,011	8,191,805
	25,000		2 7 7 7 1 1 0		<b>520.102</b>	2 220 202
Principal	35,000	-	2,757,110	-	528,182	3,320,292
Bond issuance costs	-	-	44,926	-	9,128	54,054
Interest	2,494		62,925		16,489	81,908
Total expenditures	15,281,819	1,800,846	7,829,322	2,108,619	3,937,494	30,958,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	665 225	(5.42.057)	(2,078,924)	(607.950)	(420.165)	(2.004.561)
(under) expenditures	665,335	(542,957)	(2,078,924)	(607,850)	(430,165)	(2,994,561)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	)•					
Transfers in	, <del>.</del> -	580,000	120,000	_	75,000	775,000
Bonds issued	_	300,000	2,304,260	_	468,182	2,772,442
Premium on bond issuance			91,650	_	18,699	110,349
Sale of capital assets	_	_	37,276	_	10,077	37,276
Transfers out	(775,000)	_	(63,932)	_	_	(838,932)
Transfers out	(773,000)	- <u>-</u>	(03,932)			(636,932)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(775,000)	580,000	2,489,254	<del></del>	561,881	2,856,135
Net change in fund balances	(109,665)	37,043	410,330	(607,850)	131,716	(138,426)
Fund balances, beginning of year restated	10,833,826	701,687	2,562,072	1,661,880	3,440,696	19,200,161
Fund balances, end of year See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.	\$ 10,724,161	\$ 738,730	\$ 2,972,402	\$ 1,054,030	\$ 3,572,412	\$ 19,061,735

# CITY OF SIDNEY, 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, 2020

See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (138,426)
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:	
Capital asset additions	6,858,391
Current year depreciation	(4,028,274)
Proceeds from sale of assets	(37,276)
Gain on sale of assets	32,023
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund:	
Income taxes	(1,262,444)
Intergovernmental revenue	(57,958)
Investment income	(7,357)
Other revenue	397,620
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment	
reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	3,320,292
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	
Pension	1,880,904
OPEB	37,511
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are	
reported as pension expense in the Statement of Activities.	
Pension	(3,080,977)
OPEB	(712,275)
Q. 22	(12,210)
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.	
Vacation and sick leave benefits	(53,256)
Interest payable	3,067
Amortization of bond premium	27,290
Proceeds from issuance of bonds is recorded as an other financing source in the governmental funds,	(2.552.442)
but the issue increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Premium on bond issuance	(2,772,442) (110,349)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the central garage, and health insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal	
service funds related to governmental activities is reported with governmental activities.	
Change in Net Position	(169,021)
Add: Enterprise allocation	 32,077
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 159,120

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		Bu	siness-type Activ	rities		Governmental
				Non-major Enterprise		Activities - Internal Service
	Sewer	Stormwater	Water	Funds	Totals	Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets: Pooled cash	\$ 1,104,071	\$ 123,636	\$ 961,187	\$ 151,270	\$ 2,340,164	\$ 81,232
Cash	ψ 1,104,071 -	-	ψ	-	2,540,104	452,227
Pooled investments	7,199,571	806,255	6,267,835	986,454	15,260,115	529,733
Receivables:						
Accounts Interest	845,843 327	49,879	1,096,186 284	110,684	2,102,592 611	-
Other	73,578	2,884	157,567	16,443	250,472	11,636
Receivables from other governments	-	-	21,805	67,680	89,485	
Inventory	72,993	25,668	256,549	31,791	387,001	15,434
Prepaid items	1,882		15,117	3,469	20,468	121,989
Total current assets	9,298,265	1,008,322	8,776,530	1,367,791	20,450,908	1,212,251
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:						
Land	126,320	14,126	6,203,394	1,059,352	7,403,192	-
Construction in progress	254,023	- 220 575	147,050	76,881	477,954	700 626
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	39,510,326	5,239,575	40,207,905	6,240,595	91,198,401	709,636
Total noncurrent assets	39,890,669	5,253,701	46,558,349	7,376,828	99,079,547	709,636
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension	220,436	34,113	218,545	105,567	578,661	168,515
OPEB	156,133	24,162	154,796	74,772	409,863	119,356
Total deferred outflows of resources	376,569	58,275	373,341	180,339	988,524	287,871
Total assets & deferred outflows	\$ 49,565,503	\$ 6,320,298	\$ 55,708,220	\$ 8,924,958	\$ 120,518,979	\$ 2,209,758
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 251,150	\$ 1,555	\$ 248,921	\$ 55,542	\$ 557,168	\$ 57,694
Salaries and benefits payable	51,708	6,589	53,291	18,461	130,049	37,668
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	270,324
Current portion of long term debt	1,384,630	250	953,147	2 202	2,337,777	- 
Compensated absences Unearned revenue	10,459	358 73 580	6,486	2,203 237,601	19,506	5,547
	200,330	73,589	205 465	145	511,520	-
Refundable deposits Accrued interest payable	152,984	-	285,465 383,688	143	285,610 536,672	-
Total current liabilities	2,051,261	82,091	1,930,998	313,952	4,378,302	371,233
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Noncurrent portion of long term debt	17,396,435		28,652,025		46,048,460	
Net pension liability	1,348,229	208,644	1,336,666	645,664	3,539,203	1,030,673
Net OPEB liability	941,814	145,747	933,756	451,028	2,472,345	719,982
Compensated absences	238,843	18,449	148,692	49,475	455,459	116,575
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,925,321	372,840	31,071,139	1,146,167	52,515,467	1,867,230
Total liabilities	21,976,582	454,931	33,002,137	1,460,119	56,893,769	2,238,463
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Pension	286,121	44,278	283,665	137,024	751,088	218,728
OPEB	134,510	20,816	133,358	64,415	353,099	102,826
Total deferred inflows of resources	420,631	65,094	417,023	201,439	1,104,187	321,554
			·			
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	20,966,555	5,253,701	16,791,302	7,349,982	50,361,540	709,636
Unrestricted	6,201,735	546,572	5,497,758	(86,582)	12,159,483	(1,059,895)
Total net position	27,168,290	5,800,273	22,289,060	7,263,400	62,521,023	(350,259)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 49,565,503	\$ 6,320,298	\$ 55,708,220	\$ 8,924,958	\$ 120,518,979	\$ 2,209,758
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of inter-	nal carriag fund a-ti-	ities related to	arprica funda		(244 160)	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of inter- Total position from above	nai seivice tunu activ	mes rerated to ent	erprise rulius		(244,168)	
Net position of business-type activities					\$ 62,521,023 \$ 62,276,855	
rect position of business-type activities					ψ 02,270,033	

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Bu	siness-type Activ	ities		Governmental
	Sewer	Stormwater	Water	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services Other revenue	\$ 6,051,593 103,316	\$ 854,133 37,000	\$ 6,819,355 142,081	\$ 2,275,542 80,732	\$ 16,000,623 363,129	\$ 5,128,304 76,946
Total operating revenues	6,154,909	891,133	6,961,436	2,356,274	16,363,752	5,205,250
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal services	1,586,513	309,858	1,768,229	549,615	4,214,215	1,285,916
Operations and maintenance	1,738,190	130,061	2,150,825	2,463,303	6,482,379	1,760,604
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	-	2,204,079
Depreciation & amortization	1,389,873	219,654	1,255,362	374,397	3,239,286	145,774
Total operating expenses	4,714,576	659,573	5,174,416	3,387,315	13,935,880	5,396,373
Operating income (loss)	1,440,333	231,560	1,787,020	(1,031,041)	2,427,872	(191,123)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment income	64,672	-	46,801	-	111,473	8,530
Intergovernmental	-	-	26,458	709,469	735,927	1,347
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	58,500	-	-	10,502	69,002	-
Interest expense	(438,440)		(867,066)		(1,305,506)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(315,268)		(793,807)	719,971	(389,104)	9,877
(Loss) before contributions and transfers	1,125,065	231,560	993,213	(311,070)	2,038,768	(181,246)
Capital grants & contributions	5,928	_	30,325	338,925	375,178	12,225
Transfers in				63,932	63,932	
Change in net position	1,130,993	231,560	1,023,538	91,787	2,477,878	(169,021)
Total net position - beginning	26,037,297	5,568,713	21,265,522	7,171,613		(181,238)
Total net position - ending	\$ 27,168,290	\$ 5,800,273	\$ 22,289,060	\$ 7,263,400		\$ (350,259)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of i Change in net position of business-type act		activities related to	enterprise funds		(32,077) \$ 2,445,801	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020												
					Βι	isiness-type A						vernmental
								Non-major				ctivities -
		Sewer	S	tormwater		Water		Enterprise Funds		Totals	Inte	rnal Service Funds
		Scwci		tormwater		water	_	Tunus	_	Totals		Tunus
Cash flows from operating activities:  Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,384,806	\$	801,547	\$	6,996,881	\$	2,355,441	\$	16,538,675	\$	171,172
Receipts from interfund services	Ф	13.856	Ф	224,478	Ф	26,585	Ф	2,333,441	Ф	264,919	Ф	5,022,442
Payments to suppliers		(865,042)		(48,362)		(1,340,608)		(2,111,025)		(4,365,037)		(1,587,385)
Payments to employees		(1,475,298)		(208,974)		(1,458,896)		(542,633)		(3,685,801)		(1,118,139)
Payments for claims		-		-		-		-		-		(2,160,294)
Payments for interfund services used		(821,634)		(84,368)		(784,473)		(365,454)		(2,055,929)		(137,488)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		3,236,688		684,321		3,439,489		(663,671)	_	6,696,827		190,308
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:												
Transfers in		_		_		_		63,932		63,932		_
Intergovernmental		-		_		_		709,469		709,469		1,347
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		-		-	-	-		773,401		773,401		1,347
			-									
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets		(1,817,347)		(356,812)		(410,440)		(69,358)		(2,653,957)		(125,878)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		58,500		(330,812)		(410,440)		10,502		69,002		(123,676)
Proceeds from the issuance of capital debt		3,820,740		_		2,706,818		10,502		6,527,558		_
Premium on bond issuance		151,966		_		93,450		_		245,416		_
Principal paid on capital debt		(5,099,548)		_		(3,433,869)		_		(8,533,417)		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(403,943)		_		(864,938)		_		(1,268,881)		_
Capital contributions		5,928		-		30,325		220,648		256,901		-
Net cash provided by (used for) capital	_				-				_			
and related financing activities		(3,283,704)		(356,812)	_	(1,878,654)		161,792	_	(5,357,378)		(125,878)
Cash flows from investing activities:												
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		12,260,390		1,065,928		9,170,729		1,426,165		23,923,212		731,532
Purchase of investments		(11,638,590)		(1,303,314)		(10,132,376)		(1,594,608)		(24,668,888)		(856,315)
Interest on investments		68,497		_		49,386				117,883		8,530
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		690,297		(237,386)		(912,261)		(168,443)		(627,793)		(116,253)
Net incerase (decrease) in cash		643,281		90,123		648,574		103,079		1,485,057		(50,476)
Pooled cash, beginning of year		460,790		33,513		312,613		48,191		855,107		583,935
	•		\$		\$		\$	<u>.</u>	•		Φ.	
Pooled cash, end of year	Đ.	1,104,071	Ф	123,636	Ф	961,187	Ф	151,270	\$	2,340,164	\$	533,459
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash												
provided (used) by operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,440,333	\$	231,560	\$	1,787,020	\$	(1,031,041)	\$	2,427,872	\$	(191,123)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)												
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:												
Depreciation & amortization		1,389,873		219,654		1,255,362		374,397		3,239,286		145,774
Change in assets and deferred outflows:												
Accounts receivable		268,597		(25,209)		42,165		30,323		315,876		-
Other receivables		(25,014)		154,474		(36,802)		(33,884)		58,774		(11,636)
Prepaid items		(77)		-		953		(212)		664		13,127
Inventory		26,613		(2,702)		(14,170)		(5,034)		4,707		(1,418)
Deferred outflows - Pension		386,468		35,907		322,078		193,570		938,023		262,506
Deferred outflows - OPEB		(75,092)		(14,812)		(82,606)		(34,828)		(207,338)		(61,802)
Change in liabilities and deferred inflows:  Accounts & claims payable		24,978		33		38,961		(7,930)		56,042		67,807
Salaries and benefits payable and		24,978		33		36,901		(7,930)		30,042		07,807
compensated absences		35,207		197		6,716		2,183		44,303		(12,863)
Refundable deposits		55,207		-		56,667		2,100		56,667		-
Unearned revenue		170		5,627		-		2,727		8,524		-
Net pension liability		(627,852)		(19,342)		(423,605)		(328,325)		(1,399,124)		(372,737)
Net OPEB liability		8,473		38,065		102,346		(9,006)		139,878		57,124
Deferred inflows - Pension		257,298		40,953		257,991		122,817		679,059		198,259
Deferred inflows - OPEB		126,713	_	19,916		126,413	_	60,572	_	333,614	_	97,290
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	3,236,688	\$	684,321	\$	3,439,489	\$	(663,671)	\$	6,696,827	\$	190,308
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:												
Purchase of equipment on account	\$	143,049	\$	-	\$	161,875	\$	26,846	\$	331,770	\$	-
Prior year purchase of equipment on account	\$	235,422	\$	216,067	\$	579,374	\$	5,959	\$	1,036,822	\$	-
Contributions of capital assets from other governments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	112,368	\$	112,368	\$	-
Debt principal paid by third party	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,708	\$	-	\$	15,708		-
Debt proceeds paid directly to third party	\$	554,286	\$	-	\$	2,802,352	\$	-	\$	3,356,638	\$	-
Debt interest paid by federal subsidy	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,458	\$	-	\$	26,458	\$	-
Contributions of capital assets from governmental activities			\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,909	\$	5,909	\$	12,225

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Custodial Funds		Private-Purpose Trust Funds	
ASSETS				
Pooled cash	\$	4,666	\$	4,398
Cash held by outside agent		274,192		-
Pooled investments		30,430		28,678
Receivable				
Accounts		7,875		-
Interest		<u>-</u>		1
Total assets	\$	317,163	\$	33,077
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	6,289		50
Payable to other governments		124,117		
Total liabilities	\$	130,406	\$	50
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals & organizations & other governments	\$	186,757	\$	33,027
Total Net position	\$	186,757	\$	33,027

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Custodial Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
ADDITIONS				
Charges for services	\$ 79,737	\$	-	
Court costs & fines	1,837,083		-	
Contributions	8,462		-	
Investment income	 -	-	282	
	 1,925,282		282	
DEDUCTIONS				
Purchase of flowers	-		762	
Judgement costs & bond reimbursements	924,605		-	
Payments to other governments	969,944		-	
Clean-up expenses	15,321		-	
	 1,909,870		762	
Change in net position	15,412		(480)	
Net position, beginning of year - restated	 171,345		33,507	
Net position, end of year	\$ 186,757	\$	33,027	

#### 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>:

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Sidney, Ohio (City) is a political unit incorporated and 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 was incorporated in 1820, and has a Council-Manager form of government. The City provides the following services: police, fire, judicial, highways and streets, water, sewer, sanitation, recreation, public transportation, public improvements, planning and zoning and general administrative services.

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes in this report all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments in accordance with criteria established in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 (as amended), the City of Sidney is the primary government, since it is a general purpose government that has a separate elected governing body; functions as a separate legal entity; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the City may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue debt. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these basic financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data is combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. There are no blended or discretely presented component units at December 31, 2020.

Certain units of local governments, over which the City exercises no authority, such as the Shelby County Library District, Shelby County Health District and Upper Valley Career Center, are other local governmental and non-profit entities with independent elected officials and are excluded from the accompanying basic financial statements. The City is not a component unit of any other entity and does not have any component units, which require inclusion in the basic financial statements.

Other local governments and non-profit entities that overlap the City's boundaries are Shelby County and the Sidney City School District. These entities do not meet the reporting entity criteria and, therefore, are not included in the City's financial reports.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

#### Government-wide financial statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental in nature, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues; and business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent upon fees and charges for support. During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year-end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in the business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. The activities of the internal service funds are eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers are eliminated as well and are included in the internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position. The government-wide financial statements do not include the City's fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each governmental program. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services as well as grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business-type segment is self-supporting or relies upon general revenues of the City.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. All other funds are aggregated and reported as non-major governmental or non-major enterprise funds.

The accounting policies and financial reporting practices of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments as prescribed by the GASB. The accounts of the City are organized based on funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets and deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows, fund equity, revenues and expenditures (expenses). Fund accounting segregates funds according to the intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with financial-related legal and contractual provisions.

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for government resources not accounted for in any other fund. The General Fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the City Charter and/or the general laws of the State of Ohio. In addition, it accounts for the collection, collection costs, and distribution of City-levied income tax.

<u>Street Repair & Maintenance Fund</u> – To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for street maintenance and repair.

<u>Capital Improvement Fund</u> – To account for the income tax resources for capital improvements used for general improvement of all City facilities and operations.

<u>Municipal Earned Income Tax for Street Capital Fund</u> – To account for the one-quarter percent (0.25%) levy and shall be used entirely for the construction, reconstruction, resurfacing, or maintenance of streets, alley, bridges, curbs and gutters in the City and the cost incidental thereto.

#### Proprietary (Business-type) Funds

The proprietary funds are used to account for the City's ongoing activities that are similar to those found in the private sector where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

<u>Water Fund</u> – Accounts for the operation of the waterworks distribution system and related expenses, including capital improvement and debt service. The operation is exclusively financed by customer user charges.

<u>Sewer Fund</u> – Accounts for the operation of the sanitary sewer collection and treatment system and related expenses, including capital improvement and debt service. The operation is exclusively financed by customer user charges.

<u>Stormwater Fund</u> - Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the stormwater system, and related expenses, including capital improvement. The operations are financed through customer user charges.

#### Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Internal service funds</u> – Account for services, such as information management, vehicle maintenance, revenue collections, health care self-insurance and service center operations, provided to other departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> – Generally are used to account for assets held in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of others. The City holds assets in three custodial funds for other entities: (1) Municipal Court, (2) Village of Port Jefferson's sewer bills, and (3) the Great Miami River Watershed Protection Project. The City also has four private-purpose trust funds: (1) B. Bennett Flower Trust Fund, (2) B. Slonkosky Flower Trust Fund (3) C. Truster Flower Trust Fund, and (4) Ike Mausoleum Family Trust Fund.

#### C. Basis of Accounting

Governmental Funds. The accounting and financial reporting treatment that applies to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets or deferred outflows and current liabilities or deferred inflows are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in current financial resources.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be reasonably determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues available if they are collected within 30 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded generally when the related fund liability is

incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, net pension liabilities, net OPEB liabilities, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, income taxes, intergovernmental revenues, franchise taxes, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue and charges for services. Fines, permits and parking meter revenues are not susceptible to accrual because they are generally not measurable until received in cash.

The City reports deferred outflows of resources on its governmental funds' balance sheet as a separate section. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the City, deferred outflows of resources are reported on the government-wide statement of net position for deferred charges on pension and OPEB. The deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are explained in Notes 20 and 21.

In addition to liabilities, deferred inflows of resources arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred inflow of resources is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized. For the City, deferred inflows of resources include unavailable revenue, pension, and OPEB. These amounts have been recorded as a deferred inflow on both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental fund financial statements. Certain 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 property taxes, income taxes, special assessments, forgivable loans and intergovernmental grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the amounts become available. The details of these unavailable revenues are identified on the reconciliation of total governmental fund balance to net position of governmental activities found on page 19. Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans are reported on the government-wide statement of net position. See Notes 20 and 21.

Because governmental funds' financial statements use a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, governmental funds' financial statements include reconciliations to the government-wide statements.

**Proprietary Funds.** All proprietary funds – enterprise funds and internal service funds - are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows and all liabilities and deferred inflows associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet.

Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in the net total position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

*Fiduciary Funds.* Fiduciary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows procedures prescribed by State law in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements as follows:

- (1) The County Budget Commission has suspended the requirement to prepare a tax budget. In lieu of the tax budget, about January 1 of each year, the City will submit to the Budget Commission a report of estimated revenue and actual unencumbered cash balances by fund. Thereafter, the County Budget Commission will issue an Official Certificate of Estimated Resources (OCER).
- (2) Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end. No contract, agreement or other obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into unless the Finance Officer first certifies that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation or expenditure is in the treasury, or is anticipated to come into the treasury, before the maturity of such contract.
- (3) All funds of the City have annual budgets legally adopted by the City Council. The exception is that when the City receives federal or state grant funds to aid in paying the cost of any program, activity, or function of the City, the amount received may be deemed appropriated for such purpose.

The City Manager acts as budget officer for the City and submits a proposed operating budget to the City Council on an annual basis. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. The Council enacts the budget through passage of an ordinance. The appropriations ordinance controls expenditures at the level of (1) personal services and (2) contractual, materials and other. Council can amend the budget at the legal level of control, through the passage of supplemental ordinances. Management can amend appropriations below this level without council approval. Supplemental appropriations to the original appropriations ordinance were made during the year, but were not material in relation to the original appropriations.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary control in the governmental funds.

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

Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budget (Non-GAAP) Basis for the General Fund and major special revenue funds are presented on the budgetary basis in the Required Supplementary Information to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (1) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when they are both measurable and available (GAAP).
- (2) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).
- (3) Encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of expenditures (budget) as opposed to a restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance (GAAP).

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

#### E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, most of the cash received by the City is pooled. The exceptions to this policy are as follows:

- Municipal Court, a custodial fund, maintains its deposits in a separate checking account.
- An outside agency, Shelby County, is holding cash deposits for the County Auto License Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).
- Miami Valley Risk Management Association, a joint insurance pool, is holding a cash reserve for the City's insurance purposes included in the General Fund.
- Insurance premiums collected and paid for on behalf of the City employees' health insurance are held in a separate checking account reported in the Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund).

Monies for all other funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through City records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Pooled Cash" on the balance sheet.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position/balance sheet, investments with an original maturity of three months or less and restricted cash are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### F. Pooled Investments

All investments of the City are recorded at fair value, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." The statement established accounting and reporting guidelines for government investments and investment pools. Interest earnings from investments are allocated to the General Fund except for funds derived from contract, trust agreement, grant terms or City policy that requires crediting otherwise.

#### G. <u>Inventory and Prepaid Items</u>

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in/first out (FIFO) method. The proprietary funds' inventories are recorded as expenses when used. Inventory in governmental funds consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Inventory is accounted for using the consumption method. Reported inventories are included within the nonspendable fund balance classification in the governmental funds category, which indicates that it does not constitute available resources.

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed. Reported prepaid items are included within the nonspendable fund balance classification in the governmental funds category, which indicates that it does not constitute available resources.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, construction in progress, improvements to land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment, infrastructure and all other assets that are used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a single reporting period. Infrastructure is defined as long-lived capital assets that normally are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. Examples of infrastructure include roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items.

The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost, if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the time received. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities and proprietary funds is capitalized.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

	Estimated Useful
<u>Description</u>	Life (In Years)
Land improvements	10 to 26
Buildings and improvements	10 to 45
Machinery and equipment	3 to 20
Infrastructure	23 to 50

#### I. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is reimbursed for accumulated vacation and sick leave at various rates. In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if: a) the employee's rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) 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. A liability for sick leave is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the "vesting" method in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16."

Vested vacation and sick leave is recorded as an expense in the government-wide statements for the period in which such leave was earned. For governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements.

Payment of vacation and sick leave recorded in the government-wide financial statements is dependent upon many factors; therefore, timing of future payments is not readily determinable. Management believes that sufficient resources will be made available when payment is due.

#### J. Fund Balance

In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies its fund balance based on the purpose for which the resources were received and the level of constraint placed on the resources. The following categories are used:

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory & prepaid expenses) or have a legal or contractual requirement to maintain the balance intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term

amount of interfund loans.

Restricted – resources that have external purpose restraints imposed on them by providers, such as creditors, grantors, or other regulators, or through enabling legislation.

Committed – resources that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed on them by the government by formal action (ordinance) at its highest level of decision-making authority, City Council. These committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed previously to commit those amounts.

Assigned – resources that are intended to be used for specific purposes as approved by the City Manager with authority given by City Charter. 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, or by State Statute.

Unassigned – residual fund balance within the General Fund that is not restricted, committed, or assigned. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from incurred expenses for specific purposes exceeding amounts that had been restricted, committed or assigned for said purposes.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes that both restricted and unrestricted net position is available. The City considers committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances, respectively, to be spent when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

#### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The caption "Net investment in capital assets" consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position.

Net position is reported as restricted when constraints placed upon their use are either: 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position is restricted for other purposes result from special revenue funds and the restrictions on their intended use. When both restricted and non-restricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then non-restricted resources, as they are needed.

#### L. Pensions/Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

**December 31, 2020** 

and OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

#### M. Grants and Other Intergovernmental Revenues

Federal grants and assistance awards made on the basis of entitlement periods are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when entitlement occurs. All other reimbursement-type grants are recorded as intergovernmental receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred.

#### N. Interfund Activity

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-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 nonoperating revenues/expenses in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements.

#### O. Estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenditure/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### P. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Net pension/OPEB liability should be recognized in the governmental funds to the extent that benefit payments are due and payable and the pension/OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is not sufficient for payment of those benefits.

#### Q. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "advances to/from other funds". 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.

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The City maintains a cash deposit and investment pool for all funds, except for the following:

Municipal Court, a custodial fund, maintains its deposits in a separate checking account in the amount of \$274,192 at December 31, 2020.

- An outside agency, Shelby County, is holding cash deposits for the County Auto License Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) in the amount of \$25,560 at December 31, 2020.
- Miami Valley Risk Management Association, a joint insurance pool, is holding a cash reserve for the City's insurance purposes included in the General Fund in the amount of \$1,009,131 at December 31, 2020.
- Insurance premiums collected and paid for on behalf of the City employees' health insurance are held in a separate checking account reported in the Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) in the amount of \$452,227 at December 31, 2020.
- Imprest cash held on hand was \$3,100 at December 31, 2020.

At December 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$5,173,835 and the bank balance was \$5,640,613. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance;
- 2. \$5,390,613 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust departments or agents, but not in the City's name, or by the financial institutions' participation in the Ohio Pooled Collateral System (OPCS).

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, or by the financial institutions participation in 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.

The State of Ohio by statute has established collateral requirements for financial institutions acting as public depositories. The public depositories must either pledge specific qualified securities through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System with a market value of at least equal to 102% of the total amount of all public deposits to be secured, or pledge a pool of collateral with a market value of at least 105% of the total amount of public deposits secured. Pooled securities so pledged provide the equivalent of a deposit insurance fund. This approach protects all public entities against a single public depository collapse. The state has implemented collateral pools to minimize the interest penalty to public entities for protecting public deposits. For the year ended December 30, 2020, the City's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50% through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. All investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices. The City has no deposit policy for custodial risk beyond the requirements of State statute.

#### 3. Pooled Investments:

Each fund's share of investments is shown separately on the combined balance sheet as "pooled investments." Income accrued on investments is shown collectively by fund on the balance sheet as "interest receivable."

The City's pooled investments consisted of U.S. Government-Sponsored agencies, a money market mutual fund, and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), totaling \$33,738,236 at December 31, 2020. These pooled investments have weighted average maturity of approximately three months. The weighted average maturity was calculated using estimated maturity dates at December 31, 2020 based on the City's Investment Advisor's estimate of when an investment will be called.

Interest Rate Risk. To the extent possible, the City will attempt to match its investments with anticipated cash flow requirements. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by not directly investing in securities maturing more than five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement.

Credit Risk. As of December 31, 2020, the City's investments in government-sponsored agencies, except

STAR Ohio, were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. STAR Ohio and money market fund carry a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The City's investment policy is silent regarding credit risk of investments.

Custodial Credit Risk. The ORC, the City's charter, and the City's investment policy authorize the City to invest in the STAR Ohio, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, United States treasury bills and notes, notes issued by United States agencies and government-sponsored corporations, bankers' acceptances and commercial paper of the highest rating. The above legislative investment policy applies to all funds and fund types. All deposits are made to authorized public depositories and contracts with such institutions that are in accordance with the ORC and the City's charter.

Concentration of Credit Risk. To avoid over-concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding securities of the U.S. Treasury, U.S. government-sponsored agencies, and U.S. government-sponsored agencies), the City has established the following maximum allocations based on investments valued at cost:

Certificates of Deposit	40%
Commercial Paper and Banker Acceptances	25%
Repurchase agreements, money market fund, STAR Ohio, and NOW accounts	50%

Investments in any issuer that represents 5% or more of the total investments (excluding cash and cash equivalents) at December 31, 2020 include:

<u>Issuer</u>	Fair Value	Percent
Money Market Fund	\$ 16,655,662	49%
Star Ohio	\$ 16,331,305 *	48%

<sup>\*</sup>Valued at amortized cost

Prior to December 31, 2020, several of the City's investments in U.S. Government sponsored agencies were called. Those proceeds were temporarily invested in Star Ohio and Money Market funds' causing that concentration to temporarily exceed policy until the investment policy was updated in January 2021.

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 table above identifies the City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2020.

The City's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank are valued using quoted prices in markets that are not considered to be active dealer quotations or alternative pricing sources for similar assets or liabilities for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly (Level 2 inputs). The City's investments in the money market fund are valued using quoted market prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

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, but has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 79, "Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants." The City measures its investment in STAR Ohio at the net asset value (NAV) per share provided by STAR Ohio. The NAV per share is calculated on an amortized cost basis that provides an NAV per share that approximates fair value.

For 2020, there were no limitations 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 \$100 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$100 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

#### 4. Income Taxes:

Municipalities within the State of Ohio are permitted by state statute to levy an income tax up to a maximum rate of 1% subject to the approval of the local legislative body. Any rate in excess of 1% requires the approval of a majority of the eligible voters residing within the municipal corporation. The City of Sidney levies a permanent 1.5% tax on all wages, salaries, commissions and other compensation paid by employers and the net profits from a business or professional person earned within the City, excluding income from intangible personal property. In addition, City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside the City, net of a credit for income taxes paid to other municipalities.

In an election held during November 2014, voters approved an income tax levy of an additional annual tax on income at the rate of one-quarter of one percent (.25%) commencing on and after January 1, 2015 and sunsetting December 31, 2019 to provide funds for the construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and maintenance of streets, alleys, bridges, curbs and gutters and cost incidental thereto. In an election held during November 2019, voters approved an income tax levy of an additional annual tax on income (.15%) commencing on and after January 1, 2020 and sunsetting December 31, 2024 to provide funds for the construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and maintenance of streets, alleys, bridges, curbs and gutters and cost incidental thereto.

#### 5. <u>Property Taxes</u>:

Property taxes are levied against all real and public utility property located in the City. Revenues from property taxes are used by the City pursuant to state statutes for General Fund operations and as a partial provision for payment of accrued police and fire pension costs.

Ohio law prohibits taxation of property from all taxing authorities in excess of 1% (10 mills) of assessed value without a vote of the people. Under current procedures, the City's share is 0.320% (3.2 mills) of assessed value, including .6 mills to fund the police and fire unfunded pension liability.

Real property and public utility taxes collected during 2020 were levied on December 31, 2019 on assessed values listed as of January 1, 2019, the lien date. One-half of these taxes were due on February 14, 2020 with the remaining balance due on July 20, 2020.

Assessed values of real property are established by State law at 35% of appraised market value. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every six years with equalization adjustments in the third year following reappraisal. The last revaluation was completed in 2020. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property as well as land and improvements at true value (50% of cost). The assessed value for 2019 upon which the 2020 levy was based was approximately \$378,223,960. The assessed value for 2020 upon which the 2021 levy will be based is approximately \$419,419,200.

The Shelby County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts, including the City of Sidney. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of taxes collected.

#### 6. Receivables:

Receivables at December 31, 2020, consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, loans, special assessments, other receivables, and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements, and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "Receivables from other governments" on the fund financial statements. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2020.

A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

	<u>vernmental</u> activities:	 siness-type ectivities:
Income taxes	\$ 1,750,528	\$ -
Property taxes	1,301,008	-
Other taxes	15,988	-
Accounts	-	2,102,592
Interest	919	611
Loans	708,781	-
Special assessments	287,660	-
Other	385,804	250,472
Receivables from other governments	1,290,813	89,485
Total Receivables	\$ 5,741,501	\$ 2,443,160

Receivables have been aggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. The only receivables not expected to be collected within the subsequent year are loans receivable.

#### 7. <u>Capital Assets</u>:

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

#### Governmental activities:

	]	Beginning						Net	Ending
		Balance	Α	dditions	Γ	<u>Disposals</u>	Tr	ansfers	<b>Balance</b>
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	8,452,359	\$	46,175	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,498,534
Construction in progress		934,849		825,985		-		(281,122)	1,479,712
Subtotal		9,387,208		872,160		-		(281,122)	9,978,246
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and land improvements		20,036,701		51,104		-			20,087,805
Machinery and equipment		15,164,478		1,216,580		(393,683)		44,880	16,032,255
General infrastructure		74,293,373		4,856,651		-		281,122	79,431,146
Subtotal		109,494,552		6,124,335		(393,683)		326,002	115,551,206
Totals at historical cost		118,881,760		6,996,495		(393,683)		44,880	125,529,452
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and land improvements		9,036,145		445,569		-		-	9,481,714
Machinery and equipment		9,833,589		1,085,368		(388,430)		44,880	10,575,407
General infrastructure		36,436,614		2,643,111		-		-	39,079,725
Total accumulated depreciation		55,306,348		4,174,048		(388,430)		44,880	59,136,846
Net capital assets	\$	63,575,412	\$	2,822,447	\$	(5,253)	\$	-	\$ 66,392,606

Depreciation was charged to general community environment Fire General government Health Judicial Parks and recreation Police Street repairs and maintenat Total governmental fund Internal service funds' deprecent	ance s depr	eciation expens	e	activitie	S		4 480 57 63 150 197 342 2,726	<u>,274</u> ,774
Business-type activities:								
		Beginning	A 44:4:	D:	1 .	т.	Net	Ending
Capital assets not being deprecie	ated:	Balance	Additions	Disp	osals		ransfers	Balance
Land	\$	7,403,192	\$ -	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 7,403,192
Construction in progress		9,566,054	441,167		_		,529,267)	477,954
Subtotal		16,969,246	441,167			(9	,529,267)	7,881,146
Capital assets being depreciated	<b>':</b>							
Buildings, improvements and								
Infrastructure		113,220,967	3,753,378		-	9	,501,175	126,475,520
Machinery and equipment		15,095,422	1,229,275		55,562)		(16,788)	15,852,347
Subtotal		128,316,389	4,982,653		55,562)	9	0,484,387	142,327,867
Totals at historical cost		145,285,635	5,423,820	(45	55,562)		(44,880)	150,209,013
Less accumulated depreciation for	or:							
Buildings, improvements and Infrastructure		26 402 962	2,416,090					29 910 052
		36,403,863		(15	- 55 562)		(44,880)	38,819,953
Machinery and equipment Total accumulated		11,986,759	823,196	(4.	55,562)		(44,000)	12,309,513
depreciation		48,390,622	3,239,286	(45	55,562)		(44,880)	51,129,466
Net capital assets	\$	96,895,013	\$ 2,184,534	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 99,079,547
Depreciation was charged to busing Airport Concession Stand Sewer Sidney Water Park Stormwater Transportation Water  Total additions to accuming				ctivities		_	221,218 168 1,389,873 31,840 219,654 121,171 1,255,362 3,239,286	

#### 8. Noncurrent Liabilities:

The following is a summary of changes for noncurrent liabilities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2020:

Governmental activities:  Loan – direct borrowing	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
OPWC Loan, 2017-2037, 0%, Fielding Road Reconstruction	\$ 133,450	\$ -	\$ 7,850	\$ 125,600	\$ 7,850
General obligation bonds  Current Refunding G.O. bonds, 2013- 2024, 2.52% avg. Police Facility  Construction  Current Refunding G.O. bonds, 2020- 2024, 2.0%, Police Facility  Construction	2,340,000	2,304,260	2,340,000 409,260	1,895,000	455,000
G.O. bonds, 2011-2022, 2.0% to 2.5%,	105,000	2,304,200			
Fire & Police Pension G.O. bonds 2010-2030, 2.0% to 4.25%, Kuther Road TIF, Water & Sewer	105,000	-	35,000	70,000	35,000
Infrastructure Current Refunding G.O. bonds 2020- 2030, 2.0%, Kuther Road TIF, Water	155,000	-	155,000	-	-
& Sewer Infrastructure	-	152,775	7,775	145,000	10,000
G.O. bonds, 2010-2025, 2.0% to 4.0%, Menards TIF, Sewer Infrastructure Current Refunding G.O. bonds, 2020-2025, 2.0%, Menards TIF, Sewer	320,000	- 215 407	320,000	270,000	-
Infrastructure Other long-term liabilities	-	315,407	45,407	270,000	50,000
Premium on Bonds	6 660	110 240	27 200	90 <b>727</b>	
Net Pension Liability	6,668	110,349	27,290	89,727	-
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	9,391,210	-	2,617,739	6,773,471	-
Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)	21,431,371	-	4,014,533	17,416,838	-
Net OPEB Liability					
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	4,435,650	296,016	-	4,731,666	-
Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)	2,390,960	162,858	-	2,553,818	-
Accrued vacation and sick leave	2,183,967	727,623	692,874	<u>2,218,716</u>	129,368
Total	<u>\$42,893,276</u>	\$ 4,069,288	<u>\$ 10,672,728</u>	<u>\$36,289,836</u>	<u>\$ 687,218</u>

Proinces temp activities	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:	2020	Additions	Reductions	2020	One rear
OWDA loans – direct borrowings: Water fund:					
O.W.D.A. loans, 2009-2029, 0% ARRA  –Distribution system upgrades, Automated water meter reads system	\$ 2,299,869	\$ -	\$ 219,035	\$ 2,080,833	\$ 219,035
O.W.D.A. loans, 2009-2029, 0% ARRA – NMHP distribution system	157,080	-	15,708	141,372	15,708
O.W.D.A. Construction loan 2015- 2046, 3.3% Water transmission lines	19,867,436	-	285,232	19,582,204	471,919
O.W.D.A. Construction loan 2016- 2048, 2.2% Lime Sludge Lagoon Reconstruction	2,405,195	2,802,353	130,785	5,076,763	131,485
WPCLF loans – direct borrowings: Sewer fund:					
W.P.C.L.F. Construction loan 2015- 2035, 2.18% Wastewater Phase I Improvements	8,386,544	-	385,059	8,001,485	393,499
W.P.C.L.F. Design & Construction loan 2020-2040, 1.95% Wastewater Phase II Improvements	5,464,300	554,286	123,750	5,894,837	251,131
General obligation bonds:					
Water fund:					
G.O. bonds, 2010-2040, 2.0% to 4.5% Water Source testing	570,000	-	570,000	-	-
Current Refunding G.O. bonds, 2020-2040, 2.0% to 4.5% Water Source					
Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds –Taxable G.O. bonds, 2010- 2040, coupon interest rate of 5.45% to 6.0% * water source property acquisition and other water source projects	2,157,000	561,818	26,818 2,157,000	535,000	30,000
Current Refunding G.O. bonds, 2020-2040, 2.0%, Water source property acquisition and other water source projects  Sewer fund:	-	2,145,000	45,000	2,100,000	85,000
G.O. bonds, 2011-2022, 2.0% to 2.5% - Wastewater system improvements	1,625,000	-	525,000	1,100,000	545,000
G.O. bonds, 2013-2037, 1.0% to 4.5% - Wastewater system and plant improvements	3,880,000	-	3,880,000	-	-

Business-type activities:	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2020	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds: (continued) Sewer fund: (continued)					
Current Refunding G.O. bonds, 2020-2037, 2.0%, Wastewater system and plant improvements	-	3,820,740	185,740	3,635,000	195,000
Other long-term liabilities:					
Proprietary funds:					
Water - Premium on Bonds	2,827	93,450	7,277	89,000	-
Sewer - Premium on Bonds	9,329	151,966	11,552	149,743	-
Net pension liability - OPERS	4,938,327	-	1,399,124	3,539,203	-
Net OPEB liability - OPERS	2,332,467	139,878	-	2,472,345	-
Accrued vacation and sick leave	453,036	168,295	146,366	474,965	<u>19,506</u>
Total	<u>\$54,548,410</u>	<u>\$10,437,786</u>	<u>\$10,113,446</u>	<u>\$54,872,750</u>	<u>\$2,357,283</u>

<sup>\*45%</sup> Original Federal interest subsidy \*sequester of approximately 5.9% to reduce interest cost

The full faith and credit of the City are pledged as collateral for all general obligation bonds.

The Sewer Fund's general obligation bonds are expected to be paid with sewer revenues generated from sewer rates. The Water Fund's general obligation bonds are expected to be paid with water revenues generated from water rates. The Kuther Road TIF and Menards TIF general obligation bonds are expected to be paid with payments-in-lieu of taxes received from property owners.

During fiscal year 2009 the City entered into two loans with the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA). The first loan was issued for the purpose of making improvements to the water meter read and distribution system. Water revenue, net of operating and maintenance expenses, is pledged as repayment for this loan.

The second loan was issued on behalf of Northbrook Mobile Home Park to provide them with financing for water system upgrades. Repayment of this loan is the responsibility of the Northbrook Mobile Home Park; however, the loan is backed by water revenues of the City in the case of default. A receivable in the amount of \$141,372 at December 31, 2020 is recorded as a component of other receivables in the Water Fund on the basic financial statements.

A 30-year construction loan from OWDA in the amount of up to \$22,148,558 was entered into during November 2015. The interest rate is 3.30%. Accrued interest of \$268,889 has also been added to the principal balance. The City has been making loan payments since 2017; principal paid in the amount of \$1,535,219 through December 31, 2020. This loan is for the construction of wells at the new water source and transmission lines back to the Water Treatment Plant. As of December 31, 2020, the loan has yet to be finalized, is expected to be fully matured in 2046, and has an outstanding loan balance in the amount of \$19,582,204.

During fiscal year 2016 the City entered into a 30-year construction loan with the OWDA in the amount of up to \$5,328,869. The interest rate is 2.20% and the City has drawn down \$5,297,501 on this loan as of December 31, 2020. Accrued interest of \$38,002 has also been added to the principal balance. The City

began making loan payments starting in 2019; principal paid in the amount of \$258,740 through December 31, 2020. This loan is for reconstruction of the Water Treatment Plant's lime sludge lagoon. As of December 31, 2020, the loan has yet to be finalized, is expected to be fully matured in 2048, and has an outstanding loan balance in the amount of \$5,076,763.

To repay these water loans issued by OWDA the City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses. The loans are payable solely from water customer net revenues and are payable through 2048. Annual payments on the loans are expected to require 49% of net revenues. The total principal payments to be paid on the loans as of December 31, 2020 are \$26,881,172. Principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues for 2020 were \$1,422,849 and \$2,900,301, respectively.

OWDA loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OWDA and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OWDA may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

The City had 30-year taxable general obligation Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds issued in 2010 in the amount of \$2,542,000. The federal government subsidized the bonds by reimbursing the City for a portion of the interest payments (45% Original Federal interest subsidy with a sequester of approximately 5.9% to reduce interest cost). In June 2020 this issue was refunded by a general obligation bond in the amount of \$2,145,000. Original bond proceeds were used to pay for water related capital projects.

A 20-year loan from Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) in the amount of up to \$9,132,062, which is administered jointly by the Ohio Environmental & Finance Assistance (OEFA) and OWDA, was entered into in October 2015. This loan provided funding for various sewer projects designed to achieve compliance with Ohio Environmental Protection Agency mandates. The interest rate is 2.18%, and the City's loan balance is \$8,001,485 as of December 31, 2020.

In April 2017, the City was approved for a WPCLF loan for the design of the wastewater treatment plant phase II improvements in the amount of \$280,000. This loan was to be paid back over a five-year period with repayment to begin July 2018 at an interest rate of 2.33%. In March 2018, the City was approved for a WPCLF loan for phase II of the wastewater treatment plant capital improvements. The design loan portion was rolled into this loan totaling up to \$6,312,937. The loan funded phase II of the various sewer projects designed to achieve compliance with Ohio Environmental Protection Agency mandates. This loan is being paid back over a twenty-year period at an interest rate of 1.95%. The City has drawn down \$6,068,586 of this loan as of December 31, 2020. The City began making loan payments starting in 2020; principal paid in the amount of \$123,750 through December 31, 2020. Loan principal forgiveness of \$50,000 was granted towards this loan. Accrued interest of \$82,832 has been added to the principal balance. As of December 31, 2020, the outstanding loan balance was \$5,894,837.

To repay these sewer loans issued by WPLCF, the City has pledged future sewer revenues, net of specified operating expenses. The loans are payable solely from sewer customer net revenues and are payable through 2040. Annual payments on the loans are expected to require 27% of net revenues. The total principal payments to be paid on the loans as of December 31, 2020 are \$13,896,322. Principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues for 2020 were \$748,229 and \$2,726,890, respectively.

WPCLF loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the WPCLF and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the WPCLF may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

During 2016 the City entered into a grant/loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission for the reconstruction of Fielding Road. The amount of the loan agreement was \$157,000 with a zero percent interest rate and repayment over a 20-year term.

OPWC loans are direct borrowings that have terms negotiated directly between the City and the OPWC and are not offered for public sale. In the event of default, the OPWC may declare the full amount of the then unpaid original loan amount to be immediately due and payable and/or require the City to pay any fines, penalties, interest, or late charges associated with the default.

In June 2020, the City refunded several outstanding general obligation (G.O.) bond issuances. The new G.O. bonds total \$9.3 million at a coupon interest rate of 2%. This current refunding had a premium of \$355,765 which was applied to this new debt. The new debt is as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	A	mount
Repay the general obligation bonds issued in 2013 to pay for police facility.	\$ 2	,304,260
Repay the general obligation bonds issued in 2013 to pay for new design of Ohio EPA Sewer mandates.	\$ 3	,820,740
Repay the general obligation bonds issued in 2010 to pay for well field testing on the new water source for the City.	\$	561,818
Repay the general obligation bonds issued in 2010 to pay for the southwest sanitary sewer system improvements.	\$	315,407
Repay the general obligation bonds issued in 2010 to fund the water and sewer improvements on Kuther Road.	\$	152,775
Repay the Recovery Zone Economic Development bonds – taxable general obligation bond issued in 2010. Issued to pay for new water source property acquisition and other water source projects.	\$ 2	,145,000
Total Bond Issuance	<u>\$ 9</u>	,300,000

Annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term debt at December 31, 2020 are:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>				_	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		
	Principal		Ir	Interest		Principal	Interest	
2021	\$	557,850	\$	47,906		\$ 2,337,777	\$ 1,190,134	
2022		567,850		36,775		2,381,376	1,140,264	
2023		552,850		25,400		1,869,436	1,087,129	
2024		572,850		14,500		1,893,395	1,046,770	
2025		82,850		3,200		1,933,276	1,005,689	
2026-2030		124,250		5,400		10,178,590	4,374,410	
2031-2035		39,250		-		10,316,760	3,175,844	
2036-2040		7,850		-		8,985,915	1,873,370	
2041-2045		-		-		5,929,023	861,789	
2046-2048		-		-		2,321,946	81,041	
Total	\$	2,505,600	\$	133,181		\$48,147,494	\$15,836,440	

### 9. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>:

The City is the defendant in various court actions, but either it is covered by insurance or the amount or nature of the issue involved are not material in relation to the basic financial statements.

The City participates in several state and federally assisted programs (primarily Transportation and Community Development Block Grants) which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The grantor agencies, at their option, may perform economy and efficiency audits, program results audits or conduct monitoring visits. Such audits and visits could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. Management believes such reimbursements, if any, would not be material.

### 10. Significant Commitments:

The encumbrances (amounts committed to liquidate purchase orders of the prior periods) at December 31, 2020 for governmental activities are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Total Encumbrances
General	\$ 277,479
Street	325
Capital Improvement	1,075,364
Municipal Income Tax for Street Capital Projects	-
Non-major governmental funds	173,758
Total	\$ 1,526,926

### **Contractual Commitment:**

Significant contractual commitments outstanding as of December 31, 2020 are:

Project/Product/Service	Contracted Amounts		Amount Expended	Amou	nt Remaining
Zenas King Bridge Rehabilitation	\$	780,940	\$ 716,422	\$	64,518
State Route 47 Improvements	\$	2,871,897	\$ 2,436,084	\$	435,813
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	\$	183,700	\$ 128,412	\$	55,288
Franklin/Clay Curb Repair	\$	55,743	\$ 33,127	\$	22,616
Canal Feeder Trail Phase V	\$	114,210	\$ 59,310	\$	54,900
Park Street Bridge	\$	159,530	\$ -	\$	159,530
Monumental Building Interior Repairs	\$	127,860	\$ -	\$	127,860
Police Squad Vehicles	\$	135,192	\$ -	\$	135,192
Fire Heart Monitor/Defibrillators	\$	77,336	\$ -	\$	77,336
Police Report Management System	\$	147,557	\$ 63,195	\$	84,362

#### 11. Joint Venture:

The City has entered into a joint venture with Logan/Shelby County N911 in order to provide proper management for the combined 911 system and the shared services for all affected members. The property used with the 911 system will be equally owned by all of the initial departments regardless of physical location. As of December 31, 2020 the City had spent a total of \$96,702 for their vested interest in the acquisition of the 911 system.

### 12. <u>Interfund Transfers:</u>

Interfund transfers in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020 were:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	Transfer Out
General	\$ -	\$ 775,000
Street Repair & Maintenance	580,000	-
Capital Improvement	120,000	63,932
Non-major enterprise funds	63,932	-
Non-major governmental funds	75,000	
	<u>\$ 838,932</u>	\$ 838,932

All interfund transfers are routine in nature and are to subsidize the operations of the applicable funds. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government wide financial statements. Transfers between governmental funds and proprietary funds (business-type activities) are reported as transfers on the statement of activities. Two cash advances are outstanding at December 31, 2020 one for \$25,000 from the General Fund to the Law Enforcement Diversion Grant Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), and the other for \$17,100 from the General Fund to the FEMA fund (a nonmajor governmental fund), which are both for reimbursable grants.

### 13. Risk Management:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City has joined the Miami Valley Risk Management Association, Inc. (MVRMA), a joint insurance pool. The pool consists of twenty-one municipalities who pool risk for property, crime, liability, boiler and machinery and public official liability.

The City pays an annual premium to MVRMA for this coverage. The agreement provides that the MVRMA will be self-sustaining through member premiums and the purchase of excess and stop-loss insurance. The deductible per occurrence for all types of claims is \$2,500. During 2020, the Association's per-occurrence retention limit for property was \$250,000, with the exception of boiler and machinery for which there was \$10,000 to \$350,000 per occurrence retention limit. Liability had a per-occurrence retention limit of \$500,000. After the retention limits are reached, excess insurance will cover up to the limits stated below.

General Liability (including law enforcement)	\$12,000,000 per occurrence
Automobile Liability	\$12,000,000 per occurrence
Public Officials Liability	\$12,000,000 per occurrence
Boiler and Machinery	\$100,000,000 per occurrence
Property	\$500,000,000 per occurrence
Earthquake	\$25,000,000 per occurrence
Flood	\$25,000,000 per occurrence
Cyber Liability	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Pollution Liability	\$2,000,000 per occurrence

Except for property coverage, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage during the year in any category of risk. Settled claims did not exceed insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

#### 14. Self-Insurance:

During 2015, the City chose to establish a risk financing fund for risks associated with the employees' health insurance plan. The City is now a member of a Medical Purchasing Cooperative through Ohio Benefits Cooperative where Jefferson Health Plan is the administrative party through which to purchase

insurance, stop loss insurance, and other benefit services including the use of Anthem as the third party administrator processing claims. The risk financing fund is accounted for as an internal service fund where assets are set aside for claim settlements. A premium is charged to each fund that accounts for part-time or full-time employees. The total charge allocated to each of the funds is calculated using trends in actual claims experience. Provisions are also made for unexpected and unusual claims.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of pay-outs, and other economic and social factors.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past fiscal year are as follows:

	 2019	2020		
Unpaid claims, beginning of the year	\$ 231,538	\$	226,539	
Incurred claims (including IBNR's)	1,926,131		2,204,079	
Claim payments	 (1,931,130)		(2,160,294)	
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 226,539	\$	270,324	

### 15. Restatement and Change in Accounting Principles:

Reclassification of fund from separately stated fiduciary fund to consolidated with General fund:

During 2020, the Unclaimed Funds fund (a custodial fund as previously reported) was reclassified from a separately stated fiduciary fund to be consolidated into the General fund. Therefore, the beginning fund balances for these funds and the beginning net position for Governmental Activities have been restated. Beginning net position/fund balance restatements are as follows:

	General	Custodial	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Activities
Net Position/Fund balances, beginning of year as previously reported Unclaimed Funds beginning balance reclassified	\$ 10,797,714	\$ 207,456	\$ 54,293,624
	36,112	(36,112)	<u>36,112</u>
Net Position/Fund balances, beginning of year restated	\$ 10,833,826	\$ 171,344	\$ 54,329,736

Reclassification of funds from Street Repair & Maintenance fund to a non-major governmental fund:

In the past, permissive license tax revenue had been recorded on the fund financial statements in the Street Repair & Maintenance fund. It was determined that this revenue should have been recorded in a separate fund. Therefore, the beginning balances for the Street Repair & Maintenance fund and the new Permissive License Fee fund (a non-major governmental fund) have been restated to reflect the permissive license tax revenue activity of prior years. Beginning fund balances have been restated as follows:

	Street Repair	Non-major
	& Maintenance	Governmental
	<u>Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>
Fund balances at the beginning of the year, as previously		
reported	\$ 782,218	\$ 3,360,165
Permissive license tax revenues previously collected	\$ (80,531)	\$ 80,531
Fund balance at the beginning of the year, restated	\$ 701,687	\$ 3,440,696

For 2020, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 91, "Conduit Debt Obligations", and related guidance from (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2018-1 and (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-2. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 91 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

### 16. Components of Fund Balance:

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 governmental funds.

The constraints placed on fund balance for the major governmental funds and all other governmental funds are presented below:

Street Repair Earned Other Non - & Capital Income Tax for major General Maintenance Improvement Street Capital Govenmental	1
1 9	1
Congrel Maintanance Improvement Street Conital Covermental	1
General Marmenance Improvement Street Capital Governmental	1
Fund balances: Fund Fund Fund Fund Funds Total	
Nonspendable	
Inventory 59,596 229,794 28	,390
Prepaid Items 41,764 456 11,237 5.	3,457
Restricted for:	
Streets & Highway - 508,480 - 1,054,030 291,081 1,85	3,591
Law Enforcement 464,264 464	,264
Municipal Court 625,700 62.	5,700
Cemetery 1,053,812 1,055	3,812
Community	
development 182,343 183	2,343
Tax incremental	
financing 671,675 67	,675
Other purposes 61,508 6	,508
Committed to:	
27th pay 355,245 355	,245
Community	
development 72,795 72	2,795
Fire 57,514 5'	,514
Health 73,026 73	,026
Separation Pay 736,311 736	5,311
Other purposes 101,479 10	,479
Assigned to:	
Capital projects 2,972,402 2,977	2,402
Future	
commitments 1,391,209 1,39	,209
Other purposes 285,579 288	,579
<b>Unassigned:</b> 7,781,662 (21,227) 7,760	,435
10,724,161 738,730 2,972,402 1,054,030 3,572,412 19,06	,735

### 17. Fund Deficits at December 31, 2020:

Law Enforcement Diversion Grant Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) has a deficit fund balance of \$4,165 and F.E.M.A. Grant Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) has a deficit fund balance of \$17,062 as a result of timing of receipts of grant funding on a modified accrual basis. Concession Stand Fund (a nonmajor enterprise fund) has a deficit fund balance of \$10,467, Garage/Fleet Fund (an internal service fund) a deficit fund balance of \$274,604, Information Technology Fund (an internal service fund) a deficit fund balance of \$72,897,and Revenue Collections Fund (an internal service fund) has a deficit fund balance of \$722,881, due to the accrual of pension and OPEB under GASB 68 & 75, which is long term in nature.

On a budgetary (Non-GAAP) basis, the Community Development Block Grant Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) had a deficit fund balance of \$50,881 as a result of encumbrances recorded from reimbursable grants.

### 18. <u>Tax Abatement Disclosures</u>

The City of Sidney currently provides tax incentives under two different programs: the Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) and an Enterprise Zone.

### Real Estate Tax Abatements

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

The City also has several Enterprise Zone abatements made through a contractual application process based upon certain criteria, in which the enterprise agrees to expand, renovate, or occupy a facility. The abatement equals an agreed upon percentage up to seventy-five percent of assessed valuation of real property constituting the project site subsequent to formal approval of City Council. The City of Sidney also contracts with Sidney City Board of Education for payments in lieu of taxes when required by Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The City has also granted a manufacturing company a four-year Municipal Income Tax Job Retention Tax Credit. As long as over the next eight years they maintain a Sidney labor force of at least 1,126 full-time equivalents and annual payroll of \$80.9 million, they will receive an annual tax credit of \$125,000 for four years. This tax credit may be used to reduce their Sidney net profits' tax which began in 2019.

Below is the information relevant to the disclosure of those programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Total Amount of Taxes Abated (Incentives Abated) For the Year 2020 (In Actual Dollars)

Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)

-Lodging \$42,988

Enterprise Zone Abatement

-Manufacturing \$8,303

Income Tax Abatement

-Manufacturing \$125,000

Pursuant to Section 5709.82 of the Ohio Revised Code, the City of Sidney and the Sidney City Board of Education entered into Compensation Agreements, whereas the City of Sidney agreed to annually pay to the Sidney City Schools the lesser of 75% of income tax attributable to new employees or the school's portion of the property tax abated. Compensation paid to the Sidney City Schools for the year ended December 31, 2020 included the following:

-Manufacturing	\$ 2,309
-Lodging	\$ 5,491

### 19. COVID-19:

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

### 20. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans:</u>

### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability 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 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 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 Statement No. 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 net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

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 salaries and benefits 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, the majority of employee members are in OPERS' Traditional Plan; therefore, the following disclosures focus 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 (ORC). OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OPERS' fiduciary net position that may be obtained by visiting https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml, by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 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 Pension Plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced above for additional information):

#### Group A

Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 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 years

#### Group B

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

#### State and Local

#### **Age and Service Requirements:**

Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 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 years

#### Group C

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

#### State and Local

#### Age and Service Requirements:

Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit

#### 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 years

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.

When a 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% 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%.

Funding Policy—The ORC provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2020, member contribution rates were 10% of salary and employer contribution rates were 14%. Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,064,353 for 2020. Of this amount, \$87,692 is reported within salaries and benefits payable.

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

City full-time police and firefighters participate in the Ohio Police & 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 (ORC). OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F fiduciary net position. The report 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, OH 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% for each of the first 20 years of service credit, 2.0% for each of the next five years of service credit and 1.5% for each year of service credit in excess of 25 years. The maximum pension of 72% 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 adjustment (COLA). 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 retiring under normal service retirement, with less than 15 years of service credit on July 1, 2013, will receive a COLA equal to either 3% or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3% of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

	Police	<b>Firefighters</b>
2020 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50%	24.00%
Employee	12.25%	12.25%
2020 Actual Contribution Rates Employer		
Pension	19.00%	23.50%
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50%	0.50%
Total Employer	<u>19.50%</u>	24.00%
Employee	12.25%	<u>12.25%</u>

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,288,200 for 2020. Of this amount, \$116,775 is reported with salaries and benefits payable.

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

The net pension liability for OPERS was measured as of December 31, 2019 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OP&F's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net pension liability 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:

	OPERS	OPERS OP&F	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,312,674	\$ 17,416,839	\$ 27,729,513
Proportion of the net pension liability			
Current measurement date	0.052175%	0.258543%	
Prior measurement date	0.052321%	0.262554%	
Change in proportionate share	-0.000146%	-0.004011%	
Pension expense	\$ 1,741,865	\$ 2,116,747	\$ 3,858,612

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	OPERS	OP&F	 Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u> Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 659,283	\$ 659,283
Change in assumptions	550,818	427,537	978,355
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	70,953	212,841	283,794
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,064,353	 1,288,200	 2,352,553
Total	\$ 1,686,124	\$ 2,587,861	\$ 4,273,985
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources:</u> Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 130,389	\$ 898,257	\$ 1,028,646
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	2,057,147	841,373	2,898,520
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions	 1,008	 701,499	 702,507
Total	\$ 2,188,544	\$ 2,441,129	\$ 4,629,673

\$2,352,553 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. 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	 OP&F	Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:			
2021	\$ (170,399)	\$ (322,928)	\$ (493,327)
2022	(664,737)	(199,079)	(863,816)
2023	85,186	291,988	377,174
2024	(816,823)	(812,707)	(1,629,530)
2025	 	 (98,742)	 (98,742)
	\$ (1,566,773)	\$ (1,141,468)	\$ (2,708,241)

### 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, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Wage inflation 3.25%

Future salary increases,

including inflation 3.25% to 10.75%

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA Pre 1/7/2013 retirees: 3% simple

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 1.4% simple through 2020,

then 2.15% simple

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement period 7.20% Prior measurement period 7.20%

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a buildingblock 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 2019, OPERS managed investments in three investment portfolios: the Defined Benefit portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio contains the investment assets for the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was 17.2% for 2019.

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 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	25.00%	1.83%
Domestic Equities	19.00%	5.75%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.20%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.70%
International Equities	21.00%	7.66%
Other Investments	<u>13.00%</u>	<u>4.98%</u>
Total	100.00%	<u>5.61%</u>

**Discount Rate.** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20%. 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 statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit 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 to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.20%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (6.20%) and one-percentage point higher (8.20%) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase		
	(6.20%)	Rate of 7.20%	(8.20%)		
City's proportionate share		' <u> </u>			
of the net pension liability	\$ 17,009,050	\$ 10,312,674	\$ 4,292,959		

#### Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019 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 determine amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past experiences and new estimates are made about the future.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of January 1, 2019, are presented below:

Valuation date January 1, 2019 with actuarial liabilities rolled

forward to December 31, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return 8.00%

Projected salary increases 3.75% to 10.50%

Payroll growth 3.25% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%

Inflation assumptions 2.75%

Cost of living adjustments 3.0% simple, 2.2% simple for increases based on

the lesser of the increase in CPI and 3%

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

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determine using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in OP&F's 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 average of 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, 2019 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	1.00%
Domestic equity	16.00%	5.40%
Non-U.S. equity	16.00%	5.80%
Private markets	8.00%	8.00%
Core fixed income*	23.00%	2.70%
High yield fixed income	7.00%	4.70%
Private credit	5.00%	5.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.00%	2.50%
Master limited partnerships	8.00%	6.60%
Real assets	8.00%	7.40%
Private real estate	<u>12.00%</u>	6.40%
Total	120.00%	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. \* Levered 2x

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

**Discount Rate.** The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%. 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 earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.0%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage point lower (7.0%) or one-percentage point higher (9.0%) than the current rate.

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase		
	(7.00%)	Rate of 8.00%	(9.00%)		
City's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 24,139,132	\$ 17,416,839	\$ 11,794,306		

### 21. Defined Other Postemployment Benefits Plans:

### Net OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability 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 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 calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments, health care cost trends and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting these estimates annually.

Ohio Revised Code limits the City's obligation for this liability to annual 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 Statement No. 75 assumes the 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. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require the retirement systems to provide health care 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 benefits is presented as a long-term *net OPEB liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for contractually-required OPEB contributions outstanding at the end of the year is included in salaries and benefits payable on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

### Plan Description—Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: the Traditional Pension Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan; the Member-Directed Plan, a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit 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 Combined plans. This trust is also used to fund health care for Member-Directed plan participants, in the form of a Retiree Medical Account (RMA). At retirement or refund, Member-Directed plan participants may be eligible for reimbursement of qualified medical expenses from their vested RMA balance.

In order to qualify for postemployment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined plans must have twenty or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an other post employment benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 75. See OPERS' Annual Comprehensive Financial Report referenced below for additional information.

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

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting <a href="https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml">https://www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml</a>, 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 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 is not being funded.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2020, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary. This is the maximum employer contribution rate 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. The portion of Traditional Pension and Combined plans' employer contributions allocated to health care was zero in 2020. 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 2020 was 4.0%.

The City's contractually required contribution to OPERS was \$13,078 for 2020. Of this amount, \$63 is reported within salaries and benefits payable.

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

The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored healthcare program, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined postemployment healthcare plan. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees.

On January 1, 2019, OP&F 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. OP&F has contracted with a vendor who can assist eligible retirees in choosing health care plans that are available where they live (both Medicare-eligible and pre-65 populations). A stipend funded by OP&F is available to these members through a health reimbursement arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses.

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the plan. The report may be obtained by visiting the OP&F website at <a href="https://www.op-f.org">www.op-f.org</a> or by writing to 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% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for

police employer units and 24.0% 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 IRS Code Section 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 2020, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0.5% 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 Section 115 and 401(h).

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

The City's contractually required contribution to OP&F was \$30,227 for 2020. Of this amount, \$2,765 is reported within salaries and benefits payable.

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

The net OPEB liability and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019, 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, 2019 and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the respective retirement systems relative to the contributions of all participating entities. The following is information related to the proportionate share and OPEB expense:

	 OPERS	 OP&F	Total
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 7,204,012	\$ 2,553,818	\$ 9,757,830
Proportion of the net OPEB liability			
Current measurement date	0.052155%	0.258543%	
Prior measurement date	0.051912%	0.262554%	
Change in proportionate share	0.000243%	-0.004011%	
OPEB expense	\$ 814,705	\$ 262,134	\$ 1,076,839

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At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		OPERS		OP&F		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and	\$	193	\$		\$	193
actual experience	Ф		Ф	-	Ф	
Change in assumptions		1,140,318		1,493,061		2,633,379
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions		40,683		195,987		236,670
City contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		13,078		30,227		43,305
Total	\$	1,194,272	\$	1,719,275	\$	2,913,547
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Differences between expected and						
actual experience	\$	658,840	\$	274,637	\$	933,477
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on OPEB plan investments		366,827		117,517		484,344
Change in assumptions		-		544,259		544,259
Change in City's proportionate share and						
difference in employer contributions		3,204		191,828		195,032
Total	\$	1,028,871	\$	1,128,241	\$	2,157,112

\$43,305 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	 OPERS OP&F			Total	
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:	 _			'	
2021	\$ 214,084	\$	101,983	\$	316,067
2022	94,696		101,983		196,679
2023	292		126,089		126,381
2024	(156,749)		88,084		(68,665)
2025	-		95,728		95,728
Thereafter	 -		46,940		46,940
	\$ 152,323	\$	560,807	\$	713,130

#### Actuarial Assumptions—OPERS

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

Projections of health care costs for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan and include the types of coverages provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of costs between OPERS and plan members. The total OBEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. The actuarial valuation

used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74:

wage iiiiation	3.2370
Projected salary increase	3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement period	3.16%
Prior measurement period	3.96%
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement period	6.00%
Prior measurement period	6.00%
Municipal bond rate:	

3 25%

Current measurement period 2.75%
Prior measurement period 3.71%

Health care cost trend rate:

Wage inflation

Current measurement period 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030 Prior measurement period 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2029

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

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

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

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

During 2019, 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 19.7% for 2019.

The allocation of investment assets within the Health Care portfolio is approved by the OPERS Board 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 benefits provided through the defined pension plans.

Health care is a discretionary benefit. The table below displays the OPERS Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2019 and the long-term expected real rates of return.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	36.00%	1.53%
Domestic Equities	21.00%	5.75%
REITs	6.00%	5.69%
International Equities	23.00%	7.66%
Other Investments	14.00%	4.90%
Total	100.00%	<u>4.55%</u>

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 3.16% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2019. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present value using a single discount rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments (to the extent that the health care fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits), and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the contributions for use with the long-term expected rate are not met). This single discount rate was based on an expected rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 2.75%. 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 2034. As a result, the long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2034, and the municipal bond rate was applied to all health care costs after that date.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the single discount rate of 3.16%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (2.16%) or 1.0% point higher (4.16%) than the current rate:

				Current			
	19	% Decrease		Discount	1	% Increase	
		(2.16%)		ate of 3.16%	(4.16%)		
City's proportionate share							
of the net pension liability	\$	9,427,331	\$	7,204,012	\$	5,423,479	

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate. Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB liability. The following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB liability if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0% lower or 1.0% 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 2020 is 10.50%. 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% in the most recent valuation.

		Current Health Care											
		Cost Trend Rate											
	1% Decrease	Assumption	1% Increase										
City's proportionate share													
of the net pension liability	\$ 6,991,224	\$ 7,204,012	\$ 7,413,670										

Changes Subsequent to the Measurement Date. On January 15, 2020, the Board approved several changes to the health care plan offered to Medicare and pre-Medicare retirees in efforts to decrease costs and increase the solvency of the health care plan. These changes are effective January 1, 2022 and include changes to base allowances and eligibility for Medicare retirees, as well as replacing OPERS-sponsored medical plans for pre-Medicare retirees with monthly allowances, similar to the program for Medicare retirees. These changes are not reflected in the current measurement period, but are expected to decrease the associated OPEB liability.

#### Actuarial Assumptions—OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2019 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2019 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 retirement plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefit for financial 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 applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases, actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

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Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total OPEB liability in the latest actuarial valuation are presented below:

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2019, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2019
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll growth	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement rate	3.56%
Prior measurement rate	4.66%
Municipal bond rate:	
Current measurement rate	2.75%
Prior measurement rate	4.13%
Cost of living adjustments	3.00% simple, 2.2% simple for increase based on
- •	the lesser of the increases in CPI and 3.00%

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%.

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in OP&F's Statement of Investment Policy. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as a 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 average 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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2019 are summarized below:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	1.00%
Domestic equity	16.00%	5.40%
Non-U.S. equity	16.00%	5.80%
Private markets	8.00%	8.00%
Core fixed income*	23.00%	2.70%
High yield fixed income	7.00%	4.70%
Private credit	5.00%	5.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.00%	2.50%
Master limited partnerships	8.00%	6.40%
Real assets	8.00%	7.40%
Private real estate	12.00%	6.40%
Total	<u>120.00%</u>	

*Note: Assumptions are geometric.* \* Levered 2x

OP&F's Board of Trustees has incorporated the risk parity concept into OP&F's asset liability valuation with the goal of reducing equity risk exposure, which reduces overall Total Portfolio risk without sacrificing return and creating a more risk-balanced portfolio based on their relationship between asset classes and economic environments. From the notional portfolio perspective above, the Total Portfolio may be levered up to 1.20 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate. Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 3.56%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by state statute. Projected inflows from investment earnings were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return of 8.0%. Based on those assumptions, OP&F's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payment of current plan members. Therefore, a municipal bond rate of 2.75% at December 31, 2019 and 4.13% at December 31, 2018 was blended with the long-term rate of 8.0%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 3.56% at December 31, 2019 and 4.66% at December 31, 2018.

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 3.56%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (2.56%) and 1% point higher (4.56%) than the current discount rate.

		Current			
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase		
	(2.56%)	Rate of 3.56%	(4.56%)		
City's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,166,570	\$ 2,553,818	\$ 2,044,664		

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF SIDNEY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM - TRADITIONAL PENSION PLAN
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

<u> </u>	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
City of Sidney's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.053553%	0.053553%	0.052887%	0.052060%	0.051347%	0.052321%	0.052175%
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$6,323,103	\$6,469,254	\$9,164,506	\$11,817,399	\$8,059,114	\$14,329,537	\$10,312,674
City of Sidney's Covered Payroll	\$6,958,595	\$7,014,545	\$7,070,086	\$7,125,385	\$ 7,264,116	\$ 7,522,207	\$ 7,554,664
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	90.75%	91.78%	129.20%	165.50%	109.91%	190.50%	136.51%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability - Traditional Pension Plan Combined Plan Member-Directed Plan	86.36% 104.56% N/A	86.45% 114.83% N/A	81.08% 116.90% 103.91%	77.25% 116.55% 103.40%	84.66% 137.28% 124.46%	74.70% 126.64% 113.42%	82.17%

<sup>(1)</sup> Pension information disclosed above is intended to show information for the last ten years. Information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2017, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2015. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.0% to 7.5%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

In 2019, a reduction of the discount rate was made from 7.5% to 7.2%.

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF SIDNEY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
City of Sidney's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.275360%	0.275360%	0.272982%	0.259921%	0.267075%	0.262554%	0.258543%
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$13,410,886	\$14,264,786	\$17,561,124	\$16,463,135	\$16,391,568	\$21,431,372	\$17,416,839
City of Sidney's Covered Payroll	\$5,297,966	\$5,407,719	\$5,479,757	\$5,554,909	\$5,810,174	\$5,864,172	\$6,005,415
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	253.13%	263.79%	320.47%	296.37%	282.12%	365.46%	290.02%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	73.00%	72.20%	66.77%	68.36%	70.91%	63.07%	69.89%

<sup>(1)</sup> Pension information disclosed above is intended to show information for the last ten years. Information prior to 2014 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2016. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 8.25% to 8.0%, a reduction in the wage inflation rate from 3.75% to 3.25%, and transition from the RP-2000 mortality tables to the RP-2014 mortality tables.

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM PENSION PAYMENTS LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Contractually Required Pension Contributions	\$ 745,658	\$ 684,856	\$ 904,645	\$ 841,801	\$ 848,368	\$ 855,004	\$ 944,337	\$ 1,053,109	\$ 1,057,653	\$ 1,064,353
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 745,658	\$ 684,856	\$ 904,645	\$ 841,801	\$ 848,368	\$ 855,004	\$ 944,337	\$ 1,053,109	\$ 1,057,653	\$ 1,064,353
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
City Covered Payroll	\$ 7,419,588	\$ 6,847,645	\$ 6,958,595	\$ 7,014,545	\$ 7,070,086	\$ 7,125,385	\$ 7,264,116	\$ 7,522,207	\$ 7,554,664	\$ 7,602,521
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	10.05%	10.00%	13.00%	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%	13.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OHIO POLICE & FIRE PENSION FUND PAYMENTS LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 847,084	\$ 773,932	969,374	\$ 1,152,447 \$	1,171,020 \$	1,183,136 \$	1,234,922 \$	1,256,799 \$	1,287,070 \$	1,288,200
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 847,084	\$ 773,932	969,374	\$ 1,152,447 \$	1,171,020 \$	1,183,136 \$	1,234,922 \$	1,256,799 \$	1,287,070 \$	1,288,200
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> \$	- \$	<u>-</u> \$	- \$	- \$	
City Covered Payroll	\$ 5,608,040	\$ 5,171,001	5,297,966	\$ 5,407,719 \$	5,479,757	\$5,554,909	\$5,810,174	\$5,864,172	\$6,005,415	\$6,011,199
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	15.10%	14.97%	18.30%	21.31%	21.37%	21.30%	21.25%	21.43%	21.43%	21.43%

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF SIDNEY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	 2017	 2018	 2019	 2020
City of Sidney's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.051560%	0.051280%	0.051912%	0.052155%
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$5,207,735	\$5,568,631	\$6,768,117	\$7,204,012
City of Sidney's Covered Payroll	\$ 7,125,385	\$ 7,264,116	\$ 7,522,207	\$ 7,554,664
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	73.09%	76.66%	89.98%	95.36%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability -	54.05%	54.14%	46.33%	47.80%

<sup>(1)</sup> Pension information disclosed above is intended to show information for the last ten years. Information prior to 2017 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 4.23% to 3.85%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.85% to 3.96%, the investment rate of return changed from 6.50% to 6.00%, and the health care cost trend rate changed from 7.5% initial to 10.0% initial.

In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 3.96% to 3.16% and the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.0% initial, 3.25% ultimate in 2028 to 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030.

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY OF SIDNEY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY
OHIO POLICE AND FIRE PENSION FUND
LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2017	2018	2019	2020
City of Sidney's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.259921%	0.267075%	0.262554%	0.258543%
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$12,337,865	\$15,132,067	\$2,390,960	\$2,553,818
City of Sidney's Covered Payroll	\$5,554,909	\$5,810,174	\$5,864,172	\$6,005,415
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	222.11%	260.44%	40.77%	42.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%	47.08%

(1) Pension information disclosed above is intended to show information for the last ten years. Information prior to 2017 is not available. Amounts presented for each year were determined as of the City's measurement date, which is the prior year-end.

#### Notes to Schedule:

Change in assumptions. In 2018, the single discount rate changed from 3.79% to 3.24%.

In 2019, the single discount rate changed from 3.24% to 4.66%.

In 2020, the single discount rate changed from 4.66% to 3.56%.

Change in benefit terms. Beginning January 1, 2019, OP&F changed its retiree health care model to a stipend-based health care model, depositing stipends into individual health reimbursements accounts that retirees will use to be reimbursed for health care expenses.

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OHIO PUBLIC EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM OPEB PAYMENTS LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Contractually Required Pension Contributions	\$ 293,084	\$ 273,814	\$ 69,558	\$ 141,359	\$ 141,444	\$ 142,551	\$ 72,641	\$ 1,050	\$ 12,996	\$ 13,078
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	\$ 293,084	\$ 273,814	\$ 69,558	\$ 141,359	\$ 141,444	\$ 142,551	\$ 72,641	\$ 1,050	\$ 12,996	\$ 13,078
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 									
City Covered Payroll	\$ 7,419,588	\$ 6,847,645	\$ 6,958,595	\$ 7,014,545	\$ 7,070,086	\$ 7,125,385	\$ 7,264,116	\$ 7,522,207	\$ 7,554,664	\$ 7,602,521
Pension Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	3.95%	4.00%	1.00%	2.02%	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%	0.01%	0.17%	0.17%

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OHIO POLICE & FIRE OPEB FUND PAYMENTS LAST TEN YEARS

	<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 370,4	58 \$	349,350	\$ 187,253	\$	27,334	\$ 28,079	\$ 27,776	\$ 29,051	\$ 29,542	\$ 30,236	\$ 30,227
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 370,4	<u>58</u> <u>\$</u>	349,350	\$ 187,253	\$	27,334	\$ 28,079	\$ 27,776	\$ 29,051	\$ 29,542	\$ 30,236	\$ 30,227
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$	- \$		\$ -	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
City Covered Payroll	\$ 5,608,0	40 \$ :	5,171,001	\$ 5,297,966	\$	5,407,719	\$ 5,479,757	\$5,554,909	\$5,810,174	\$5,864,172	\$6,005,415	\$6,011,199
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.6	1%	6.76%	3.53%	, o	0.51%	0.51%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original	Final	Actual Including	Variance from Final
	Budget	Budget	Encumbrances	Budget
REVENUES:				
Local taxes	\$ 14,357,217	\$ 14,717,217	\$ 12,079,723	\$ (2,637,494)
Intergovernmental revenues	699,819	699,819	701,157	1,338
Special assessments	281,000	281,000	336,697	55,697
Charges for services	1,262,735	1,262,735	1,069,490	(193,245)
Fines, licenses and permits	440,647	440,647	423,620	(17,027)
Investment income	250,000	250,000	119,980	(130,020)
Miscellaneous receipts and				
reimbursements	1,713,930	3,153,930	3,751,019	597,089
Total revenues	19,005,348	20,805,348	18,481,686	(2,323,662)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community development	357,674	356,604	296,287	60,317
Community environment	695,131	661,013	633,788	27,225
Fire	5,408,924	5,328,935	5,181,832	147,103
General government	3,356,899	3,281,032	3,152,605	128,427
Judicial	1,571,920	1,432,640	1,372,748	59,892
Parks and recreation	1,444,653	1,391,809	1,313,321	78,488
Police	6,662,037	6,462,006	6,259,808	202,198
Capital outlay	49,625	2,960		2,960
Total expenditures	19,546,863	18,916,999	18,210,389	706,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(541,515)	1,888,349	271,297	(1,617,052)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Cash advance out	-	-	(42,100)	(42,100)
Transfers out	(1,097,565)	(927,261)	(775,000)	152,261
Total other financing uses	(1,097,565)	(927,261)	(817,100)	110,161
Net change in fund balance	(1,639,080)	961,088	(545,803)	(1,506,891)
Fund Balances, beginning of year restated	11,428,470	11,428,470	11,428,470	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	397,276	397,276	397,276	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 10,186,666	\$ 12,786,834	\$ 11,279,943	\$ (1,506,891)

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS STREET REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,346,622	1,346,622	\$ 1,226,994	\$ (119,628)
Charges for services	-	-	1,986	1,986
Investment Income	8,670	8,670	3,846	(4,824)
Miscellaneous receipts and				
reimbursements	113,185	113,185	43,638	(69,547)
Total revenues	1,468,477	1,468,477	1,276,464	(192,013)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Street repair & maintanence	2,304,908	2,226,515	1,919,366	307,149
Total expenditures	2,304,908	2,226,515	1,919,366	307,149
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(836,431)	(758,038)	(642,902)	115,136
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	580,000	580,000	580,000	
Total other financing sources	580,000	580,000	580,000	
Net change in fund balance	(256,431)	(178,038)	(62,902)	115,136
Fund Balances, beginning of year	473,272	473,272	473,272	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	18,337	18,337	18,337	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 235,178	\$ 313,571	\$ 428,707	\$ 115,136

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

#### **Basis of Budgeting**

Basis of budgeting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts. The City of Sidney's budget for all funds is prepared on a cash-encumbrance basis by which transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed, or when a commitment has been recorded as an encumbrance against an applicable appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Fund balances shown are unencumbered cash balances. This basis is utilized for all interim financial statements issued during the year.

The basis of budgeting differs from the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) used for the City's year-end financial statements contained in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). Under that basis of accounting, revenues are generally recognized when the obligation to the City arises; the budget basis, however, recognizes revenue only when cash has been received. In the ACFR, expenditures are generally recognized in the period in which they are incurred. Under the budget basis, expenditures are recognized when cash has been disbursed or when an encumbrance has been placed against an appropriation.

Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. State law provides that, generally, no contract, agreement or other obligation involving the expenditure of money shall be entered into unless the Finance Officer first certifies that the money required for such contract, agreement, obligation or expenditure is in the treasury, or is anticipated to come into the treasury, before the maturity of such contract. (O.R.C. 5705.41)

#### **Budget Process**

The policy of the City is to have the annual operating and capital budgets approved prior to January 1 of each year.

The City follows procedures prescribed by State law and local policy in establishing its budgets as follows:

- 1. About January 1, the City must submit to the County Budget Commission a statement, classified by fund, of estimated cash receipts for the year and beginning-of-year unencumbered fund balances. The County Budget Commission certifies these estimates and issues an Official Certificate of Estimated Resources, (the "Certificate") limiting the maximum amount the City may expend from a given fund during the year to the estimated resources available. The City may, from time to time throughout the year, request an amended Certificate to reflect updated resource estimates.
- 2. The *five-year financial plan* is updated on an annual basis, usually in September. The plan is prepared after receiving input from all departments. The plan shall include all major operating funds and all capital improvement funds of the City. The purpose of this plan is to:
  - a. Identify major policy issues for City Council consideration prior to the preparation of the annual budget;
  - b. establish capital project priorities and make advance preparation for the funding of projects within the fiveyear horizon;
  - c. make conservative financial projections for all major operating funds and all capital improvements to provide assurance that adequate funding exists for proposed projects and services;
  - d. identify financial trends in advance or in the early stages so that timely corrective action can be taken, if needed;
  - e. communicate the City's intermediate plans to the public and provide an opportunity for the public to offer input.
- 3. The *operating budget* is recommended to Council based upon the City Manager-approved requests submitted by each department. The City Manager acts as budget officer for the City and submits a proposed operating budget to the City Council on an annual basis. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer input. The Council enacts the budget through passage of an ordinance. All funds of the City have annual budgets legally adopted by the City Council except CDBG, Justice Reinvestment Grant, Law Enforcement Diversion Grant, and Probation Grant.

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

4. *Modifications to the budget* may be made from time to time during the budget year. The Statement of Financial Policies provides the permissible methods of amending the budget.

### **Reconciliation of Budget Basis to GAAP Basis**

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2020, from the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

	C	manal Franci	Street Repair & Maintenance Fund				
	Ge	neral Fund	Maine	enance Fund			
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$	(545,803)	\$	(62,902)			
Increase / (decrease):							
Due to revenues		(2,534,532)		(18,575)			
Due to expenditures		2,928,570		118,520			
Due to other financing sources and uses		42,100		-			
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$	(109,665)	\$	37,043			

# SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

### Fund Descriptions - Non-major Governmental Funds

### Non-major Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

**C.D.B.G. Fund.** To account for state funds and federal funds passed through state agencies for community development activities.

**C.D.B.G. Program Income Fund.** To account for the income generated from C.D.B.G. grant programs. Funds must be used for grant-eligible activities.

**C.D.B.G. Revolving Loan Fund.** To account for loans and repayment of loans for businesses who qualify for low interest loans for economic development.

**Cemetery Fund.** To account for the operation and maintenance of the cemetery facilities.

**Cemetery Maintenance Fund.** To account for that portion of cemetery sales revenue committed by City policy to be held for the perpetual care of Graceland Cemetery.

**Convention and Visitors' Bureau Fund.** To account for 25% of the funds received from the 6% lodging tax for the operation of a convention and visitors' bureau. The remaining 75% of the tax proceeds are accounted for in the General Fund.

**County Auto License Fund.** To account for county-levied motor vehicle registration fees restricted for street construction, maintenance and repair.

**CRA Fund.** To account for the annual fees paid by owners benefiting Community Reinvestment Area (CRA) tax abatement. This fee may be used to pay for expenses incurred in preparing the CRA annual report or expenses incurred by the tax incentive review committee.

**Drug Law Enforcement Fund.** To account for mandatory fines collected for drug offenses.

**E-911 Wireless Fund.** To account for funds collected by the State of Ohio from cell phone users and redistributed back to Ohio counties for use in implementation and maintenance of wireless 9-1-1 systems. The County is distributing 50% of those receipts to the City for the upkeep and maintenance of the wireless 9-1-1 system.

**Enforcement & Education Fund.** To account for financial resources used to educate and treat persons with alcohol related problems and to enhance law enforcement activities as a deterrent to the operation of motor vehicles while under the influence of alcohol.

**F.E.M.A. Grant Fund.** To account for funds received from Federal Emergency Management Association (FEMA).

**Fire Loss Security Fund.** To account for the holding of a portion of insurance proceeds from fire loss of private property, held as security against the cost of removing, securing or repairing the damaged structure.

**Health Department Building Lease Fund.** To account for the operation and maintenance of the building that is leased to the county health department.

**H.O.M.E. Program Income Fund.** To account for income generated from HOME grant programs, primarily loans and repayments of loans made in HOME-funded housing projects. Funds must be used for grant-eligible activities.

### Non-major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

**Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Fund.** To account for mandatory fines for DUI arrests that are used to treat drivers who cannot afford the rehabilitation.

**Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment - Surplus Fund (Municipal Court).** To account for the resources and expenditures declared to be Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Surplus funds. This fund is not required to have a legally adopted budget.

**Indigent Driver Interlock and Alcohol Monitoring Fund (Municipal Court).** To account for additional court fees levied in accordance with Ohio Revised Code for the purpose of providing alcohol monitoring equipment for those cases that cannot afford to purchase it.

**Justice Reinvestment Incentive Grant Fund** - To account for funds received from the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections for the reduction of recidivism and a change in probationers' cognizant behavior.

**Law Enforcement Fund.** To account for the proceeds from the confiscation of contraband.

**Law Enforcement Diversion Grant Fund.** To account for funds received from the Ohio Attorney General Office for law enforcement diversion programs to address the opioid epidemic.

**Local Coronavirus Relief Fund.** To account for financial assistance received as a result of the federal CARES Act to spend on pandemic-related expenses that (1) are necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health COVID-19 emergency, (2) were not included in the City's budget, and (3) were incurred between March 1, 2020 and December 30, 2020.

**Mausoleum Maintenance Fund.** To account for that portion of cemetery sales revenue committed by City policy to be held for the perpetual maintenance and repair of the mausoleum at Graceland Cemetery.

**Municipal Court Computer Fund.** To account for additional court fees levied in accordance with Ohio Revised Code for the sole purpose of procuring and maintaining computer systems for the office of the clerk of courts.

**Municipal Court Special Projects Fund.** To account for additional court fees levied in accordance with Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to acquire and pay for special projects of the court.

**Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grant Fund.** To account for funds received as part of the Regional Neighborhood Stabilization Program. The U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development awarded funding to states and communities to address abandoned and foreclosed homes. Proceeds are to be used for eligible demolition and renovation projects in the City of Sidney.

**Parking Enforcement Fund.** Accounts for the operation of the parking system and related expenditures. The operating expenditures and capital improvements are supported by fines, customer charges, and additional funding, as necessary, from the General Fund.

**Permissive License Fee Fund.** To account for \$5 permissive license fee designated for street curb & gutter construction, maintenance and repair.

**Probation Grant Fund.** To account for funds received from the Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Corrections for the operation of the Municipal Court's probation department.

**State Highway Fund.** To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees restricted for street maintenance and repair of state highways within the City.

**TIF** – **Echo Fund.** To account for the financial resources and expenditures related to the development of the Echo Business Center subdivision.

### Non-major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

**TIF** – **Kuther Rd Fund.** To account for the financial resources and expenditures related to the development of the water and sewer infrastructure along Kuther Road.

**TIF** – **Menards Fund.** To account for the financial resources and expenditures related to the development of the southwest sanitary sewer.

### Fund Descriptions – Non-Major Capital Project Fund

Capital funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

**Capital for Fire Station #3 Fund.** To account for the development and construction of a Fire Station at the north end of City.

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Non-major Special Revenue Funds		Capital for Fire tation #3 Fund		al Non-major overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Pooled cash	\$	545,426	\$	7,647	\$	553,073
Cash held by outside agent		25,560		-		25,560
Pooled investments		3,556,800		49,867		3,606,667
Receivables:						
Property taxes		199,665		-		199,665
Other taxes		3,997		-		3,997
Interest		40		-		40
Loans		708,781		-		708,781
Other		34,119		-		34,119
Receivables from other governments		219,905		-		219,905
Prepaid items		11,237				11,237
Total assets	\$	5,305,530	\$	57,514	\$	5,363,044
LIABILITIES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	94,551	\$	-	\$	94,551
Salaries and benefits payable		20,490		-		20,490
Advances from other funds		42,100		-		42,100
Unearned revenue		550,031				550,031
Total liabilities		707,172				707,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue		1,083,460		_		1,083,460
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,083,460		-		1,083,460
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable		11,237		_		11,237
Restricted		3,350,383		-		3,350,383
Committed		174,505		57,514		232,019
Unassigned		(21,227)		57,514		(21,227)
Unassigned		(21,221)				(21,221)
Total fund balances		3,514,898		57,514		3,572,412
Total liabilities, deferred inflows			_		_	
of resources and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	5,305,530	\$	57,514	\$	5,363,044

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

REVENUES:	Non-major Special Revenue Funds	Capital for Fire Station #3 Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Local taxes	\$ 362.244	\$ -	\$ 262.244
	\$ 363,244	Ф -	\$ 363,244
Intergovernmental revenues	2,641,560	-	2,641,560
Special assessments	2,000	-	2,000
Charges for services	325,747	-	325,747
Fines, licenses and permits	64,155	-	64,155
Investment income	11,066	-	11,066
Miscellaneous receipts and reimbursements	99,557	<del>-</del>	99,557
Total revenues	3,507,329		3,507,329
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development	321,864	-	321,864
Community environment	13,380	-	13,380
Fire	633,179	-	633,179
Health	401,254	-	401,254
Judicial	521,336	-	521,336
Police	754,486	-	754,486
Street repairs and maintenance	112,185	-	112,185
Capital outlay	626,011	-	626,011
Debt service:			
Principal	528,182	_	528,182
Bond issuance costs	9,128	_	9,128
Interest	16,489	_	16,489
interest			10,100
Total expenditures	3,937,494	-	3,937,494
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(430,165)		(430,165)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:			
Transfers in	75,000	-	75,000
Bonds issued	468,182	-	468,182
Premium on bonds	18,699		18,699
Total other financing sources	561,881		561,881
Net change in fund balance	131,716	-	131,716
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,383,182	57,514	3,440,696
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,514,898	\$ 57,514	\$ 3,572,412

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	_ C.l	D.B.G.	Pro	.B.G. gram ome	Re	.D.B.G. evolving Loan	(	Cemetery		Cemetery aintenance	V	nvention and 'isitors' Bureau		County Auto License	(	CRA		rug Law
ASSETS																		
Pooled cash	\$	13,633	\$	1	\$	2,724	\$	26,411	\$	108,479	\$	687	\$	11,410	\$	1,017	\$	3,045
Cash held by outside agent		-		-		-		-		-		-		25,560		-		-
Pooled investments		88,897		12		17,763		172,233		707,382		4,481		74,404		6,634		19,858
Receivables:																		
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other taxes		-		-		-		-		-		3,997		-		-		-
Interest		4		-		1		-		32		-		-		-		-
Loans		708,781		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		15,679		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables from other governments		68,547		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items					-	-	_	370	-		-	-	_		-			
Total assets	\$	879,862	\$	13	\$	20,488	\$	214,693	\$	815,893	\$	9,165	\$	111,374	\$	7,651	\$	22,903
LIABILITIES																		
Accounts payable	\$	42,610	\$	-			\$	1,930	\$	100	\$	5,168	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Salaries and benefits payable		-		-		-		5,892		-		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-	_					-	_			-		
Total liabilities		42,610					_	7,822		100		5,168	-					
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																		
Unavailable revenue		708,785		-		1		15,274		32		-		25,561		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		708,785		-		1	_	15,274		32		-		25,561		-		
FUND BALANCES																		
Nonspendable		-		-		_		370		-		_		-		-		-
Restricted		128,467		13		20,487		191,227		815,761		3,997		85,813		7,651		22,903
Committed		-		-		-		· -		-		-		· -		-		-
Unassigned						-			_									-
Total fund balances		128,467		13		20,487		191,597		815,761		3,997		85,813		7,651		22,903
Total liabilities, deferred inflows																		
of resources and fund balances	\$	879,862	\$	13	\$	20,488	\$	214,693	\$	815,893	\$	9,165	\$	111,374	\$	7,651	\$ (co	22,903 ntinued)

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

DECEMBER 31, 2020												Ţ,	ndigent		
	E-911 Wireless		cement acation	F.E.M.A. Grant	Fire Loss Security	De	Health epartment Building Lease	P	O.M.E. rogram ncome	A	ndigent Driver Alcohol reatment	] A Tr	Oriver Alcohol eatment urplus	Int	gent Driver erlock & Alcohol fonitoring
ASSETS															
Pooled cash	\$ 20,205	\$	1,513	\$ 5	\$ 6,629	\$	9,602	\$	4,434	\$	7,079	\$	863	\$	4,111
Cash held by outside agent	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Pooled investments	131,761		9,868	33	43,231		62,619		28,912		46,165		5,631		26,807
Receivables:															
Property taxes	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Other taxes	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest	-		-	-	-		-		1		-		-		-
Loans	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Other	-		60	-	-		805		-		532		-		291
Receivables from other governments	-		-	17,062	-		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items	2,466		-			_	-	_	-			-	-	_	
Total assets	\$ 154,432	\$ 1	11,441	\$ 17,100	\$ 49,860	\$	73,026	\$	33,347	\$	53,776	\$	6,494	\$	31,209
LIABILITIES															
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	900	\$	1,842
Salaries and benefits payable	-		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Advances from other funds	-		-	17,100	-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue			-						-		-		-		
Total liabilities				17,100									900		1,842
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Unavailable revenue			-	17,062			-		1		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources				17,062		_		_	1	_				_	
FUND BALANCES															
Nonspendable	2,466		-	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted	151,966	1	11,441	-	49,860		-		33,346		53,776		5,594		29,367
Committed	-		-	-	-		73,026		-		-		-		-
Unassigned				(17,062)					-						
Total fund balances	154,432	1	11,441	_(17,062)	49,860	_	73,026		33,346		53,776	_	5,594		29,367
Total liabilities, deferred inflows															
of resources and fund balances	\$ 154,432	\$ 1	11,441	\$ 17,100	\$ 49,860	\$	73,026	\$	33,347	\$	53,776	\$	6,494	\$	31,209
														(cc	ontinued)

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Rei	Justice nvestment ncentive Grant	En	Law forcement		Law forcement Diversion Grant	Co	Local oronavirus Relief		ausoleum intenance		unicipal Court omputer		Municipal Court cial Projects	Stab Pr	borhood ilization ogram Grant
ASSETS						• • • •								#0.044		
Pooled cash	\$	7,914	\$	36,956	\$	2,004	\$	77,168	\$	6,226	\$	5,695	\$	59,011	\$	4
Cash held by outside agent		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Pooled investments		51,607		240,998		13,071		503,225		40,597		37,137		384,821		26
Receivables:																
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-		2		-		-		-
Loans		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other		1,918		-		-		-		374		2,309		8,486		-
Receivables from other governments		-		-		13,305		-		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		-		_		8,401		-
1			-								-		-			
Total assets	\$	61,439	\$	277,954	\$	28,380	\$	580,393	\$	47,199	\$	45,141	\$	460,719	\$	30
LIABILITIES																
Accounts payable	\$	10,315	\$	_	\$	_	\$	30,120	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,398	\$	_
Salaries and benefits payable	Ψ	5,924	Ψ	_	Ψ	516	Ψ	242	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	4,599	Ψ	_
Advances from other funds		5,724		_		25,000						_		-,377		_
Unearned revenue		_		_		-		550,031		_		_		_		_
Chearned revenue			_		_		_	330,031	_		_					
Total liabilities		16,239		-		25,516	_	580,393						5,997		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES																
Unavailable revenue		1,918				7,029				375				969		
			_		_		_				_		-			
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,918	_			7,029			_	375				969		
FUND BALANCES																
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		-		-		8,401		-
Restricted		43,282		277,954		-		-		46,824		45,141		445,352		30
Committed		· -		-		_		_		-		· -		-		-
Unassigned		_		_		(4,165)		_		_		_		_		_
	-					(1,200)	_									
Total fund balances		43,282		277,954		(4,165)				46,824		45,141		453,753		30
Total liabilities, deferred inflows																
of resources and fund balances	\$	61,439	\$	277,954	\$	28,380	\$	580,393	\$	47,199	\$	45,141	\$	460,719	\$	30
of resources and rund barances	<u>\$</u>	01,439	Ф	211,934	Ф	20,300	Ф	200,393	Ф	47,199	Ф	43,141	Ф	400,719		
															(cont	tinued)

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Parking forcement		ermissive cense Fee	obation Grant	H	State Iighway	TI	F - Echo	K	TIF - uther Rd	1	TIF - Menards	]	on-major Special Revenue nds Totals
ASSETS														
Pooled cash	\$ 13,156	\$	24,483	\$ 865	\$	792	\$	5,556	\$	15,317	\$	68,431	\$	545,426
Cash held by outside agent	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		25,560
Pooled investments	85,791		159,660	5,640		5,165		36,235		99,885		446,251		3,556,800
Receivables:														
Property taxes	-		-	-		-		8,829		60,440		130,396		199,665
Other taxes	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		3,997
Interest	-		-	-				-		-		-		40
Loans	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		708,781
Other	2,862		-	803		-		-		-		-		34,119
Receivables from other governments	-		61,091	-		59,900		-		-		-		219,905
Prepaid items	 		-	 							_			11,237
Total assets	\$ 101,809	\$	245,234	\$ 7,308	\$	65,857	\$	50,620	\$	175,642	\$	645,078	\$	5,305,530
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$ 168	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	94,551
Salaries and benefits payable	-		-	3,317		-		-		-		-		20,490
Advances from other funds	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		42,100
Unearned revenue	 -	_	-	 -	_	-		-	_	-	_	-		550,031
Total liabilities	 168		-	 3,317					-		_			707,172
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue	162		53,589	803		52,234		8,829		60,440		130,396		1,083,460
Total deferred inflows of resources	 162		53,589	 803		52,234		8,829		60,440	_	130,396		1,083,460
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		11,237
Restricted	-		191,645	3,188		13,623		41,791		115,202		514,682		3,350,383
Committed	101,479		-	-		-		-		-		-		174,505
Unassigned	 	_	-	 	_				_	-	_	-		(21,227)
Total fund balances	 101,479	_	191,645	 3,188		13,623		41,791	_	115,202	_	514,682		3,514,898
Total liabilities, deferred inflows														
of resources and fund balances	\$ 101,809	\$	245,234	\$ 7,308	\$	65,857	\$	50,620	\$	175,642	\$	645,078	\$	5,305,530

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	C.D.B.G.	C.D.B.G. Program Income	C.D.B.G. Revolving Loan	Cemetery	Cemetery Maintenance	Convention and Visitors' Bureau	County Auto License	CRA	Drug Law Enforcement
REVENUES:	Φ.	•	Φ.	•	Φ.	A 50.554	•	Φ.	Φ.
Local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,574	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	582,979	-	-	-	-	-	112,915	2 000	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	100 021	-	-	-	2,000	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	188,921	-	-	-	-	12 492
Fines, licenses and permits	1.626	-	- 205	-	7.452	-	-	-	12,482
Investment income Miscellaneous receipts and	1,626		305	-	7,452	-	-	-	-
			_	11 056					
reimbursements				11,856					
Total revenues	584,605		305	200,777	7,452	53,574	112,915	2,000	12,482
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Community development	229,809	-	2,505	-	-	55,803	-		-
Community environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	249,977	387	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,500
Street repairs and maintenance Capital outlay	409,433	-	- 17,485	-	-	-	107,807	-	-
Debt service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs									
Interest									
Total expenditures	639,242		19,990	249,977	387	55,803	107,807		11,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	(54,637)		(19,685)	(49,200)	7,065	(2,229)	5,108	2,000	982
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:									
Transfers in	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds									
Total other financing sources				75,000					
Net change in fund balance	(54,637)	-	(19,685)	25,800	7,065	(2,229)	5,108	2,000	982
Fund balances, beginning of year restated	183,104	13	40,172	165,797	808,696	6,226	80,705	5,651	21,921
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 128,467	<u>\$ 13</u>	\$ 20,487	\$ 191,597	\$ 815,761	\$ 3,997	\$ 85,813	\$ 7,651	\$ 22,903 (continued)

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE! NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	E-911 Wireless	Enforcement & Education	F.E.M.A. Grant	Fire Loss Security	Health Department Building Lease	H.O.M.E. Program Income	Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment	Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment Surplus	Indigent Driver Interlock & Alcohol Monitoring
REVENUES:								•	· '
Local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	43,677	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,756
Fines, licenses and permits	-	2,511	-	-	-	-	11,064	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	286	-	-	-
Miscellaneous receipts and reimbursements				45,680	26,348	7,788			
Termoursements			<del></del>	43,080	20,348				
Total revenues	43,677	2,511		45,680	26,348	8,074	11,064		11,756
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	51,723	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	17,071	-	2,266	-	-	-	-
Judicial	20.007	-	-	-	-	-		8,956	9,976
Police Street repairs and maintenance	38,907	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Debt service:									
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs									
Interest									
Total expenditures	38,907		17,071	51,723	2,266			8,956	9,976
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures	4,770	2,511	(17,071)	(6,043)	24,082	8,074	11,064	(8,956)	1,780
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:									
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds									
Total other financing sources									
Net change in fund balance	4,770	2,511	(17,071)	(6,043)	24,082	8,074	11,064	(8,956)	1,780
Fund balances, beginning of year restated	149,662	8,930	9	55,903	48,944	25,272	42,712	14,550	27,587
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 154,432	\$ 11,441	\$(17,062)	\$ 49,860	\$ 73,026	\$ 33,346	\$ 53,776	\$ 5,594	\$ 29,367 (continued)

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE! NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

DEVENTES	Justice Reinvestment Grant	Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement Diversion Grant	Local Coronavirus Relief	Mausoleum Maintenance	Municipal Court Computer	Municipal Court Special Projects	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grant
REVENUES:	Φ.	Ф	¢.	¢.	¢.	¢.	¢.	Φ
Local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 1,462,594	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	240,740	-	22,183	1,462,594	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments Charges for services	-	-	-	-	- 584	28,428	06.059	-
Fines, licenses and permits	-	18,826	-	-	304	20,420	96,058	-
Investment income	-	10,020	-	- 618	419	-	-	-
Miscellaneous receipts and	-	-	-	016	419	-	-	-
reimbursements	(119)		315				3,460	
Termoursements	(119)						3,400	
Total revenues	240,621	18,826	22,498	1,463,212	1,003	28,428	99,518	
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Community development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community environment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire	-	-	-	581,456	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	131,553	-	-	-	-
Judicial	223,738	-	-	-	-	40,032	155,348	-
Police	-	8,795	24,560	670,724	-	-	-	-
Street repairs and maintenance Capital outlay	-	-	-	- 79,479	-	-	- 11,761	- 46
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs								
Interest						-		
Total expenditures	223,738	8,795	24,560	1,463,212		40,032	167,109	46
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	16,883	10,031	(2,062)		1,003	(11,604)	(67,591)	(46)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds								
Total other financing sources								
Net change in fund balance	16,883	10,031	(2,062)	-	1,003	(11,604)	(67,591)	(46)
Fund balances, beginning of year restated	26,399	267,923	(2,103)		45,821	56,745	521,344	76
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 43,282	\$ 277,954	\$ (4,165)	\$ -	\$ 46,824	\$ 45,141	\$ 453,753	\$ 30 (continued)

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE! NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Parking Enforcement		_		Probation Grant		State Highway	TI	F - Echo	K	TIF - uther Rd		TIF - Menards	Non-major Special Revenue Funds Totals
REVENUES:	¢.		¢ 111 114	¢.		¢.		¢.	0.270	¢.	(0.266	¢.	120.020	¢ 262.244
Local taxes Intergovernmental revenues	\$	-	\$ 111,114	\$	- 77,868	\$	- 98,604	\$	8,270	\$	60,266	\$	130,020	\$ 363,244 2,641,560
Special Assessments	•	-	-		-		90,004		-		-		-	2,041,360
Charges for services		_	_		_		_		-					325,747
Fines, licenses and permits	19,2	772			_		_		_					64,155
Investment income	17,2		_		_		360		_		_		_	11,066
Miscellaneous receipts and							500							11,000
reimbursements	,	-	-		4,229		_		_		_		_	99,557
						_								
Total revenues	19,2	272	111,114		82,097	_	98,964		8,270		60,266	_	130,020	3,507,329
EXPENDITURES:														
Current:														
Community development		-	-		_		_		1,080		11,000		21,667	321,864
Community environment	13,3	380	-		_		_		-		-		-	13,380
Fire		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	633,179
Health		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	401,254
Judicial		-	-		83,286		-		-		-		-	521,336
Police		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	754,486
Street repairs and maintenance	•	-	-		-		112,185		-		-		-	112,185
Capital outlay		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	626,011
Debt service:											160 775		265 407	528,182
Principal Bond issuance costs		-	-		-		-		-		162,775 2,979		365,407 6,149	9,128
Interest		_	_		_		_		_		5,439		11,050	16,489
				_		_						_		
Total expenditures	13,3	380			83,286	_	112,185		1,080		182,193		404,273	3,937,494
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over														
(under) expenditures	5,8	392	111,114		(1,189)		(13,221)		7,190		(121,927)		(274,253)	(430,165)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:														
Transfers in		-	_		-		-		-		_		_	75,000
Bonds issued		_	_		_		_		_		152,775		315,407	468,182
Premium on bonds		_	_		_		_		_		6,102		12,597	18,699
Total other financing sources				-		_					158,877		328,004	561,881
Net change in fund balance	5,8	392	111,114		(1,189)		(13,221)		7,190		36,950		53,751	131,716
Fund balances, beginning of year restated	95,5	587	80,531		4,377	_	26,844		34,601		78,252	_	460,931	3,383,182
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 101,4	179	\$ 191,645	\$	3,188	\$	13,623	\$	41,791	\$	115,202	\$	514,682	\$ 3,514,898

### Fund Descriptions - Non-major Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises for which 1) the intent of the government's legislative body is that goods or services provided to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or 2) the government's legislative body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

**Airport Fund.** Accounts for the operation of the airport facility and related expenses, including capital improvement. The operating expenses and capital improvements are supported by customer charges and a subsidy, as necessary, from the General Fund.

**Concession Stand Fund.** Accounts for the operations of the concession stand and related expenses, including capital improvements.

**Sidney Water Park Fund.** Accounts for the operation of the public swimming pool and related expenses, including capital improvements. The operating expenses are financed through user charges while the capital improvements are subsidized by the General Fund.

**Solid Waste Fund.** Accounts for the operation of the solid waste collection system and related expenses, including capital improvements. The operations are financed through user charges.

**Transportation Fund.** Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the Shelby Public Transit (formerly Dial-A-Ride) service, and related expenses, including capital improvement. The operating expenses and capital improvements are supported by customer charges and governmental grants. Any remaining funding is split 65% subsidy from the General Fund and 35% subsidy from Shelby County.

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Airport	Co	oncession Stand	W	Sidney ater Park		Solid Waste	Tra	ansportation		Enterprise ands Totals
ASSETS											
Current assets:											
Pooled cash	\$ 45,252	\$	811	\$	6,048	\$	30,758	\$	68,401		151,270
Pooled investments	295,099		5,284		39,441		200,572		446,058		986,454
Receivables:											
Accounts	12,285		-		-		95,508		2,891		110,684
Other	48		173		1,118		75		15,029		16,443
Receivables from other governments	-		-		-		-		67,680		67,680
Inventory	31,791		-		-		-		-		31,791
Prepaid items	2,691		75		39		-		664		3,469
Total current assets	387,166		6,343	-	46,646	_	326,913		600,723		1,367,791
Noncurrent assets:											
Capital assets:											
Capital assets not subject to depreciation	··										
Land	1,004,352								55.000		1,059,352
Construction in progress	76,881		-		-		-		33,000		76,881
	70,001		-		-		-		-		70,001
Capital assets net of	4 126 500		2746		700 249				1 202 101		C 240 505
accumulated depreciation	4,136,500	-	2,746	-	709,248	-		_	1,392,101	-	6,240,595
Total noncurrent assets	5,217,733		2,746		709,248	_	-	-	1,447,101		7,376,828
Total assets	\$ 5,604,899	\$	9,089	\$	755,894	\$	326,913	\$	2,047,824	\$	8,744,619
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOU	RCES										
Pension	757		1,843		13,572		1,273		88,122		105,567
OPEB	535		1,306		9,612		902		62,417		74,772
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,292		3,149		23,184		2,175		150,539		180,339
Total assets & deferred outflows											
of resources and net position	\$ 5,606,191	\$	12,238	\$	779,078	\$	329,088	\$	2,198,363	\$	8,924,958
LIABILITIES		<u>-</u>			<u>.</u>						
Current liabilities:											
	¢ 47,000	¢	39	\$	240	\$	2 (70	\$	4.467		<i>EE E</i> 10
Accounts payable	\$ 47,009	\$	39	Э	349	Э	3,678	Э	4,467		55,542
Salaries and benefits payable	168		-		-		254		18,039		18,461
Compensated absences Refundable deposits	50		-		-		-		2,153		2,203
<del>-</del>	145		-		-		-		-		145
Unearned revenue	9,380						228,221		-		237,601
Total current liabilities	56,752		39		349	_	232,153		24,659		313,952
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Net Pension liability	4,623		11,273		83,008		7,791		538,969		645,664
Net OPEB liability	3,226		7,875		57,986		5,439		376,502		451,028
Compensated absences	19				-		271		49,185		49,475
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,868		19,148		140,994		13,501		964,656		1,146,167
Total liabilities	64,620		19,187		141,343		245,654		989,315		1,460,119
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES										
Pension	982		2,393		17,616		1,654		114,379		137,024
OPEB	461		1,125		8,281		777		53,771		64,415
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,443		3,518		25,897		2,431		168,150		201,439
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	5,190,887		2,746		709,248		_		1,447,101		7,349,982
Unrestricted	349,241		(13,213)		(97,410)		81,003		(406,203)		(86,582)
Total net position	5,540,128		(10,467)		611,838		81,003	_	1,040,898		7,263,400
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
of resources and net position	\$ 5,606,191	\$	12,238	\$	779,078	\$	329,088	\$	2,198,363	\$	8,924,958

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Concession Sidney Solid				Non-major Enterprise
	Airport	Stand	Water Park	Waste	Transportation	Funds Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:	F					
Charges for services	\$ 356,930	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,785,780	\$ 132,832	\$ 2,275,542
Other revenue	18,367	1,004	6,686	534	54,141	80,732
Total operating revenues	375,297	1,004	6,686	1,786,314	186,973	2,356,274
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal services	5,227	1,786	13,004	8,251	521,347	549,615
Operations and maintenance	374,834	785	15,385	1,813,521	258,778	2,463,303
Depreciation	221,218	168	31,840		121,171	374,397
Total operating expenses	601,279	2,739	60,229	1,821,772	901,296	3,387,315
Operating loss	(225,982)	(1,735)	(53,543)	(35,458)	(714,323)	(1,031,041)
NONOPERATING REVENUE:						
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	709,469	709,469
Gain on disposal of assets	8,017				2,485	10,502
Total nonoperating revenue	8,017				711,954	719,971
Income (loss) before capital contributions						
and transfers	(217,965)	(1,735)	(53,543)	(35,458)	(2,369)	(311,070)
Capital grants & contributions	211,081	-	-	-	127,844	338,925
Transfers in	63,932					63,932
Change in net position	57,048	(1,735)	(53,543)	(35,458)	125,475	91,787
Net position - beginning	5,483,080	(8,732)	665,381	116,461	915,423	7,171,613
Net position - ending	\$ 5,540,128	\$ (10,467)	\$ 611,838	\$ 81,003	\$ 1,040,898	\$ 7,263,400

		Airport		Concession Stand		Sidney ater Park		Solid Waste	Tra	ansportation	]	Non-major Enterprise unds Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:												
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments for interfund services provided (used)	\$	367,716 (362,020) (4,400) (22,560)	\$	831 (795) (178)	\$	5,568 (13,071) (1,154) (2,323)	\$	1,819,209 (1,653,135) (7,537) (160,578)	\$	162,117 (82,004) (529,364) (179,993)	\$	2,355,441 (2,111,025) (542,633) (365,454)
Net cash used for operating activities		(21,264)		(142)		(10,980)		(2,041)		(629,244)		(663,671)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:  Transfers in Intergovernmental		63,932	=	- -	_	<u>-</u>	_	- -		- 709,469	_	63,932 709,469
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	_	63,932	_	-			_		_	709,469	_	773,401
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from sale of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets Capital contributions		8,017 (67,001) 205,172	_	- - -		- - -		- - -		2,485 (2,357) 15,476		10,502 (69,358) 220,648
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	_	146,188	_				_		_	15,604		161,792
Cash flows from investing activities:  Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Purchase of investments		324,997 (477,029)	_	9,151 (8,545)		77,641 (63,755)		344,042 (324,226)		670,334 (721,053)		1,426,165 (1,594,608)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities		(152,032)	_	606		13,886		19,816		(50,719)		(168,443)
Net increase in pooled cash		36,824		464		2,906		17,775		45,110		103,079
Pooled cash, beginning of year		8,428		347		3,142		12,983		23,291		48,191
Pooled cash, end of year	\$	45,252	\$	811	\$	6,048	\$	30,758	\$	68,401	\$	151,270
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(225,982)	\$	(1,735)	\$	(53,543)	\$	(35,458)	\$	(714,323)	\$	(1,031,041)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		221 210		160		21.040				101 171		274 207
Depreciation Change in assets and deferred outflows: Accounts receivable		221,218		168		31,840		28,733		121,171		374,397 30,323
Other receivables		(6,023) (48)		(173)		(1,118)		(75)		7,613 (32,470)		(33,884)
Prepaid items Inventory		(232) (5,034)		- -		29				(9)		(212) (5,034)
Deferred outflows - Pension Deferred outflows - OPEB		1,174 (277)		2,968		21,852 (4,883)		1,817 (489)		165,759 (28,515)		193,570 (34,828)
Change in liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts payable		(4,480)		(664) (10)		(38)		(192)		(3,210)		(7,930)
Salaries and benefits payable and compensated absences Unearned revenue		7 (1,510)		(8)		(56)		(1,271) 4,237		3,511		2,183 2,727
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		(1,661) 258		(4,391) 476		(32,332) 3,509		(2,273) 686		(287,668) (13,935)		(328,325) (9,006)
Deferred inflows - Pension Deferred inflows - OPEB		890 436	_	2,164 1,063		15,934 7,826		1,507 737		102,322 50,510		122,817 60,572
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(21,264)	\$	(142)	\$	(10,980)	\$	(2,041)	\$	(629,244)	\$	(663,671)
Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities:												
Contributions of capital assets from other governments	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	112,368	\$	112,368
Purchase of equipment on account  Prior year purchase of equipment on account	\$ \$	26,846 5,274	\$ \$		\$ \$	-	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	- 685	\$ \$	26,846 5,959
Contributions of capital assets from governmental activities		5,909	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,909

### Fund Descriptions – Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

**Garage/Fleet Operations Fund.** To account for the operation of the municipal garage. This activity is funded by charges to City departments that use this service.

**Information Technology Fund.** To account for the costs of purchasing and maintaining the City's computer and phone systems and the allocation of those costs to the using departments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**Revenue Collections Fund.** To account for the operation of the City's centralized income tax and utility billing and collections department. This activity is funded by charges to the City departments for which the monies are collected.

**Self-Insurance Fund.** To account for the employees' health insurance plan, including the payment of insurance premiums and claims. The fund is exclusively financed by premiums paid by City employees and from various operating funds of the City.

**Service Center Building Fund.** To account for the operation of the Service Center building. This activity is funded by charges to City departments that use these services.

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Garage/				n.		G 16		Service		Internal
	Fleet Operations		formation echnology		Revenue Collections	ī	Self nsurance		Center Building		Service Totals
ASSETS	Operations		ciniology		offections		iisurance		Dunung		Totals
Current assets:											
Pooled cash Cash	\$ 7,258	\$	34,725	\$	18,514	\$	- 452,227	\$	20,735	\$	81,232 452,227
Pooled investments Receivables (net):	47,333		226,451		120,731		-		135,218		529,733
Other	2,619		3,766		5,072		-		179		11,636
Inventory Prepaid items	14,293 2,371		1,141		- 270		-		- 961		15,434 121,989
Total current assets	73,874		118,387 384,470		144,587		452,227		157,093		1,212,251
										-	, , , -
Noncurrent assets:											
Capital assets, net of											
accumulated depreciation	64,697		229,417	-	1,210				414,312		709,636
Total noncurrent assets	64,697		229,417		1,210				414,312		709,636
Total assets	\$ 138,571	\$	613,887	\$	145,797	\$	452,227	\$	571,405	\$	1,921,887
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	S										
Pension	34,224		55,859		75,813		-		2,619		168,515
OPEB	24,241		39,564		53,697		-		1,854		119,356
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 58,465	\$	95,423	\$	129,510	\$		\$	4,473	\$	287,871
Total assets & deferred outflows											
of resources and net position	\$ 197,036	\$	709,310	\$	275,307	\$	452,227	\$	575,878	\$	2,209,758
LIABILITIES											
Current liabilities:	<b>.</b> 1.5.240	Φ.	20.502	Φ.	<b>5.10</b> 5	Φ.		Φ.	4.450	Φ.	57 co.4
Accounts payable	\$ 16,349	\$	29,692	\$	7,195	\$	-	\$	4,458	\$	57,694
Salaries and benefits payable Claims payable	9,002		13,431		14,627		270,324		608		37,668 270,324
Compensated absences	887		396		4,232		-		32		5,547
Total current liabilities	26,238		43,519		26,054		270,324		5,098		371,233
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Net pension liability	209,328		341,642		463,686		_		16,017		1,030,673
Net OPEB liability	146,225		238,657		323,915		-		11,185		719,982
Compensated absences	24,542		51,801		39,870				362		116,575
Total noncurrent liabilities	380,095		632,100		827,471			_	27,564		1,867,230
Total liabilities	406,333		675,619		853,525		270,324		32,662		2,238,463
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pension	44,424		72,503		98,402		_		3,399		218,728
OPEB	20,883		34,085		46,261		-		1,597		102,826
Total deferred inflows of resources	65,307		106,588		144,663				4,996		321,554
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	64,697		229,417		1,210		-		414,312		709,636
Unrestricted  Total pet position	(339,301)		(302,314)		(724,091)		181,903		123,908		(1,059,895)
Total net position	(274,604)		(72,897)		(722,881)		181,903	-	538,220		(350,259)
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 197,036	\$	709,310	\$	275,307	\$	452,227	\$	575,878	\$	2,209,758

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		arage/Fleet		formation echnology		Revenue Collections	I	Self nsurance		Service ter Building		Internal Service Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:												
Charges for services	\$	639,476	\$	790,547	\$	696,863	\$	2,641,171	\$	360,247	\$	5,128,304
Other revenue		19,732	_	25,691		31,343		-		180		76,946
Total operating revenues	_	659,208		816,238		728,206		2,641,171		360,427		5,205,250
OPERATING EXPENSES:												
Personal services		226,888		410,454		600,110		_		48,464		1,285,916
Operations and maintenance		394,368		470,090		139,595		597,258		159,293		1,760,604
Claims		-		-		-		2,204,079		-		2,204,079
Depreciation		14,494		70,499		189				60,592		145,774
Total operating expenses		635,750	_	951,043	_	739,894	_	2,801,337		268,349		5,396,373
Operating income (loss)		23,458	_	(134,805)	_	(11,688)	_	(160,166)		92,078	_	(191,123)
NONOPERATING REVENUES:												
Investment income		-		-		-		8,530		_		8,530
Intergovernmental		1,347				-						1,347
Total nonoperating revenues	_	1,347			-			8,530	_			9,877
Income (loss) before capital contributions												
and transfers		24,805		(134,805)		(11,688)		(151,636)		92,078		(181,246)
Capital contributions				12,225								12,225
Change in net position		24,805		(122,580)		(11,688)		(151,636)		92,078		(169,021)
Net position - beginning	_	(299,409)		49,683		(711,193)		333,539		446,142		(181,238)
Net position - ending	\$	(274,604)	\$	(72,897)	\$	(722,881)	\$	181,903	\$	538,220	\$	(350,259)

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Garage/ Fleet Operations	Information Technology	Revenue Collections	Self Insurance	Service Center Building	Internal Service Totals
Coch flows from anaroting activities						
Cash flows from operating activities:  Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments for claims Payments for interfund services used	\$ 21,697 634,892 (309,085) (235,492) - (79,609)	\$ 123,204 689,268 (438,165) (352,474) - (1,769)	\$ 26,271 696,863 (91,669) (510,436) - (47,677)	\$ - 2,641,171 (597,258) - (2,160,294)	\$ - 360,248 (151,208) (19,737) - (8,433)	\$ 171,172 5,022,442 (1,587,385) (1,118,139) (2,160,294) (137,488)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	32,403	20,064	73,352	(116,381)	180,870	190,308
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Intergovernmental	1,347					1,347
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,347					1,347
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:  Acquisition of capital assets	(12,619)	(24,264)		<del>-</del>	(88,995)	(125,878)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(12,619)	(24,264)			(88,995)	(125,878)
Cash flows from investing activities:  Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Purchase of investments Interest on investments	60,779 (76,514)	390,219 (366,058)	136,659 (195,163)	- - 8,530	143,875 (218,580)	731,532 (856,315) 8,530
	(15.725)	24.161	(59.504)		<del></del>	
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(15,735)	24,161	(58,504)	8,530	(74,705)	(116,253)
Net increase (decrease) in pooled cash	5,396	19,961	14,848	(107,851)	17,170	(50,476)
Pooled cash, beginning of year	1,862	14,764	3,666	560,078	3,565	583,935
Pooled cash, end of year	\$ 7,258	\$ 34,725	\$ 18,514	\$ 452,227	\$ 20,735	\$ 533,459
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ 23,458	\$ (134,805)	\$ (11,688)	\$ (160,166)	\$ 92,078	\$ (191,123)
Depreciation	14,494	70,499	189	-	60,592	145,774
Change in assets and deferred outflows: Other receivables	(2.610)	(2.766)	(5.072)		(170)	(11.626)
Prepaid items	(2,619) 190	(3,766) 13,086	(5,072) 277	-	(179) (426)	(11,636) 13,127
Inventory	(2,142)	724	-	-	-	(1,418)
Deferred outflows - Pension	70,276	89,499	105,350	-	(2,619)	262,506
Deferred outflows - OPEB Change in liabilities and deferred inflows:	(10,287)	(20,154)	(29,507)	-	(1,854)	(61,802)
Accounts & claims payable Salaries and benefits payable and	7,626	16,346	(28)	43,785	78	67,807
compensated absences	17,818	7,346	(39,029)	-	1,002	(12,863)
Net pension liability	(130,928)	(131,644)	(126,182)	-	16,017	(372,737)
Net OPEB liability Deferred inflows - Pension	(14,485) 39,461	15,115 65,600	45,309 89,799	-	11,185 3,399	57,124 198,259
Deferred inflows - OPEB	19,541	32,218	43,934	-	1,597	97,290
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 32,403	\$ 20,064	\$ 73,352	\$ (116,381)	\$ 180,870	\$ 190,308
Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities:						
Contributions of capital assets from governmental activities	\$ - 10	\$ 12,225 02	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,225

### Fund Descriptions - Fiduciary Funds

### Custodial Funds

Custodial funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of other parties.

**Municipal Court Fund.** To account for assets received and disbursed by the Municipal Court as agent and custodian relative to civil or criminal court matters.

**Port Jefferson Fund.** To account for funds collected on behalf of the Village of Port Jefferson. These funds are collected with sewer bills from residents of the Village.

**River Clean Up Fund.** To account for funds collected and disbursed on behalf of the Upper Great Miami River Watershed Protection Project.

### Private-Purpose Trust Funds

Private purpose funds are used to account for a trust arrangement where specific benefits accrue to specific individuals.

- **B. Bennett Flower Trust Fund.** To account for the purchase and placement of flowers upon the monument of stated Grantor's for specific holidays at the Graceland Cemetery until distribution amount is exhausted.
- **B. Slonkosky Flower Trust Fund.** To account for the purchase and placement of flowers upon the monument of stated Grantor's for specific holidays at the Graceland Cemetery until distribution amount is exhausted.
- **C. Truster Flower Trust Fund.** To account for the purchase and placement of flowers upon the monument of Grantor and Grantor's sister at Memorial Day at the Graceland Cemetery until distribution amount is exhausted.

**Ike Family Mausoleum Fund.** To account for the disbursement to the Ike family for maintenance and repairs to their private mausoleum.

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	N	Iunicipal Court	Je	Port efferson	River lean-Up	 Custodial Funds Totals
ASSETS						
Pooled cash	\$	- 274 102	\$	1,808	\$ 2,858	\$ 4,666
Cash held by outside agent Pooled investments		274,192		- 11,790	18,640	274,192 30,430
Accounts Receivable	_			7,875	 -	 7,875
Total assets	\$	274,192	\$	21,473	\$ 21,498	\$ 317,163
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	6,289	\$ -	\$ 6,289
Payable to other governments		124,117		-	 -	 124,117
Total liabilities	\$	124,117	\$	6,289	\$ 	\$ 130,406
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Individuals & organizations & other governments	\$	150,075	\$	15,184	\$ 21,498	\$ 186,757
Total Net position	\$	150,075	\$	15,184	\$ 21,498	\$ 186,757

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Municipal Court	Port 	River Clean-Up	Custodial Funds Totals
ADDITIONS Charges for corvious	\$ -	\$ 79,737	\$ -	\$ 79,737
Charges for services	•	ā 19,131	<b>5</b> -	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Court costs & fines	1,837,083	-	-	1,837,083
Contributions			8,462	8,462
Total Additions	1,837,083	79,737	8,462	1,925,282
DEDUCTIONS				
Judgement costs & bond reimbursements	924,605	-	-	924,605
Payments to other governments	895,706	74,238	-	969,944
Clean-up expenses			15,321	15,321
Total Deductions	1,820,311	74,238	15,321	1,909,870
Change in net position	16,772	5,499	(6,859)	15,412
Net position, beginning of year	133,303	9,685	28,357	171,345
Net position, end of year	\$ 150,075	\$ 15,184	\$ 21,498	\$ 186,757

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

DECEMBER 31, 2020	ennett r Trust	lonkosky ver Trust	Γruster ver Trust	Family leum Trust	Tru	te-Purpose ist Funds Totals
ASSETS						
Pooled cash	\$ 55	\$ 3,364	\$ 367	\$ 612	\$	4,398
Pooled investments	359	21,934	2,392	3,993		28,678
Interest receivable	 	 1	 	 		1
Total assets	\$ 414	\$ 25,299	\$ 2,759	\$ 4,605	\$	33,077
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	 -	50	 -	 -		50
Total liabilities	\$ 	\$ 50	\$ 	\$ 	\$	50
NET POSITION						
Restricted for:						
Individuals & organization						
& other governments	414	25,249	2,759	4,605		33,027
Total Net position	\$ 414	\$ 25,249	\$ 2,759	\$ 4,605	\$	33,027

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	B. Bennett Flower Trust	B. Slonkosky Flower Trust	C. Truster Flower Trust	Ike Family Mausoleum Trust	Private-Purpose Trust Funds Totals
ADDITIONS					
Investment income	8	212	23	39	282
Total Additions	8	212	23	39	282
DEDUCTIONS					
Purchase of flowers	614	108	40		762
Total Deductions	614	108	40		762
Change in net position	(606)	104	(17)	39	(480)
Net position, beginning of year	1,020	25,145	2,776	4,566	33,507
Net position, end of year	\$ 414	\$ 25,249	\$ 2,759	\$ 4,605	\$ 33,027

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

REVENUES:		Final Budget	Eı	Actual Including neumbrances		Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:						
Local taxes	\$	14,717,217	\$	12,079,723	\$	(2,637,494)
Intergovernmental revenues		699,819		701,157		1,338
Special assessments		281,000		336,697		55,697
Charges for services		1,262,735		1,069,490		(193,245)
Fines, licenses and permits		440,647		423,620		(17,027)
Investment income		250,000		119,980		(130,020)
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements	-	3,153,930		3,751,019		597,089
Total revenues		20,805,348		18,481,686		(2,323,662)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community Development						
Community Planning & Development						
Personal services		191,214		188,861		2,353
Contractual, materials and other		25,092		22,886		2,206
Community Service Program		,		,		_,,
Personal services		82,065		79,957		2,108
Contractual, materials and other		9,245		3,488		5,757
Miscellaneous		,		-,		-,
Contractual, materials and other		51,948		1,095		50,853
Total community development		359,564		296,287	-	63,277
Community Environment						
Building Inspection						
Personal services		92,185		89,458		2,727
Contractual, materials and other		16,526		11,062		5,464
Code Enforcement						
Personal services		60,535		60,061		474
Contractual, materials and other		98,081		96,898		1,183
Engineering						
Personal services		311,874		304,833		7,041
Contractual, materials and other		81,812		71,476		10,336
Total community environment		661,013		633,788		27,225
Fire						
Fire Services						
Personal services		4,617,651		4,512,269		105,382
Contractual, materials and other		711,284		669,563		41,721
Total fire		5,328,935		5,181,832		147,103

(continued)

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
General Government		<u> </u>	
City Administration			
Personal services	311,321	303,914	7,407
Contractual, materials and other	25,320	23,566	1,754
City Council			
Personal services	78,547	75,127	3,420
Contractual, materials and other	49,769	45,950	3,819
City Hall			
Personal services	29,510	28,195	1,315
Contractual, materials and other	133,493	108,561	24,932
County Auditor Deductions			
Contractual, materials and other	121,710	121,697	13
Finance			
Personal services	417,045	412,724	4,321
Contractual, materials and other	155,342	148,165	7,177
Law Director			
Personal services	120,365	119,707	658
Contractual, materials and other	15,545	14,120	1,425
Miscellaneous			
Personal services	250,000	237,915	12,085
Contractual, materials and other	1,113,552	1,077,374	36,178
Personnel			
Personal services	210,437	206,459	3,978
Contractual, materials and other	214,282	198,330	15,952
Purchasing			
Personal services	22,390	21,986	404
Contractual, materials and other	12,404	8,815	3,589
Total general government	3,281,032	3,152,605	366,032
Judicial			
Municipal Court			
Personal services	1,114,660	1,094,422	20,238
Contractual, materials and other	317,980	278,326	39,654
Total judicial	1,432,640	1,372,748	59,892

(continued)

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
Parks and Recreation			
Parks - Administration			
Personal services	124,965	123,714	1,251
Contractual, materials and other	23,175	21,225	1,950
Parks - Grounds Maintenance			
Personal services	645,315	637,199	8,116
Contractual, materials and other	329,787	283,459	46,328
Parks - Recreation Programs			
Personal services	110,815	104,391	6,424
Contractual, materials and other	62,273	54,424	7,849
Senior Center			
Contractual, materials and other	42,381	37,276	5,105
Urban Forest			
Contractual, materials and other	53,098	51,633	1,465
Total parks and recreation	1,391,809	1,313,321	78,488
Police			
Police Services			
Personal services	5,322,166	5,203,998	118,168
Contractual, materials and other	918,840	848,152	70,688
Street Lighting Department			
Contractual, materials and other	221,000	207,658	13,342
Total police	6,462,006	6,259,808	202,198
Total expenditures	18,916,999	18,210,389	706,610
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,888,349	271,297	(1,617,052)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Cash advance out	-	(42,100)	(42,100)
Transfers out	(927,261)	(775,000)	152,261
Total other financing uses	(927,261)	(817,100)	110,161
Net change in fund balance	961,088	(545,803)	(1,506,891)
Fund Balances, beginning of year restated	11,428,470	11,428,470	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	397,276	397,276	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 12,786,834	\$ 11,279,943	\$ (1,506,891)
., <b>.</b>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , ,	. ( ) / /

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL STREET REPAIR AND MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,346,622	\$ 1,226,994	\$ (119,628)
Charges for services	-	1,986	1,986
Investment Income	8,670	3,846	(4,824)
Miscellaneous receipts and			
reimbursements	113,185	43,638	(69,547)
Total revenues	1,468,477	1,276,464	(192,013)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Street repair & maintenance			
Personal services	690,120	667,649	22,471
Contractual, materials and other	1,536,395	1,251,717	284,678
Total expenditures	2,226,515	1,919,366	307,149
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(758,038)	(642,902)	115,136
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	580,000	580,000	
Total other financing sources	580,000	580,000	
Net change in fund balance	(178,038)	(62,902)	115,136
Fund Balances, beginning of year	473,272	473,272	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	18,337	18,337	<u> </u>
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 313,571	\$ 428,707	\$ 115,136

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL C.D.B.G. FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	465,700	\$	577,994	\$	112,294
Investment income		-		1,564		1,564
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements		-		17,486		17,486
Total revenues		465,700		597,044		131,344
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development						
Contractual, materials and other		984,972		849,619		135,353
Total expenditures		984,972		849,619		135,353
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(519,272)		(252,575)		266,697
Fund Balances, beginning of year		(250,524)		(250,524)		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		452,218		452,218		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	(317,578)	\$	(50,881)	\$	266,697

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

C.D.B.G. REVOLVING LOAN FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020			
		Actual	Variance
	Final	Including	from Final
	Budget	Encumbrances	Budget
REVENUES:			
Investment income	\$ 250	\$ 292	\$ 42
Total revenues	250	292	42
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development			
Contractual, materials and other	41,433	20,987	20,446
Total expenditures	41,433	20,987	20,446
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(41,183)	(20,695)	20,488
Fund Balances, beginning of year	37,683	37,683	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	3,500	3,500	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ 20,488	\$ 20,488

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL C.D.B.G. PROGRAM INCOME FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:	\$ 1	\$	1	\$	<u>-</u>	
EXPENDITURES:	 					
Net change in fund balance	1		1		-	
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 12	\$	12	\$	-	

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL CEMETERY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	146,932	\$	191,703	\$	44,771
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements		500		11,856		11,356
Total revenues		147,432		203,559		56,127
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health						
Personal services		197,600		190,114		7,486
Contractual, materials and other		66,494		59,309		7,185
Total expenditures		264,094		249,423		14,671
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(116,662)		(45,864)		70,798
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in		75,000		75,000		
Total other financing sources		75,000		75,000		
Net change in fund balance		(41,662)		29,136		70,798
Fund Balances, beginning of year		168,367		168,367		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		430		430		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	127,135	\$	197,933	\$	70,798

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL CEMETERY MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final	Actual	Variance from Final
		Including	
	Budget	Encumbrances	Budget
REVENUES:			
Investment income	17,600	7,216	(10,384)
Total revenues	17,600	7,216	(10,384)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Health			
Contractual, materials and other	500	456	44
Total expenditures	500	456	44
Excess of revenues over expenditures	17,100	6,760	(10,340)
Fund Balances, beginning of year	809,128	809,128	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 826,228	\$ 815,888	\$ (10,340)

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL CONVENTION AND VISITORS' BUREAU FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		fr	Variance om Final Budget
REVENUES:						(40 =0.5)
Local taxes	\$	104,595	\$	55,803	\$	(48,792)
Total revenues		104,595		55,803		(48,792)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development						
Contractual, materials and other		77,334		77,334		-
Total expenditures		77,334		77,334		-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		27,261		(21,531)		(48,792)
Fund Balances, beginning of year		26,699		26,699		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	53,960	\$	5,168	\$	(48,792)

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL COUNTY AUTO LICENSE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:	A 105.005	Φ 112.017	Φ 7.100
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 107,807	\$ 112,915	\$ 5,108
Total revenues	107,807	112,915	5,108
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Street repair & maintenance			
Contractual, materials and other	107,807	107,807	
Total expenditures	107,807	107,807	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	5,108	5,108
Fund Balances, beginning of year	80,515	80,515	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	190	190	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 80,705	\$ 85,813	\$ 5,108

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL CRA FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Special assessments	\$ 1,760	\$ 2,001	\$ 241
Total Revenues	1,760	2,001	241
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community development			
Personal services	650		650
Total expenditures	650		650
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,110	2,001	891
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 6,761	\$ 7,652	\$ 891

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Fina Budget	
REVENUES:						
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	8,000	\$	12,482	\$	4,482
Total revenues		8,000		12,482		4,482
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Police						
Contractual, materials and other		13,000		11,500		1,500
Total expenditures		13,000		11,500		1,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,000)		982		5,982
Fund Balances, beginning of year		21,921		21,921		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	16,921	\$	22,903	\$	5,982

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

E-911 WIRELESS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 50,00	00 \$ 43,678	\$ (6,322)
Total revenues	50,00	00 43,678	(6,322)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Police			
Contractual, materials and other	57,15	38,907	18,246
Total expenditures	57,15	38,907	18,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,15	53) 4,771	11,924
Fund Balances, beginning of year	147,19	95 147,195	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 140,04	\$ 151,966	\$ 11,924

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL ENFORCEMENT & EDUCATION FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		fro	ariance m Final audget
REVENUES:						
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	2,100	\$	2,686	\$	586
Total revenues		2,100		2,686		586
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Police						
Personal services		4,492		-		4,492
Contractual, materials and other		500		-		500
Total expenditures	-	4,992		-		4,992
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,892)		2,686		5,578
Fund Balances, beginning of year		8,695		8,695		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	5,803	\$	11,381	\$	5,578

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL F.E.M.A. GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Community development Contractual, materials and other	17,071	17,071	
Total expenditures	17,071	17,071	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Cash advance in	17,100	17,100	
Total other financing sources	17,100	17,100	
Net change in fund balance	29	29	-
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 38	\$ 38	\$ -

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL FIRE LOSS SECURITY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

REVENUES:	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
Miscellaneous receipts and			
reimbursements	\$ 50,000	\$ 45,681	\$ (4,319)
Total Revenues	50,000	45,681	(4,319)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Fire Services			
Contractual, materials and other	101,583	90,864	10,719
Total expenditures	101,583	90,864	10,719
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(51,583)	(45,183)	6,400
Fund Balances, beginning of year	-	-	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	55,903	55,903	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 4,320	\$ 10,720	\$ 6,400

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

HEALTH DEPARTMENT BUILDING LEASE FUND

REVENUES:	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
Miscellaneous receipts and	Φ.	24.525	•	25.542	Φ.	010
reimbursements	\$	24,725	\$	25,543		818
Total revenues		24,725		25,543		818
EXPENDITURES: Current: Health						
Contractual, materials and other		22,760		2,266		20,494
Total expenditures		22,760		2,266		20,494
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,965		23,277		21,312
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	\$	48,944 50,909	\$	48,944 72,221	\$	21,312

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

H.O.M.E. PROGRAM INCOME FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Investment income	\$ 500	\$ 8,066	\$ 7,566
Total revenues	500	8,066	7,566
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development			
Contractual, materials and other	14,000		14,000
Total expenditures	14,000	<del></del>	14,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(13,500)	8,066	21,566
Fund Balances, beginning of year	25,062	25,062	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	219	219	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 11,781	\$ 33,347	\$ 21,566

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Fines, licenses and permits	\$ 17,000	\$ 11,120	\$ (5,880)
Total revenues	17,000	11,120	(5,880)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Judicial			
Contractual, materials and other	20,000		20,000
Total expenditures	20,000		20,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,000)	11,120	14,120
Fund Balances, beginning of year	42,124	42,124	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 39,124	\$ 53,244	\$ 14,120

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL INDIGENT DRIVER ALCOHOL TREATMENT - SURPLUS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:				
Miscellaneous receipts and				
reimbursements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Total revenues	<u> </u>			
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Judicial				
Contractual, materials and other	14,950	8,456	6,494	
Total expenditures	14,950	8,456	6,494	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(14,950)	(8,456)	6,494	
Fund Balances, beginning of year	14,950	14,950		
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ 6,494	\$ 6,494	

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL INDIGENT DRIVER INTERLOCK & ALCOHOL MONITORING FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES: Fines, licenses and permits	\$ 20,000	\$ 12,005	\$ (7,995)
Times, needses and permits	Ψ 20,000	Ψ 12,003	Ψ (1,553)
Total revenues	20,000	12,005	(7,995)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Judicial			
Contractual, materials and other	23,548	9,772	13,776
Total expenditures	23,548	9,772	13,776
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,548)	2,233	5,781
Fund Balances, beginning of year	22,575	22,575	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	6,109	6,109	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 25,136	\$ 30,917	\$ 5,781

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL JUSTICE REINVESTMENT INCENTIVE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance rom Final Budget
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenues	\$	227,770	\$	240,740	\$ 12,970
Miscellaneous receipts and					
reimbursements		-		8,563	 8,563
Total Revenues		227,770		249,303	 21,533
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Judicial					
Personal services		181,865		181,861	4
Contractual, materials and other		55,142		53,772	 1,370
Total expenditures		237,007		235,633	 1,374
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(9,237)		13,670	22,907
Fund Balances, beginning of year		25,116		25,116	-
Prior Year Encumbrances		7,811		7,811	 
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	23,690	\$	46,597	\$ 22,907

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Miscellaneous receipts and			
reimbursements	5,000	18,826	13,826
Total Revenues	5,000	18,826	13,826
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Police Contractual, materials and other	30,100	8,795	21,305
Contractual, materials and other	30,100	0,793	21,303
Total Expenditures	30,100	8,795	21,305
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,100)	10,031	35,131
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	267,923 \$ 242,823	267,923 \$ 277,954	\$ 35,131

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS

AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

LAW ENFORCEMENT DIVERSION GRANT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	24,256	\$	15,906	\$	(8,350)
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements				315		315
Total Revenues		24,256		16,221		(8,035)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Police						0.44
Personal services		23,510		22,569		941
Contractual, materials and other		5,206		4,960		246
Total Expenditures		28,716		27,529		1,187
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(4,460)		(11,308)		(6,848)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Cash advance in		20,416		25,000		4,584
Cash advance out		(10,208)		(10,208)		
Total other financing sources		10,208		14,792		4,584
Net change in fund balance		5,748		3,484		(2,264)
Fund Balances, beginning of year, restated		8,841		8,841		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		100		100		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	14,689	\$	12,425	\$	(2,264)

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

LOCAL CORONAVIRUS RELIEF GRANT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 2,012,625	\$ 2,012,625	\$ -
Investment income	544	618	74
Total revenues	2,013,169	2,013,243	74
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Fire			
Personal services	581,456	581,456	-
Police			
Personal services	670,724	670,724	-
Health			
Personal services	3,376	3,376	-
Contractual, materials and other	757,613	217,618	539,995
Total expenditures	2,013,169	1,473,174	539,995
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	540,069	540,069
Fund Balances, beginning of year	-	-	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ 540,069	\$ 540,069

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL MAUSOLEUM MAINTENANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Fina Budget	
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	800	\$	1,088	\$	288
Investment income		1,400		404		(996)
Total revenues		2,200		1,492		(708)
EXPENDITURES:						-
Excess of revenues over expenditures		2,200		1,492		(708)
Fund Balances, beginning of year		45,333		45,333		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	47,533	\$	46,825	\$	(708)

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL MUNICIPAL COURT COMPUTER FUND

MUNICIPAL COURT COMPUTER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final		Actual		Variance from Final	
			Including			
REVENUES:		Budget	Encumbrances		Budget	
Charges for services	\$	41,500	\$	28,997	\$	(12,503)
Total Revenues		41,500		28,997		(12,503)
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Judicial						
Contractual, materials and other		43,558		40,329		3,229
Total expenditures		43,558		40,329		3,229
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(2,058)		(11,332)		(9,274)
Fund Balances, beginning of year		53,814		53,814		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		350		350		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	52,106	\$	42,832	\$	(9,274)

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL MUNICIPAL COURT SPECIAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		fr	Variance om Final Budget
REVENUES:						
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	160,000	\$	98,132	\$	(61,868)
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements	-	200		3,458		3,258
Total revenues		160,200		101,590		(58,610)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Judicial						
Personal services		131,865		122,624		9,241
Contractual, materials and other		462,389		49,705		412,684
Total expenditures		594,254		172,329		421,925
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(434,054)		(70,739)		363,315
Fund Balances, beginning of year		495,799		495,799		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		18,772		18,772		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	80,517	\$	443,832	\$	363,315

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Fi Bu	Incl	ctual uding nbrances	Variance from Final Budget		
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$		\$		\$	
Total revenues						
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development						
Contractual, materials and other		76		76		
Total expenditures		76_		76		<u>-</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(76)		(76)		-
Fund Balances, beginning of year		-		-		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		76		76		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

#### PARKING ENFORCEMENT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FOR THE TEAK ENDED DECEMBER 51, 2020						
	F: 1		Actual			ariance
		Final		cluding		om Final
	]	Budget	Enci	umbrances	I	Budget
REVENUES:						
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	23,794	\$	16,872	\$	(6,922)
Total revenues		23,794		16,872		(6,922)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community Environment						
Personal services		4,117		130		3,987
Contractual, materials and other		16,037		13,123		2,914
Total expenditures		20,154		13,253		6,901
Excess of revenues over expenditures		3,640		3,619		(21)
Fund Balances, beginning of year		95,328		95,328		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	98,968	\$	98,947	\$	(21)

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

PERMISSIVE LICENSE FEE FUND

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Local taxes	\$	107,807	\$	103,612	\$	(4,195)
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements		80,531		80,531		
Total revenues		188,338		184,143		(4,195)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Street repair & maintenance						
Contractual, materials and other		107,807				107,807
Total expenditures		107,807		-		107,807
Excess of revenues over expenditures		80,531		184,143		103,612
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	\$	80,531	\$	184,143	\$	103,612

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL PROBATION GRANT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	I	In	Actual scluding sumbrances	Variance from Final Budget		
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	76,920	\$	77,869	\$	949
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements		-		4,229		4,229
Total revenues		76,920		82,098		5,178
EXPENDITURES: Current:						
Judicial						
Personal services		79,770		79,766		4
Contractual, materials and other		3,300		2,806		494
Total expenditures		83,070		82,572		498
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(6,150)		(474)		5,676
Fund Balances, beginning of year		6,979		6,979		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	829	\$	6,505	\$	5,676

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL STATE HIGHWAY FUND

	Final <u>Budge</u> t		Actual Including Encumbrances		Including from	
REVENUES:	Ф.	111 605	•	00.496	¢.	(12 100)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	111,685	\$	99,486	\$	(12,199)
Investment income		500		355		(145)
Total revenues		112,185		99,841		(12,344)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Street repair & maintenance						
Contractual, materials and other		112,185		112,185		
Total expenditures		112,185		112,185		-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		-		(12,344)		(12,344)
Fund Balances, beginning of year		18,301		18,301		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	18,301	\$	5,957	\$	(12,344)

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS

AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

TIF - ECHO FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Local Taxes	\$ 5,4	00 \$ 8,270	\$ 2,870
Total revenues	5,4	.00 8,270	2,870
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community development			
Contractual, materials and other	1,0	1,080	-
,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<del></del>	
Total expenditures	1,0	1,080	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,3	7,190	2,870
Fund Balances, beginning of year	34,6	34,601	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 38,9	\$ 41,791	\$ 2,870

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

TIF -KUTHER ROAD FUND

Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Local taxes	\$ 22,100	\$ 60,266	\$ 38,166
Total revenues	22,100	60,266	38,166
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development			
Contractual, materials and other	186,252	182,193	4,059
Total expenditures	186,252	182,193	4,059
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Bond proceeds	158,877	158,877	-
Total other financing uses	158,877	158,877	-
Net change in fund balance	(5,275)	36,950	42,225
Fund Balances, beginning of year	78,252	78,252	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 72,977	\$ 115,202	\$ 42,225

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

### FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

#### TIF -MENARDS FUND

TOR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Local Taxes	\$ 125,000	\$ 130,020	\$ 5,020
Total revenues	125,000	130,020	5,020
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development			
Contractual, materials and other	412,471	404,273	8,198
Total expenditures	412,471	404,273	8,198
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Bond proceeds	328,004	328,004	-
Total other financing uses	328,004	328,004	
Net change in fund balance	40,533	53,751	13,218
Fund Balances, beginning of year	460,931	460,931	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 501,464	\$ 514,682	\$ 13,218

# CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		ing from	
REVENUES:						
Local taxes	\$	3,263,896	\$	2,734,073	\$	(529,823)
Intergovernmental revenues		3,895,299		2,754,512		(1,140,787)
Special assessments		75,000		193,570		118,570
Charges for services		-		21,600		21,600
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements		622,400		53,071	_	(569,329)
Total revenues		7,856,595		5,756,826		(2,099,769)
EXPENDITURES:						
Capital Outlay:						
Contractual, materials and other		10,739,613		8,989,295		1,750,318
Total expenditures	_	10,739,613		8,989,295	_	1,750,318
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(2,883,018)		(3,232,469)		(349,451)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Sale of asset		15,000		37,276		22,276
Bond proceeds		2,395,910		2,395,910		-
Transfers out		(63,932)		(63,932)		
Transfers in		120,000		120,000		
Total other financing sources		2,466,978		2,489,254		22,276
Net change in fund balance		(416,040)		(743,215)		(327,175)
Fund Balances, beginning of year		(1,591,750)		(1,591,750)		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		4,329,561	_	4,329,561	_	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	2,321,771	\$	1,994,596	\$	(327,175)

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS

#### AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

### MUNICIPAL EARNED INCOME TAX FOR STREET CAPITAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Final	Actual Including	Variance from Final
	Budget	Encumbrances	Budget
REVENUES:			
Local taxes	\$ 1,740,730	\$ 1,445,916	\$ (294,814)
Total revenues	1,740,730	1,445,916	(294,814)
Total levellaes	1,740,730	1,443,710	(274,014)
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital Outlay:			
Contractual, materials and other	2,500,000	2,108,621	391,379
<b>T</b> . <b>1</b>	2 500 000	2 100 521	201.250
Total expenditures	2,500,000	2,108,621	391,379
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(759,270)	(662,705)	96,565
Fund Balances, beginning of year	1,737,509	1,737,509	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	38,778	38,778	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 1,017,017	\$ 1,113,582	\$ 96,565

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

**CAPITAL FOR FIRE STATION #3 FUND** 

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:	\$		\$		\$	
EXPENDITURES:	\$		\$		\$	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	\$	57,514 57,514	\$	57,514 57,514	\$	- -

# STATISTICAL SECTION

#### **CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO**

#### Statistical Section December 31, 2020

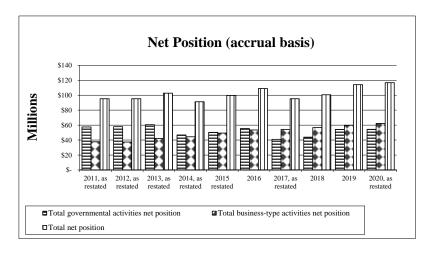
This part of the City of Sidney's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends (Schedules 1 – 4)	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader	
understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have	
changed over time.	133 - 137
Revenue Capacity (Schedules 5 – 6)	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the	
City's most significant local revenue source, the municipal income	
tax.	138 - 139
Debt Capacity (Schedules 7 - 10)	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the	
affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the	
City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	140– 143
Economic and Demographic Information (Schedules 11 – 12)	
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help	
the reader understand the environment within which the City's	
financial activities take place.	144 - 145
Operating Information (Schedules 13 – 15)	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the	
reader understand how the information in the City's financial report	
relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	146 - 148

**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

	Year Ended December 31,									
	2011, as	2012, as	2013, as				2017, as			2020, as
	restated	restated	restated	2014, as restated	2015 restated	2016	restated	2018	2019	restated
Governmental activities										
Net investments in capital assets	46,814,752	46,484,983	47,228,659	46,471,032	48,421,398	52,535,603	56,673,279	59,060,823	60,481,104	63,660,122
Restricted for:										
Other purposes	3,116,853	3,273,154	3,521,730	3,922,451	6,070,942	6,221,211	5,459,700	5,520,325	6,737,699	6,147,353
Unrestricted	7,609,599	8,197,220	9,917,661	(3,493,089)	(4,047,311)	(3,307,733)	(21,070,199)	(20,656,687)	(12,925,179)	(15,318,620)
Total governmental activities net position	57,541,204	57,955,357	60,668,050	46,900,394	50,445,029	55,449,081	41,062,780	43,924,461	54,293,624	54,488,855
Business-type activities										
Net investments in capital assets	33,450,981	32,434,937	36,286,139	37,688,256	39,086,912	40,496,079	41,249,363	45,553,676	49,033,611	50,361,540
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	4,368,997	4,961,412	5,858,713	6,725,423	10,282,346	13,046,114	13,073,721	11,192,470	10,797,443	11,915,315
Total business-type activities net position	37,819,978	37,396,349	42,144,852	44,413,679	49,369,258	53,542,193	54,323,084	56,746,146	59,831,054	62,276,855
Total										
Net investments in capital assets	80,265,733	78,919,920	83,514,798	84,159,288	87,508,310	93,031,682	97,922,642	104,614,499	109,514,715	114,021,662
Restricted for:										
Other purposes	3,116,853	3,273,154	3,521,730	3,922,451	6,070,942	6,221,211	5,459,700	5,520,325	6,737,699	6,147,353
Unrestricted	11,978,596	13,158,632	15,776,374	3,232,334	6,235,035	9,738,381	(7,996,478)	(9,464,217)	(2,127,736)	(3,403,305)
Total net position	\$ 95,361,182	\$ 95,351,706	\$ 102,812,902	\$ 91,314,073	\$ 99,814,287	\$ 108,991,274	\$ 95,385,864	\$ 100,670,607	\$ 114,124,678	\$ 116,765,710

**Note:** Accounting standards require that the net position be reported in three components in the financial statements: net investments in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Net position is considered restricted when (1) an external party, such as the state or federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or (2) enabling legislation is enacted by the City.



Note: The following restatements of prior years' balances are reflected in the above schedule:

#### transportation

-- Change in accounting principle for GASB Statement No. 65, prior period adjustment for deferred

gain on current refunding, and classification amongst net investments in capital assets,

restricted and unrestricted net position as well as a reclassification for 2011

between program revenues and other taxes - prior year balances have not been restated

- --Correction of sewer capitalized interest in 2013.
- -- Change in accounting principle of GASB Statement No. 68 for 2014, prior year balances have not been restated
- -- Correction of GASB Statement No. 68 for 2015
- -- Change in accounting principle of GASB Statement No. 75 for 2017, prior year balances have not been restated
- Change in accounting principle for unclaimed funds previously a fiduciary fund now consolidated with General Fund, - prior year balances have not been restated

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						,				
	2011, as restated	2012, as restated	2013, as restated	2014, as restated	2015, as restated	2016	2017, as restated	2018	2019	2020, as restated
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
Basic utility services	-	54,751	-	101,582	384,464	249,527	62,738	23,450	27,119	70,003
Community development	833,892	690,046	674,110	467,887	533,433	1,005,925	770,341	956,603	905,453	1,156,342
Community environment	783,027	704,322	522,557	572,458	568,221	620,135	662,270	752,982	882,259	804,488
Fire	4,635,651	4,636,484	4,831,041	5,028,715	5,543,595	5,711,785	5,762,909	6,469,069	114,577	6,382,401
General government	822,047	1,043,097	1,280,552	1,222,533	1,135,011	1,112,992	1,404,493	1,281,658	1,553,807	1,709,080
Health	188,091	200,968	212,134	211,378	246,323	229,048	316,082	355,460	374,076	497,855
Judicial	1,638,942	1,574,631	1,644,204	1,701,791	1,652,162	1,851,709	1,854,514	2,375,499	2,469,531	2,444,266
Parks and recreation	1,365,458	1,488,367	1,453,956	1,464,155	1,483,180	1,572,667	1,659,861	1,581,395	1,832,337	1,628,021
Police	5,995,394	5,947,129	5,878,916	6,069,441	6,194,921	6,381,987	6,936,647	7,491,183	2,561,736	7,352,085
Public transportation	-	5,643	-	-	-	41,509	4,778	-	-	-
Street repair & maintenance	3,420,370	3,275,490	3,501,798	3,233,573	3,236,098	3,565,336	3,713,373	4,100,079	4,419,540	4,480,862
Bond issuance cost	-	-	14,234	-	-	-	-	-	-	54,054
Interest on long-term debt	321,257	295,729	291,005	161,053	147,997	134,274	120,023	105,694	94,324	51,551
Total governmental activities expenses	20,004,129	19,916,657	20,304,507	20,234,566	21,125,405	22,476,894	23,268,029	25,493,072	15,234,759	26,631,008
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	3,631,479	3,473,960	3,915,727	4,139,110	4,163,735	4,211,321	4,896,273	4,855,169	5,516,773	5,174,498
Solid Waste	1,188,726	1,233,201	1,346,774	1,362,006	1,421,630	1,549,248	1,623,902	1,694,718	1,623,243	1,823,669
Stormwater	543,603	568,224	491,391	524,541	574,465	588,053	633,629	633,107	398,820	656,605
Water	3,760,888	3,876,533	3,838,381	3,791,600	3,713,584	3,984,823	4,771,136	5,206,990	6,052,718	6,048,856
Other business-type activities	1,522,638	1,598,795	1,554,138	1,576,068	1,609,157	1,680,619	1,829,707	2,103,450	2,072,459	1,569,835
Total business-type activities expenses	10,647,334	10,750,713	11,146,411	11,393,325	11,482,571	12,014,064	13,754,647	14,493,434	15,664,013	15,273,463
Total Expenses	30,651,463	30,667,370	31,450,918	31,627,891	32,607,976	34,490,958	37,022,676	39,986,506	30,898,772	41,904,471
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Community development	457,017	405,217	632,825	389,547	350,151	575,384	602,124	485,209	375,270	640,360
Community environment	63,674	89,396	87,860	79,255	96,715	114,174	113,002	121,526	167,677	210,300
Fire	561,125	637,602	555,901	700,607	702,442	767,796		820,467	764,591	1,204,480
General government	-	1,578	-	-	-	-	4,273	-	-	1,347
Health	144,307	133,823	152,802	122,172	145,303	156,342		197,277	127,501	418,388
Judicial	831,903	883,356	926,900	916,951	932,008	883,270		1,178,762	1,091,387	886,723
Parks and recreation	191,588	206,674	119,649	173,419	123,973	233,008	80,931	128,192	396,467	632,545
Police	410,885	404,573	434,230	335,842	352,453	356,665	439,709	379,676	666,358	1,147,245
Public transportation Street repair & maintenance	3,999,963	1,683,455	3,189,712	1,547,509	1,874,992	3,163,261	3,136,968	1,597,065	1,905,722	3,859,260
Total governmental activities program revenues		4,445,674	6,099,879	4,265,302	4,578,037	6,249,900		4,908,174	5,494,973	9,000,648
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	3,260,279	3,361,223	5,724,273	6,706,435	6,393,250	5,932,595	6,108,605	5,917,083	6,705,881	6,057,521
Solid Waste	1,140,751	1,205,710	1,325,314	1,388,994	1,457,325	1,556,991	1,629,976	1,696,429	1,776,737	1,785,780
Stormwater	345,438	344,723	350,623	378,838	382,292	424,341	402,483	676,332	1,175,593	854,133
Water	3,448,378	3,480,586	4,148,898	4,988,388	5,615,833	6,003,745		6,312,677	6,804,530	6,876,138
Other business-type activities	1,213,749	1,641,873	3,564,226	1,491,235	1,497,852	1,532,473		1,377,553	1,429,011	1,532,247
Total business-type activities program revenues	9,408,595	10,034,115	15,113,334	14,953,890	15,346,552	15,450,145	15,752,778	15,980,074	17,891,752	17,105,819

Year Ended December 31,

					Year Ended l	December 31,				
	2011, as restated	2012, as restated	2013, as restated	2014, as restated	2015, as restated	2016	2017, as restated	2018	2019	2020, as restated
Net (Expense) Revenue (a)										
Governmental activities:										
Basic utility services	-	(54,751)	-	(101,582)	(384,464)	(249,527)	(62,738)	(23,450)	(27,119)	(70,003)
Community development	(376,875)	(284,829)	(41,285)	(78,340)	(183,282)	(430,541)	(168,217)	(471,394)	(530,183)	(515,982)
Community environment	(719,353)	(614,926)	(434,697)	(493,203)	(471,506)	(505,961)	(549,268)	(631,456)	(714,582)	(594,188)
Fire	(4,074,526)	(3,998,882)	(4,275,140)	(4,328,108)	(4,841,153)	(4,943,989)	(5,017,926)	(5,648,602)	650,014	(5,177,921)
General government	(822,047)	(1,041,519)	(1,280,552)	(1,222,533)	(1,135,011)	(1,112,992)	(1,400,220)	(1,281,658)	(1,553,807)	(1,707,733)
Health	(43,784)	(67,145)	(59,332)	(89,206)	(101,020)	(72,706)	(163,469)	(158,183)	(246,575)	(79,467)
Judicial	(807,039)	(691,275)	(717,304)	(784,840)	(720,154)	(968,439)	(978,346)	(1,196,737)	(1,378,144)	(1,557,543)
Parks and recreation	(1,173,870)	(1,281,693)	(1,334,307)	(1,290,736)	(1,359,207)	(1,339,659)	(1,578,930)	(1,453,203)	(1,435,870)	(995,476)
Police	(5,584,509)	(5,542,556)	(5,444,686)	(5,733,599)	(5,842,468)	(6,025,322)	(6,496,938)	(7,111,507)	(1,895,378)	(6,204,840)
Public transportation	-	(5,643)	-	-	-	(41,509)		-	-	-
Street repair & maintenance	579,593	(1,592,035)	(312,086)	(1,686,064)	(1,361,106)	(402,075)	(576,405)	(2,503,014)	(2,513,818)	(621,602)
Bond issuance costs	-	-	(14,234)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(54,054)
Interest on long-term debt	(321,257)	(295,729)	(291,005)	(161,053)	(147,997)	(134,274)		(105,694)	(94,324)	
Total governmental activities	(13,343,667)	(15,470,983)	(14,204,628)	(15,969,264)	(16,547,368)	(16,226,994)	(17,117,258)	(20,584,898)	(9,739,786)	(17,630,360)
Net (Expense) Revenue (a)										
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	(371,200)	(112,737)	1,808,546	2,567,325	2,229,515	1,721,274	1,212,332	1,061,914	1,189,108	883,023
Solid Waste	(47,975)	(27,491)		26,988	882,860	7,743	6,074	1,711	153,494	(37,889)
Stormwater	(198,165)	(223,501)	(996,151)	(145,703)	(1,039,338)	(163,712)		43,225	776,773	197,528
Water Other business-type activities	(312,510) (308,889)	(395,947) 43,078	310,517 2,010,088	1,196,788 (84,833)	1,902,249 (111,305)	2,018,922 (148,146)	1,660,393 (649,522)	1,105,687 (725,897)	751,812 (643,448)	827,282 (37,588)
Total business-type activities	(1,238,739)	(716,598)	3,966,923	3,560,565	3,863,981	3,436,081	1,998,131	1,486,640	2,227,739	1,832,356
Total	(14,582,406)	(16,187,581)	(10,237,705)	(12,408,699)	(12,683,387)	(12,790,913)	(15,119,127)	(19,098,258)	(7,512,047)	(15,798,004)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Income taxes	12,833,355	13,508,264	14,161,506	15,394,876	17,882,075	18,724,943	15,059,777	20,585,439	16,818,241	13,903,525
Property taxes	1,180,084	1,064,514	1,016,383	1,028,049	1,026,383	1,014,356	1,010,769	1,080,414	1,067,779	1,067,988
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	131,681	151,114	151,322	151,861	151,677	154,356	198,556
Lodging taxes	-	-		291,434	377,602	383,691	408,572	414,299	436,088	214,312
Other taxes	810,199	670,257	807,038	1,865	1,534	4,260	1,058	766	210	(281)
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific progr		577,012	582,407	590,138	580,241	553,759	523,678	553,902	668,786	655,640
Investment earnings	126,830	129,953	106,092	88,087	82,194	81,259	213,665	286,686	453,905	155,240
Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of capital assets	56,952	26,069	3,380	41,481	28,540	78,336	46,388	17,511	40,200	32,023
Miscellaneous	282,027	252,167	459,786	484,173	387,378 (425,058)	511,777	1,187,291	792,885	786,566	1,632,318
Transfers  Total governmental activities	(126,500) 16,049,368	(343,100)	(219,271) 16,917,321	(261,955) 17,789,829	20.092.003	(272,657) 21,231,046	(209,616) 18,393,443	(437,000)	(317,182)	(69,841) 17,789,480
Business-type activities:	10,017,500	10,000,100	10,717,521	17,707,027	20,0,2,003	21,231,010	10,575,115	20,110,072	20,100,717	17,702,100
Miscellaneous	82,131	153,812	431,729	326,562	507,594	300,638	118,205	151,919	135,332	363,129
Investment earnings	199,574	169,073	117,401	121,169	129,961	140,182	205,409	342,298	409,304	111,473
Gain on sale/disposal of capital assets	5,158	99,280	13,179	1,554	28,985	23,377	24,023	5,205		
Transfers	126,500	343,100	219,271	261,955	425,058	272,657	209,616	437,000	(4,649) 317,182	69,841
		765,265		711,240	1,091,598	736,854	557,253	936,422	857,169	613,445
Total business-type activities Total	413,363 16,462,731	16,650,401	781,580 17,698,901	18,501,069	21,183,601	21,967,900	18,950,696	24,383,001	20,966,118	18,402,925
Change in Net Position					<del></del>					
Governmental activities	2,705,818	414.153	2,712,693	1,820,565	3,544,635	5.004.052	646,834	2,861,681	10,369,163	159.120
Business-type activities	(825,376)	48,667	4,748,503	4,271,805	4,955,579	4,172,935	2,555,384	2,423,062	3,084,908	2,445,801
Total	1,880,442	462,820	7,461,196	6,092,370	8,500,214	9,176,987	3,202,218	5,284,743	13,454,071	2,604,921

<sup>(</sup>a) Net (expense)/revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues of a function or program. It indicates the degree to which a function or program is supported by its own fees and program-specific grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other governmental revenues. Numbers in parentheses indicate that expenses were greater than program revenues and therefore general revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without paretheses mean that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.

	December 31,										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	
General Fund											
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable	\$ 78,974	\$ 99,137	\$ 87,265	\$ 85,498	\$ 105,114	\$ 167,124	\$ 136,211	\$ 142,934	\$ 142,787	\$ 101,360	
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Committed	275,349	64,415	243,392	266,555	283,076	487,015	691,339	839,123	998,520	1,164,351	
Assigned	190,981	163,878	227,709	1,794,171	1,541,086	1,781,863	1,215,516	1,410,053	1,996,716	1,676,788	
Unassigned	4,667,200	4,821,760	6,052,984	5,420,756	6,355,395	7,411,762	6,627,441	8,510,983	7,659,691	7,781,662	
Total general fund	\$ 5,212,504	\$ 5,149,190	\$ 6,611,350	\$ 7,566,980	\$ 8,284,671	\$ 9,847,764	\$ 8,670,507	\$ 10,903,093	\$ 10,797,714	\$ 10,724,161	
All Other Governmental Funds											
Fund Balances:											
Nonspendable	\$ 105,080	\$ 121,116	\$ 90,733	\$ 132,996	\$ 126,640	\$ 87,418	\$ 52,798	\$ 158,720	\$ 222,149	\$ 241,487	
Restricted	2,263,940	2,391,836	2,633,111	2,958,466	4,415,458	4,761,567	4,641,682	4,360,810	5,382,172	4,912,893	
Committed	226,106	237,336	251,594	270,599	286,167	130,107	150,665	192,837	202,045	232,019	
Assigned	1,354,486	1,523,668	1,999,039	2,544,935	1,791,894	2,672,195	2,991,639	3,128,186	2,562,072	2,972,402	
Unassigned	(148,369)	(44,845)	(46,169)	(621)					(2,103)	(21,227)	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,801,243	\$ 4,229,111	\$ 4,928,308	\$ 5,906,375	\$ 6,620,159	\$ 7,651,287	\$ 7,836,784	\$ 7,840,553	\$ 8,366,335	\$ 8,337,574	

<sup>--</sup> In 2020 Unclaimed funds previously a fiduciary fund was consolidated with the General fund; prior years have not been restated.

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

LAST TENTISCAL TEARS	For Year Ended December 31,											
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020		
Revenues:												
Local taxes	14,201,437	14,439,662	15,745,801	16,073,066	19,038,142	20,938,347	17,507,260	21,213,052	18,793,995	16,757,934		
Intergovernmental revenues	5,907,208	3,052,245	4,735,720	2,757,853	2,861,655	4,451,519	4,189,493	2,856,464	2,962,738	7,306,129		
Special assessments	296,942	263,184	295,537	272,883	277,698			361,138 483,722		529,912		
Charges for services	1,641,677	1,687,672	1,684,689	1,692,992	1,549,281	1,418,766	1,484,580	1,651,246	1,656,626	1,422,711		
Fines, licenses and permits	181,183	200,370	187,880	183,193	466,068	425,103	455,146	492,020	804,413	421,536		
Investment income	135,882	140,156	123,001	118,525	93,084	101,842	200,321	271,345	460,587	146,282		
Miscellaneous receipts and reimbursements	501,423	683,974	795,786	815,675	664,376	957,639	835,662	1,032,694	1,116,679	1,379,035		
Total revenues	22,685,752	20,467,263	23,568,414	21,914,187	24,950,304	28,705,137	25,033,600	28,000,543	26,217,905	27,963,539		
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
Basic utility services	-	61,779	-	-	-	74,027	62,738	23,450	27,119	70,003		
Community environment & development												
Community development	253,872	324,004	379,275	286,358	454,971	495,918	538,082	547,567	772,600	617,557		
Community environment	798,625	704,250	510,050	575,576	565,701	604,071	584,777	610,280	684,346	623,618		
Fire	4,435,691	4,387,264	4,524,242	4,688,533	5,040,271	4,853,625	5,025,757	4,987,059	5,403,018	5,288,851		
General government	761,594	833,851	928,871	1,076,602	1,089,085	1,023,670	1,165,897	1,120,798	1,188,219	1,419,820		
Health	161,354	164,201	176,073	172,049	156,677	153,071	214,528	230,110	252,209	401,254		
Judicial	1,544,293	1,470,021	1,539,963	1,569,513	1,537,304	1,659,057	1,547,911	1,774,843	1,912,997	1,927,851		
Parks and recreation	1,172,055	1,260,922	1,187,370	1,196,673	1,240,974	1,287,955	1,310,504	1,269,492	1,338,011	1,269,318		
Public safety												
Police	5,600,738	5,644,443	5,448,768	5,665,204	5,688,921	5,644,312	5,984,805	6,112,150	6,288,007	6,259,985		
Public Transportation	-	5,643	-	-	-	41,509	4,778	-	-	-		
Street repair & maintenance	1,404,900	1,304,441	1,395,150	1,231,476	1,295,723	1,314,103	1,237,158	1,333,368	1,497,623	1,431,784		
Capital outlay	5,656,047	2,933,601	4,301,811	2,544,470	5,286,644	7,957,500	7,523,290	6,510,925	5,517,515	8,191,805		
Debt service:												
Principal	838,714	585,000	5,405,000	650,000	670,000	685,000	692,850	712,850	542,850	3,320,292		
Bond issuance costs	_	· -	86,666	· -	· -	_	, -	-	· -	54,054		
Interest and other charges	323,888	302,424	305,447	166,982	153,982	140,307	126,057	111,807	96,607	81,908		
Total expenditures	22,951,771	19,981,844	26,188,686	19,823,436	23,180,253	25,934,125	26,019,132	25,344,699	25,521,121	30,958,100		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures	(266,019)	485,419	(2,620,272)	2,090,751	1,770,051	2,771,012	(985,532)	2,655,844	696,784	(2,994,561)		
(under) experientures	(200,019)	405,417	(2,020,272)	2,090,731	1,770,031	2,771,012	(983,332)	2,033,044	070,764	(2,774,301)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in	235,000	225,000	196,000	215,000	438,265	1,015,000	190,000	260,000	325,000	775,000		
Bonds/Loans issued	1,605,000	-	4,947,432	-	-	-	157,000	-	-	2,772,442		
Payment to refunding agent	(1,263,463)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Premium on bonds	27,176	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,349		
Capital contributions	-	95,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sale of capital assets	56,952	29,635	7,868	55,124	28,187	95,866	46,388	17,511	40,801	37,276		
Transfers out	(361,500)	(470,500)	(369,671)	(427,178)	(805,028)			(697,000)	(642,182)	(838,932)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	299,165	(120,865)	4,781,629	(157,054)	(338,576)	(176,791)	(6,228)	(419,489)	(276,381)	2,856,135		
Net change in fund balances	\$ 33,146	\$ 364,554	\$ 2,161,357	\$ 1,933,697	\$ 1,431,475	\$ 2,594,221	\$ (991,760)	\$ 2,236,355	\$ 420,403	\$ (138,426)		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital												
expenditures	6.4%	4.9%	3.3%	* 4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.1%	3.1%	2.6%		

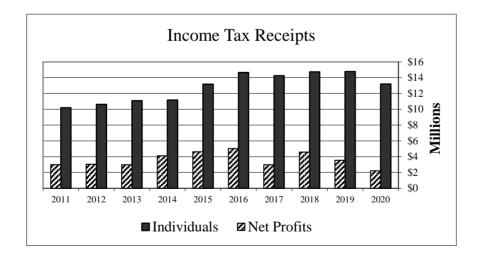
 $<sup>\</sup>ast$  For 2013 & 2020 the bonds issued for the current refunding have been subtracted from debt service.

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO INCOME TAX BY PAYER TYPE AND INCOME TAX RATE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (cash basis of accounting -- excluding refunds)

	 Individ	dual	S						
Year	Vithheld by Employer		Paid by Taxpayer	N	Net Profits	 Total	Income Tax Rate		
2020	\$ 12,211,042	\$	985,638	\$	2,220,155	\$ 15,416,835	1.65%		
2019	\$ 13,557,603	\$	1,219,303	\$	3,553,659	\$ 18,330,565	1.75%		
2018	\$ 13,610,025	\$	1,137,042	\$	4,577,846	\$ 19,324,912	1.75%		
2017	\$ 13,349,548	\$	905,940	\$	2,973,156	\$ 17,228,644	1.75%		
2016	\$ 13,772,447	\$	886,471	\$	5,036,973	\$ 19,695,891	1.75%		
2015	\$ 12,495,175	\$	676,820	\$	4,627,748	\$ 17,799,743	1.75%		
2014	\$ 10,510,653	\$	653,903	\$	4,108,423	\$ 15,272,979	1.50%		
2013	\$ 10,435,949	\$	661,638	\$	2,977,321	\$ 14,074,908	1.50%		
2012	\$ 9,984,145	\$	642,581	\$	3,034,441	\$ 13,661,167	1.50%		
2011	\$ 9,564,046	\$	632,536	\$	2,993,983	\$ 13,190,565	1.50%		

Source: City of Sidney, Ohio, Income Tax Department

This City levies an income tax on all wages, salaries, commissions and other compensation paid by employers and the net profits from a business or professional person earned within the City, excluding income from intangible personal property. In addition, City residents pay City income tax on income earned outside the City, net of a credit for income taxes paid to other municipalities. Employers within the City withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit at least quarterly.



## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO RANKING OF TOP TEN INCOME TAX WITHHOLDERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (cash basis of accounting)

	<u>2020</u>	1 1	<u>2011</u>	
ank_	<u>Name</u>	<u>                                      </u>	Name	
1	Emerson Climate Technologies	1 1	Emerson Climate	
2	Wilson Memorial Hospital	2	Wilson Memorial Hospital	
3	Honda of America Manufacturing, Inc.	3	Honda of America Manufacturing, In	ic.
4	Sidney Board of Education	4	Cargill, Inc	
5	Advanced Composites	<b>j j</b> 5	Sidney Board of Education	
6	Cargill, Inc	6	Superior Metal	
7	Superior Metal Products	7	NK Parts Industries, Inc.	
8	Shelby County Auditors' Office	8	Shelby County Auditors Office	
9	NK Parts Industries, Inc. & Subsidiaries	9	Freshway Foods	
10	Variform Inc (formerly Ply Gem)	10	Advanced Composites	
ombined p	percentage of	Combined	percentage of	
Total inco	me taxes 28.47%	Total inco	ome taxes	29.03%

Source: City of Sidney, Ohio, Income Tax Department

#### Note:

Due to legal restrictions and confidentiality requirements, the City cannot disclose the amount of withholdings by taxpayer.

**Government Activities** 

<u>Y</u> ear	(	General Obligation Bonds		Loans Payable	Percentage of estimated actual property value	Per	Capita	 Water General Obligation Bonds	<u>_1</u>	Water Revenue- Backed Loans	 wer General Obligation Bonds	_	Sewer Revenue- cked Loans	otal Primary Government	Percentage of Estimated actual property value	Pei	r Capita
2020	\$	2,469,727	9	125,600	0.21%	\$	493	\$ 2,724,000	•	\$ 26,881,172	\$ 4,884,742		\$ 13,896,323	\$ 50,981,564	4.25%	\$	2,493
2019		2,926,668	9	133,450	0.27%	\$	544	2,729,827		\$ 24,729,580	\$ 5,514,329		13,850,844	\$ 49,884,698	4.62%	\$	2,432
2018	\$	3,462,960	* 9	141,300	0.32%	\$	604	2,804,968		\$ 24,438,256	\$	*	\$ 9,202,016	\$ 46,241,939	4.32%	\$	2,243
2017	\$	4,160,000	\$	149,150	0.39%	\$	674	\$ 2,872,000	9	\$ 25,048,532	\$ 6,835,000		\$ 9,132,062	\$ 48,196,744	4.51%	\$	2,344
2016	\$	4,845,000	9	-	0.47%	\$	732	\$ 2,937,000	5	\$ 22,143,768	\$ 7,480,000		\$ 9,035,790	\$ 46,441,558	4.51%	\$	2,227
2015	\$	5,530,000	9	-	0.54%	\$	796	\$ 2,997,000	9	\$ 4,381,182	\$ 8,105,000		\$ -	\$ 21,013,182	2.07%	\$	1,005
2014	\$	6,200,000	\$	-	0.62%	\$	856	\$ 3,057,000	9	\$ 3,521,147	\$ 8,730,000		\$ -	\$ 21,508,147	2.14%	\$	1,024
2013	\$	6,850,000	9	-	0.67%	\$	918	\$ 3,117,000	9	\$ 3,755,890	\$ 9,345,000		\$ -	\$ 23,067,890	2.27%	\$	1,097
2012	\$	7,380,000	\$	-	0.73%	\$	742	\$ 3,177,000	9	\$ 3,988,308	\$ 5,040,000		\$ -	\$ 19,585,308	1.93%	\$	931
2011	\$	7.965.000	9	-	0.78%	\$	791	\$ 3.237.000	9	\$ 4.136.429	\$ 5.500.000		\$ _	\$ 20.838.429	2.05%	\$	987

**Business-Type Activities** 

<sup>\*</sup> In 2018 the City corrected balances to include premiums on bonds. Prior year balances have not been restated.

### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT AND LEGAL DEBT MARGINS LAST TEN YEARS

		<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$	16,702,000 \$	15,597,000	\$ 19,312,000 \$	17,987,000 \$	16,632,000	\$ 15,262,000 \$	13,867,000	\$ 12,460,367 \$	11,170,824 \$	10,078,469 *
Assessed value of taxable property (a)	\$	356,004,730 \$	355,354,130	\$ 355,259,920 \$	352,538,170 \$	356,048,730	\$ 360,708,070 \$	373,693,340	\$ 374,523,810 \$	378,223,960 \$	419,419,200
General Obligation Bonds as percent of total assessed value of taxable property		4.69%	4.39%	5.44%	5.10%	4.67%	4.23%	3.71%	3.33%	2.95%	2.40%
Estimated actual value of taxable property (a) General Obligation Bonds as percent of total	\$	1,017,156,371 \$	1,015,297,514	\$ 1,015,028,343 \$	1,007,251,914 \$	1,017,282,029	\$ 1,030,594,486 \$	1,067,695,257	\$ 1,070,068,029 \$	1,080,639,886 \$	1,198,340,571
estimated actual value of taxable property		1.64%	1.54%	1.90%	1.79%	1.63%	1.48%	1.30%	1.16%	1.03%	0.84%
Population <sup>(b)</sup> General Obligation Bonds Per capita	\$	21,118 791 \$	21,031 742	\$ 21,031 918 \$	21,006 856 \$	20,905 796	\$ 20,858 732 \$	20,564 674	\$ 20,614 604 \$	20,516 544 \$	20,449 493
Less debt not subject to limitations  Self-supporting securities issued for water systems or facilities	\$	(3,342,000) \$	(3,277,000)	\$ (3,212,000) \$	(3,147,000) \$	(3,082,000)	\$ (3,017,000) \$	(2,947,000)	\$ (2,874,968) \$	(2,795,962) \$	(2,794,000)
Self-supporting securities issued for sanitary sewer systems or facilities	\$	(6,300,000) \$	(5,795,000)	\$ (10,055,000) \$	(9,395,000) \$	(8,720,000)	\$ (8,045,000) \$	(7,350,000)	\$ (6,657,439) \$	(5,929,318) \$	(5,245,787)
Net debt subject to 10-1/2% limitation (c)	\$	7,060,000 \$	6,525,000	\$ 6,045,000 \$	5,445,000 \$	4,830,000	\$ 4,200,000 \$	3,570,000	\$ 2,927,960 \$	2,445,544 \$	2,038,682
Voted and Unvoted Debt Limit 10-1/2% of assessed value	\$	37,380,497 \$	37,312,184	\$ 37,302,292 \$	37,016,508 \$	37,385,117	\$ 37,874,347 \$	39,237,801	\$ 39,325,000 \$	39,713,516 \$	44,039,016
Legal Debt Margin within 10-1/2% Limitation	\$	30,320,497	30,787,184	\$ 31,257,292 \$	31,571,508 \$	32,555,117	\$ 33,674,347 \$	35,667,801	\$ 36,397,040 \$	37,267,972 \$	42,000,334
Net debt within limitations for both Voted and Unvoted as a percentage of debt limit	debt	18.89%	17.49%	16.21%	14.71%	12.92%	11.09%	9.10%	7.45%	6.16%	4.63%
Net debt subject to 5-1/2% limitation (d)	\$	7,060,000 \$	6,525,000	\$ 6,045,000 \$	5,445,000 \$	4,830,000	\$ 4,200,000 \$	3,570,000	\$ 2,927,960 \$	2,445,544 \$	2,038,682
Unvoted Debt Limit 5-1/2% of assessed value	\$	19,580,260 \$	19,544,477	\$ 19,539,296 \$	19,389,599 \$	19,582,680	\$ 19,838,944 \$	20,553,134	\$ 20,598,810 \$	20,802,318 \$	23,068,056
Legal Debt Margin within 5-1/2% Limitation	\$	12,520,260 \$	13,019,477	\$ 13,494,296 \$	13,944,599 \$	14,752,680	\$ 15,638,944 \$	16,983,134	\$ 17,670,850 \$	18,356,774 \$	21,029,374
Net debt within limitations for Unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit	:	36.06%	33.39%	30.94%	28.08%	24.66%	21.17%	17.37%	14.21%	11.76%	8.84%

<sup>(</sup>a) Source for assessed value and estimated actual value data: Shelby County Auditor

<sup>(</sup>b) Source for population: For years 2005 - 2009 & 2011 - 2018, U.S. Bureau of the Census-Population Estimates Program. For years 2010, U.S. Bureau of the Census-2010 Federal Census.

<sup>(</sup>c) The Ohio Revised Code provides that the aggregate principal amount of voted and unvoted "net indebtedness" may not exceed 10-1/2% of the assessed valuation.

<sup>(</sup>d) The Ohio Revised Code provides that the aggregate principal amount of unvoted "net indebtedness" may not exceed 5-1/2% of the assessed valuation.

<sup>\*</sup> In 2018 the City corrected balances to include premiums on bonds. Prior year balances have not been restated.

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE
BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

Schedule 9

Sewer	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Net customer revenues	3,251,710	3,289,516	5,690,493	6,706,435	6,358,031	5,932,595	6,108,605	5,867,083	6,705,881	6,051,593
Direct operating expenses	2,548,909	2,460,634	2,884,699	3,034,046	3,057,213	3,067,539	3,244,413	3,007,533	3,708,963	3,324,703
Net revenue available for debt service	702,801	828,882	2,805,794	3,672,389	3,300,818	2,865,056	2,864,192	2,859,550	2,996,918	2,726,890
General obligation debt service requirements	636,330	582,906	576,931	878,061	875,761	863,261	870,761	867,861	874,761	934,522
Revenue obligation debt service requirements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	565,798	565,798	748,229
Debt service coverage ratio	1.10	1.42	4.86	4.18	3.77	3.32	3.29	1.99	2.08	1.62
Water										
Net customer revenues	3,366,141	3,508,224	3,928,167	4,988,388	5,536,495	5,805,611	6,375,636	6,257,749	6,750,426	6,819,355
Direct operating expenses	3,099,142	3,004,470	3,008,323	2,957,024	2,916,234	3,120,425	3,097,432	3,240,367	3,986,138	3,919,054
Net revenue available for debt service	266,999	503,754	919,844	2,031,364	2,620,261	2,685,186	3,278,204	3,017,382	2,764,288	2,900,301
General obligation debt service requirements	212,876	234,125	231,373	228,620	225,868	223,040	225,138	226,963	228,438	211,307
Revenue obligation debt service requirements	235,518	235,518	232,418	234,743	234,743	234,743	716,659	1,416,301	1,664,245	1,422,849
Debt service coverage ratio	0.60	1.07	1.98	4.38	5.69	5.87	3.48	1.84	1.46	1.77

Operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Annual debt service requirement includes principal and interest (including covenant debt and federal interest subsidy)

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2020 Schedule 10

	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to City of Sidney*	Estimated Amount Applicable to City of Sidney
Sidney City School District (1)	\$12,015,000	100%	\$12,015,000
Shelby County (2)	\$0	42% (3)	\$0
Subtotal, overlapping debt			\$12,015,000
City of Sidney direct debt			\$2,595,327
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$14,610,327

<sup>\*</sup>The calculation of overlapping debt is based on the percentage of the population that is in Sidney.

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Treasurer of Sidney City Schools

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: Shelby County Auditor

 $<sup>^{(3)}</sup>$  Source: Per the Sidney's 2019 estimated population (20,449) as a percent of Shelby County 2019 estimate population (48,590) is equal to 42%.

## CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

P	er
Ca	pita

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Personal Income	(I)	Median Age <sup>(1)</sup>	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)	Estimated Actual Property Value (4)
2010	21,229 (1)(b)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	3,757	10.4%	\$379,491,650	\$1,084,261,857
2011	21,118 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	3,602	9.2%	\$356,004,730	\$1,017,156,371
2012	21,031 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	3,585	6.9%	\$355,354,130	\$1,015,297,514
2013	21,031 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	3,497	6.2%	\$355,259,920	\$1,015,028,343
2014	21,006 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	3,487	4.6%	\$352,538,170	\$1,007,251,914
2015	20,905 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	3,354	4.3%	\$356,048,730	\$1,017,282,029
2016	20,858 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	3,421	4.1%	\$360,708,070	\$1,030,594,486
2017	20,564 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	3,298	4.1%	\$373,693,340	\$1,067,695,257
2018	20,614 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	3,313	3.8%	\$374,523,810	\$1,070,068,029
2019	20,516 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	3,262	3.5%	\$378,223,960	\$1,080,639,886
2020	20,449 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	3,223	7.7%	\$419,419,200	\$1,198,340,571

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Source:  $^{(a)}$  U.S. Bureau of the Census - Population Estimates Program, Population Division;

Note: Total personal income amounts are not available for the City of Sidney therefore, estimated actual value of taxable property is used instead.

<sup>(</sup>b) U.S. Bureau of the Census - 2010 Federal Census

<sup>(2)</sup> Source: Sidney City Schools Board of Education

<sup>(3)</sup> Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor

<sup>(4)</sup> Source: Shelby County Auditor

		2020	
	<u>Employer</u>	Approximate Number of <u>Employees</u>	Percentage of Total Top 10 Employment
1	Emerson Climate Technologies	1,577	29.66%
2	Wilson Health	789	14.84%
3	NK Parts Industries	507	9.54%
4	Freshway Foods	415	7.81%
5	American Trim	402	7.56%
6	Sidney Board of Education	356	6.70%
7	Advanced Composites	350	6.58%
8	Norcold	330	6.21%
9	Plygem	313	5.89%
10	Area Energy & Electric	278	5.23%
	Total	5,317	100.00%

2011		
<u>Employer</u>	Approximate Number of <u>Employees</u>	Percentage of Total Top 10 Employment
1 Emerson Climate (formerly Copeland Corp)	1,595	29.88%
2 Wilson Memorial Hospital	842	15.77%
3 NK Parts Industries	473	8.86%
4 Sidney Board of Education	397	7.44%
5 Cargill, Inc	381	7.14%
6 Holloway Sportswear	366	6.86%
7 Freshway Foods	360	6.74%
8 Superior Metal Products/American Trim	335	6.28%
9 Ross Casting & Innovation	306	5.73%
0 Wal-Mart Super Center	283	5.30%
Total	5,338	100.00%

Source: Sidney Shelby Economic Partnership (SSEP) Note: Total number of employees within the City of Sidney is not available.

	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES AS OF DECEMBER 31,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/program										
General government	10.85	10.85	10.65	9.65	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.50
Police										
Officers	37.00	35.00	35.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	36.00
Civilians	13.35	13.35	13.35	12.35	12.35	12.47	12.51	12.80	13.18	13.78
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	35.00
Civilians	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Judicial	16.66	17.66	17.16	17.66	17.66	18.16	18.35	21.95	22.70	21.95
Health - cemetery	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.32	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.32
Street repair & maintenance	6.98	6.98	7.08	7.08	7.08	8.66	7.74	8.66	8.74	8.74
Community development	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.00	2.00	2.00
Community environment	5.60	5.60	5.75	5.75	5.25	5.54	5.54	6.54	6.54	6.25
Parks and recreation	15.51	14.94	13.94	11.70	11.70	12.95	12.91	12.91	12.91	13.08
Transportation	13.60	12.57	12.72	12.72	13.71	14.17	15.04	16.04	16.79	16.94
Stormwater	3.60	3.60	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.40	3.65
Water	15.73	15.73	15.88	15.88	15.88	16.88	17.19	17.86	18.17	18.31
Sewer	15.23	14.23	17.38	17.38	17.38	17.38	17.38	17.61	18.01	17.46
Solid waste	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Airport	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Swimming pool	3.98	3.98	4.38	4.46	4.24	4.24	4.24	4.24	4.24	4.24
Concession Stand	-	-	-	-	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63
Revenue Collection	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.67	6.67	7.00
Service center including city garage	3.00	3.00	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.40
Information technology	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Total	210.09	206.49	209.19	206.53	207.98	215.75	219.20	227.33	229.60	226.35

Source: City of Sidney, Ohio, Appropriation Budgets for applicable years

#### CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	For Year Ended December 31,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/program										
General Government										
Accounts payable checks processed	4,594	4,376	4,595	4,650	4,266	4,557	4,344	4,590	4,451	4,080
Purchase orders issued	1,327	1,231	1,342	1,372	1,386	1,464	1,440	1,396	1,472	1,475
Police										
Calls for service processed	22,508	21,015	26,853	32,812	28,451	28,722	29,679	29,679	33,894	30,538
9-1-1 calls processed	11,661	10,703	17,000	15,846	7,500	15,846	10,437	10,412	9,662	9,982
Adult & juvenile arrests	1,193	1,201	1,428	1,214	1,102	1,045	1,200	1,218	1,098	995
Traffic citations	856	805	1,346	1,661	1,476	1,506	1,498	1,842	1,594	1,200
Fire										
Fire calls	524	575	719	809	878	931	1,121	1,013	1,144	1,150
EMS calls	2,772	2,729	2,407	2,784	2,977	3,151	3,142	3,053	3,016	3,250
Municipal Court										
New cases filed	7,372	7,928	7,864	7,875	7,819	7,287	7,482	8,851	8,582	6,600
Cases completed	8,471	8,255	8,185	7,924	8,466	8,715	8,940	9,313	8,766	6,700
Prisoners transported by bailiff	895	618	1,148	1,055	1,000	514	839	1,231	738	600
Cemetery										
Burials	74	102	101	86	92	107	90	94	97	110
Grave sales	35	40	59	65	29	55	84	105	89	85
Public Transportation										
Total ridership	37,912	41,543	43,756	47,782	48,270	49,180	48,367	49,305	48,675	44,500
Streets and highways										
Miles of street responsibility	97.5	97.5	110.5	110.5	111.0	111	111	111	111	111
Traffic signal intersections	50	48	48	49	50	51	52	52	53	53
Planning										
Sign permits issued	37	40	33	42	40	46	30	37	40	28
Zoning occupancy permits issued	32	34	33	20	35	21	26	16	16	14
Building inspection										
Building permits issued	319	567	467	367	235	550	543	406	361	396
Building inspections	472	404	361	390	322	676	879	572	482	416
Engineering										
Sanitary sewer inspections	25	12	15	13	11	11	14	20	7	10
Parks and recreation										
Free clinics organized and directed	14	12	12	15	10	21	27	31	32	n/a
Free clinics (attendance)	701	399	446	463	329	682	1,428	1,304	1,209	n/a
Park shelters maintained	43	43	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	46
Trees planted	16	6	-	-	1	189	9	8	10	12
Senior Center members	945	990	1,119	994	1,088	966	902	929	843	669
Water										
Gallons of water processed (in millions)	3,185	3,277	3,095	2,926	3,012	2,901	3,010	2,960	3,040	2.890
Lime sludge processed/removed (dry tons)	6,291	3,571	6,250	6,100	6,664	6,500	11,282	5,500	29,485	35,000
Water main breaks	24	15	29	23	21	18	7	13	15	15
Sewer										
Wastewater processed (million gallons per day)	6.40	4.66	5.27	4.79	5.81	4.35	4.75	5.05	5.05	4.80
Biosolids processed (dry tons)	590	602	635	675	692	616	572	566	606	525
Feet of sewer cleaned	93,327	87,516	89,997	88,139	83,141	62,608	44,802	41,281	66,588	70,000
Swimming Pool										
Daily admissions	15,103	13,176	9,786	8,289	9,795	9,771	8,158	7,977	7,500	n/a
Season passes	492	344	286	317	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Information Technology										
Number of personal computers maintained	195	205	211	219	311	335	350	349	355	370
Service Center - Garage										
Units in fleet	248	256	258	264	240	236	230	226	230	234
Revenue Collections										
Tax returns processed	12,315	11,923	11,692	11,406	11,498	11,037	11,477	9,505	9,353	9,500
Monthly Utility Customers	2,985	3,015	3,810	3,724	4,071	4,253	4,475	4,665	5,103	5,200

Source: City of Sidney, Ohio, Appropriation Budgets for applicable years. Actual statistics for years 2011 - 2019. Estimated statistics for 2020.

	Year Ended December 31,									
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Street Repair & Maintenance (1)										
Miles of streets	110.16	110.16	109.99	110.72	110.72	110.72	110.72	110.72	110.72	110.72
Basic utility services - stormwater management (1)										
Miles of storm sewers	76.20	76.54	76.77	77.07	77.07	77.07	77.11	77.36	78.00	78.55
Parks and recreation (2)										
Acres of parks maintained	450 250	450 250	456 250	457 250						
Acres of public grounds maintained Neighborhood parks	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	230 16	17
Sewer (1)										
Miles of sanitary sewers	122.11	125.05	125.46	124.00	125.48	125.48	125.50	125.85	125.85	126.14
Water (1)										
Miles of water mains	123.23	123.23	123.31	123.31	123.31	124.97	124.97	125.26	125.27	125.62

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  Source: City of Sidney, Ohio, Engineering Department.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Source: City of Sidney, Ohio, Appropriation Budgets for applicable years. Actual statistics for years 2011 - 2019. Estimated statistics for 2020.



## CITY OF SIDNEY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO

**SINGLE AUDIT** 



## CITY OF SIDNEY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO

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#### CITY OF SIDNEY SHELBY COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

1.2   1.2	FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER/GRANT NUMBER	(A)(B) FEDERA DISBURSEM
Passed Proxyll Mac Office   10,000	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Samme Food Service Program for Children Total Child Authorition Cluster Total U.S. Department of Agriculture  3. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	Passed through the Ohio Department Of Education			
1.00   1.00		10 559	N/A	s :
1.0. LDPATMENT OF TREASURY   Total U.S. Department of Treasury   Total U.S. Department of Treasury   1.4.		10.559	INA	
Passed froncing the One Office of Budget and Management   1.15	Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			3
Passed froncing the One Office of Budget and Management   1.15	II S DEDADTMENT OF TREASURY			
1.4.29				
14.259	COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	HB481-CRF-Local	1,43
Passed trough the Office of Ohio Development Services Agency   14,239   A.C-19-2DR-2   22	Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1,43
Home Investment Partnerships Program   14.29	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed through the Office of Onlo Development Services Apency Community Development Block Crant/Staffs Program and Non-Entitlement Crants in Hawaii 14.28		14 230	A C 10 2DP 2	27
Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entitionent Caratis in Hawaii 14 228 A.C-19:2DR-1 (c. Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entitionent Claratis in Hawaii 14 228 A.F-17:2DR-1 (c. Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entitionent Claratis in Hawaii 14 228 A.F-16:2DR-1 (c. Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entitionent Claratis in Hawaii 14 228 A.F-16:2DR-1 (c. Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entitionent Claratis in Hawaii 14 228 A.F-16:2DR-1 (c. Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entitionent Claratis in Hawaii 14 228 A.F-16:2DR-1 (c. Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entitionent Claratis in Hawaii 14 228 A.F-16:2DR-1 (c. Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entitionent Claratis in Hawaii 14 228 A.F-16:2DR-1 (c. Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entitionent Claratis in Hawaii 14 228 A.F-16:2DR-1 (c. Community Development Block Grant/States Program A.C. Community Development Block Grant/States Program A.C. Community Development Block Grant/States Program A.C. Community Engengor, Supplemental Funding 16 0.34 2020-CE-LTF-2128 (c. Community Engengor, Supplemental Funding 16 0.34 2020-CE-LTF-2128 (c. Community Engengor, Supplemental Funding 17 0.04 2020-CE-LTF-2128 (c. Community Engelopment Program 20 0.06		14.233	A-O-19-2DI(-2	
Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entidement Caratis in Hawaii 14, 228 AF-17-20R-1 11 Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entidement Caratis in Hawaii 14, 228 SC-19-20R-1 11 Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entidement Caratis in Hawaii 14, 228 SC-19-20R-1 11 Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entidement Caratis in Hawaii 14, 228 SC-19-20R-1 11 Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entidement Caratis in Hawaii 14, 228 SC-19-20R-1 11 Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entidement Caratis in Hawaii 14, 228 SC-19-20R-1 11 Community Development Block Grant/States Program and Non-Entidement Caratis in Hawaii 14, 228 SC-19-20R-1 11 Community Development Block Grant/States Program Air Caratis In Caratis		14 228	A C 10 2DP 1	10
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawai				
Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawai	Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	A-F-19-2DR-1	13
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	S-C-19-2DR-1	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LUSTICE	Total Community Development Block Grant/State's Program			40
Passed trough the Office of Criminal Justice Services   16.710   2017-JG-A02-608BA   2   2007-JG-A02-608BA   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2   2				67
Public Safety Pathenship and Community Policing Grants				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Total U.S. Department of Justice  #EDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY Passed through the Office of Othe Emergency Management Agency(EMA) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)  ### Total Federal Emergency Management Agency (EMA) Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)  ### Total Federal Emergency Management Agency ### Total Federal Emergency Management Agency ### Total Federal Emergency Management Agency ### Alport Improvement Program Alport Improvement Program Alport Improvement Program Aport Improvement Program 20.106 3-39-0071-022-2019 140 Alport Improvement Program 20.106 3-39-0071-022-2019 150 Alport Improvement P		16.710	2017-JG-A02-6088A	2
Total U.S. Department of Justice    A	COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding	16.034	2020-CE-LEF-2011	
Total U.S. Department of Justice		16.034	2020-CE-CTF-2126	
FEBRAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY   Passed through the Office of Ohio Emergency Management Agency (EMA)   Disaster Gintis - Public Assistance (Presidential) Declared Disasters)   97.036   DR-4077-OH   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1				
Passed through the Office of Ohio Emergency Management Agency (EMA)   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	Total U.S. Department of Justice			4
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)   97,036   DR-4077-OH   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  Direct  Airport Improvement Program	Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR-4077-OH	1
Airport improvement Program	Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			1
Airport Improvement Program				
Airport Improvement Program		00.400	0.00.0074.040.0040	
Airport Improvement Program				9
Airport Improvement Program Total Airport Improvement Program Passed through the Ohio Department Of Transportation Formula Grants for Rural Areas Formula Grants for Fural Areas Formula Grants for Fural Areas Pormula Grants for Fural Areas Pormula Grants for Rural Areas Pormula Grants for Rural Areas 20,509 0H-2020-024 38 Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas 20,509 0H-2020-024 38 Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas 20,509 0H-2020-024 38 Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas 20,509 0H-2020-024 38 Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas 20,509 0H-2020-024 38 Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas 80 Passed through the Ohio Department Of Transportation Federal Transit Cluster Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program 20,526 0H-2016-052  Passed through the Ohio Department Of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction 10,205 10,429 Highway Planning and Construction 20,205 10,429 Highway Planning and Construction 20,205 112,179 27 Total Highway Planning and Construction 20,205 112,179 27 Total Highway Planning and Construction 20,205 112,179 27 Total U.S. Department of Transportation 3,44 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Direct COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund 93,498 HHS-50451089280 2 Passed through the Area Agency on Aging, PSA 2 Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers Medical Assistance Program 93,778 NIA Total Medicaid Cluster NIA Lassistance Program 93,778 NIA Total Medicaid Cluster				14
Total Airport Improvement Program   22				
Passed through the Ohio Department Of Transportation   Formula Grants for Rural Areas   20.509   OH-2016-050   3   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5		20.106	3-39-0071-024-2020	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas   20.509				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas Formula Grants for Rural Areas Formula Grants for Rural Areas  7		20.509	OH-2016-050	:
Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas   55				
Passed through the Ohio Department Of Transportation Federal Transit Cluster Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program 20.526 OH-2016-052 Total Federal Transit Cluster  Passed through the Ohio Department Of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 106696 56 Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 106696 56 Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 104615 2,06 Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 112179 5 Total Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 112179 5 Total Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 112179 5 Total U.S. Department of Transportation 3,44 U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Direct COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund 93.498 HHS-50451089280 2 Passed through the Area Agency on Aging, PSA 2 Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging _Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 NIA Total Aging Cluster Passed through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program Total Medicaid Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services		20.509	OH-2020-024	
Federal Transit Cluster	lotal Formula Grants for Rural Areas			50
Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program Total Federal Transit Cluster  Passed through the Ohio Department Of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Plighway Planning and Construction Planning and Construction Plighway Planning and Construction Pl				
Passed through the Ohio Department Of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 106896 56 Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 104615 2,06 Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 112179 57 Total Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 112179 58 Total Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 112179 58 2,77 Total U.S. Department of Transportation 3,44 U.S. Department of Transportation 3,44 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Direct COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund 93.498 HHS-50451089280 2 Passed through the Area Agency on Aging, PSA 2 Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 N/A Total Aging Cluster Passed through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program 93.778 N/A Total Medicaid Cluster Medical Cluster Medical Cluster 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Bus and Bus Facilities Formula Program	20.526	OH-2016-052	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	Total Federal Transit Cluster			
Highway Planning and Construction				
Highway Planning and Construction		20.205	100420	
Highway Planning and Construction				
Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction  Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Transportation  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES  Direct COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund  93.498  HHS-50451089280  2  Passed through the Area Agency on Aging, PSA 2 Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Passed through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program Total Medicaid Cluster  Total Medicaid Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	Highway Planning and Construction			
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Transportation  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES  Direct  COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund  Passed through the Area Agency on Aging, PSA 2 Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Passed through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Medicaid Cluster  Medicaid Cluster  Total Medicaid Cluster  Total Medicaid Cluster  Special Programs  93.778  N/A  N/A  Total Medicaid Cluster  Total Medicaid Cluster  Total D.S. Department of Health & Human Services	Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	112179	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES  Direct  COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund  Passed through the Area Agency on Aging, PSA 2 Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Total Aging Cluster  Passed through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services  Medicaid Cluster  Medicaid Cluster  Medicaid Cluster  Total Medicaid Cluster  Total Medicaid Cluster  State Of Medicaid Cluster  Total Medicaid Cluster  Total Medicaid Cluster  Total Medicaid Cluster	i otal Highway Planning and Construction			2,72
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES  Direct  COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund  Passed through the Area Agency on Aging, PSA 2  Aging Cluster  Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Total Aging Cluster  Passed through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services  Medicaid Cluster  Medical Assistance Program  Total Medicaid Cluster  Total Medicaid Fugare  Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			2,72
Direct COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund 93.498 HHS-50451089280 2  Passed through the Area Agency on Aging, PSA 2 Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 N/A  Total Aging Cluster Passed through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program 93.778 N/A  Total Medicaid Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	Total U.S. Department of Transportation			3,44
COVID-19 - Provider Relief Fund 93.498 HHS-50451089280 2  Passed through the Area Agency on Aging, PSA 2 Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 N/A  Total Aging Cluster  Passed through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program Total Medicaid Cluster  Total Medicaid Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				
Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 N/A  Total Aging Cluster  Passed through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program Total Medicaid Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services		93.498	HHS-50451089280	2
Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 N/A  Total Aging Cluster  Passed through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program Total Medicaid Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	Passed through the Area Agency on Aging, PSA 2			
Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 N/A  Total Aging Cluster  Passed through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services  Medicaid Cluster  Medicaid Cluster  Total Medicaid Cluster  Total Medicaid Cluster  Total Medicaid Fluster  State Of Health & Human Services	Aging Cluster			
Passed through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services  Medicaid Cluster  Medical Assistance Program  Total Medicaid Cluster  Storage And Medicaid Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	N/A	
Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program 93.778 N/A  Total Medicaid Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services	Total Aging Cluster			
Medical Assistance Program 93.778 N/A  Total Medicaid Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services 33				
Total Medicaid Cluster  Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services		93.778	N/A	
	Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			3
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 5,68

- Continued-

### CITY OF SIDNEY SHELBY COUNTY

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### NOTE A – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of City of Sidney (the Government) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information on this Schedule is prepared in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Government, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the Government.

#### NOTE B – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, either the cost principles contained in either OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in 2 CFR, Part 225), or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The Government has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

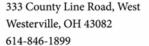
### NOTE C - COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS WITHOUT CONTINUING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The Government has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the City, passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The City has no outstanding loans as of December 31, 2020 and received \$0 in principal repayments during 2020. The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements on the Schedule. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans.

These loans were collateralized by personal guarantees.

#### **NOTE D - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require the Government to contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The Government has met its matching requirements. The Schedule does not include the expenditure of non-Federal matching funds.





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

City of Sidney Shelby County 201 West Poplar Street Sidney, Ohio 45365

To the Members of City Council and the Mayor:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sidney, Shelby County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Sidney's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2021, wherein we noted as described in Note 19 to the financial statements, the financial impact of COVID-19 and the continuing emergency measures may impact subsequent periods.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

City of Sidney

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

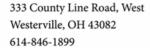
#### Purpose of this Report

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

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Elne.

June 22, 2021





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Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

City of Sidney Shelby County 201 West Poplar Street Sidney, Ohio 45365

To the Members of City Council and the Mayor:

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Sidney's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Sidney's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020. The City of Sidney's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City of Sidney's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Sidney's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Sidney's compliance.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Sidney complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2020.

City of Sidney
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program
and on Internal Control Over Compliance and on the Schedule of Expenditures
of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Sidney is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City of Sidney's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Sidney's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

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 Sidney, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Sidney's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2021, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Krube, thre.

June 22, 2021

### CITY OF SIDNEY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2020

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS						
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No					
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified					
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR §.516(a)?	No					
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (listed):	COVID 19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFDA #21.019) Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$750,000 Type B: all others					
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR § 200.520?	Yes					

### 2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

None

#### 3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



#### **CITY OF SIDNEY**

#### **SHELBY 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 7/20/2021

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