City of Sidney Ohio



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditors' Report* of the City of Sidney, Shelby County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022. 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

September 26, 2023



City of Sidney, Ohio

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2022



Prepared by:

Finance Department

Renee DuLaney, CPA, Finance Officer



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CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2022

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Martha Milligan, Mayor

Steve Wagner, Vice-Mayor

Mike Barhorst

Steve Klingler

Jenny VanMatre

Joe Moniaci

Scott Roddy

CITY MANAGER

Andrew Bowsher

LAW DIRECTOR

David Busick

CITY CLERK

Kari Egbert

SENIOR DIRECTORS

Renee DuLaney, CPA Finance Officer

Mark McDonough Police Chief

Jon Crusey Public Works Director

Barbara Dulworth Community Development Director

Duane Gaier Parks & Recreation Director

Chad Hollinger Fire Chief



Letter of Transmittal for 2022 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

July 31, 2023

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, 2022, 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.

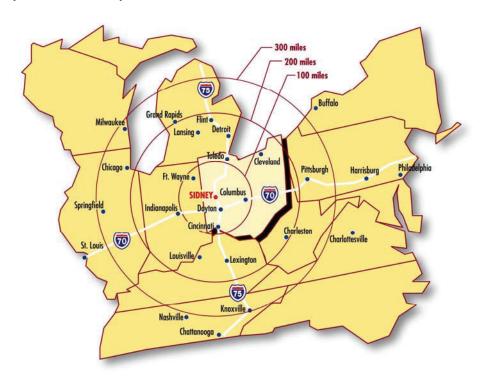
City of Sidney staff prepared all statements, schedules, and other presentations in this report. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose. 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.

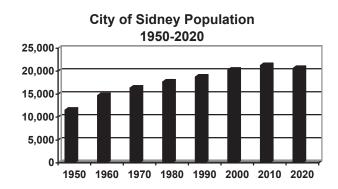
The independent accounting firm of Clark Schaefer Hackett audited the basic financial statements of the City of Sidney that are included in this report. The financial statements have received an unmodified ("clean") opinion. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section 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 an 11.0% increase per decade from 1950 to 2010. The 2020 Census reported a total population of 20,589, a decrease of 3.0% over the 2010 census. This trend mirrors Shelby County's 2020 census with a population of 48,230, which experienced a 2.4% 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 overlapping 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.

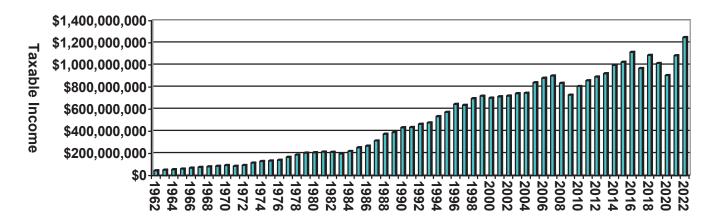
ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

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. In 2021, the income taxes returned to above pre-pandemic levels reflecting a 6.9% over 2019 and 19.8% over 2020. Income taxes for 2022 continued to rebound another 15.2% over 2021.

City of Sidney Income Tax 1962-2022



2022 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 2022 were:

		Average
		number of
<u>Employer</u>	Primary Business	employees
Emerson Climate Technologies	Air compressor manufacturing	1,414
Wilson Health	Acute care facility	795
NK Parts Industries	Test, assemble, and ship auto parts	555
Freshway Foods	Processor of fresh foods	400
American Trim	Auto and appliance stamping	325
Area Energy & Electric, Inc	Electrical, heating & plumbing services	321
Advanced Composites	Plastic supplier to automotive industry	301
Sidney City Board of Education	Public education	305
Cargill	Soybean crush and refined oils facility	305
Ferguson Construction Co	General contracting, commercial, and industrial construction services	292

Source: Sidney-Shelby Economic Partnership

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.

The City utilizes, where appropriate, the creation of Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) areas and related CRA tax abatements and Enterprise Zone abatements (EZ). 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.

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.

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 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.

According to 2020 United States Census Data, Shelby County realizes a net gain of 5,140 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 7,850 workers per day, Darke County losses 6,925 workers, Champaign County losses 5,198 workers, Logan County losses 2,011 workers, and Auglaize County losses a net 1,433 workers each day.

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.

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. For six years now (2016 to 2021) the City of Sidney has been listed in the prestigious Top 100 Micropolitan list by Site Selection magazine. Sidney was ranked 19th in 2021. 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).

The City had one such certified site – the Sidney Ohio Industrial Park. In May 2022, this site was sold to SEMCorp. Sidney landed the biggest foreign commercial investment in Ohio history. SEMCorp during the initial phase will establish an 850,000 square foot manufacturing facility to produce lithium-ion battery separator film. This company plans to have 1,200 workers by the year 2025. This manufacturer will be primarily involved in the electric vehicle industry and energy storage supply chains. To ensure project success, the City provided economic development assistance by granting a ten-year Municipal Income Tax Job Creation Tax Credit, and awarding a ten-year, 75% Enterprise Zone (EZ) property tax abatement on the increased value of the improvements.

A second certified site – the Amos Industrial Park – was sold to a MSGA development in late 2020. Ground breaking began in September 2021 for the new Burr Oak Subdivision. This site will be comprised of 238 lots which includes 222 single family residential lots, two multi-family lots and six commercial lots. This is the city's first major residential subdivision development in approximately 30 years. The City entered into a tax incremental financing (TIF) district for this project to help with this economic development.

Another potential redevelopment site of 5.4 acres is - the Wagner Site. To clear this current Wagner site a \$2 million brownfield redevelopment funds has been awarded from the State of Ohio. Once the site is demolished and environmental remediation is complete this will be available for redevelopment.

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.

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, and 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.
- 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 \$2.15 million. These funds which will be paid in two payments are restricted by the U.S Treasury guidelines the City received the first payment in mid-2021 and the second payment in mid-2022. These funds are required to be encumbered 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, 2021. 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-four consecutive years. We believe that this annual comprehensive financial report for the year ended December 31, 2022 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 2022, the twenty-third 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 Whitney Flora, CPA, for her skillful preparation

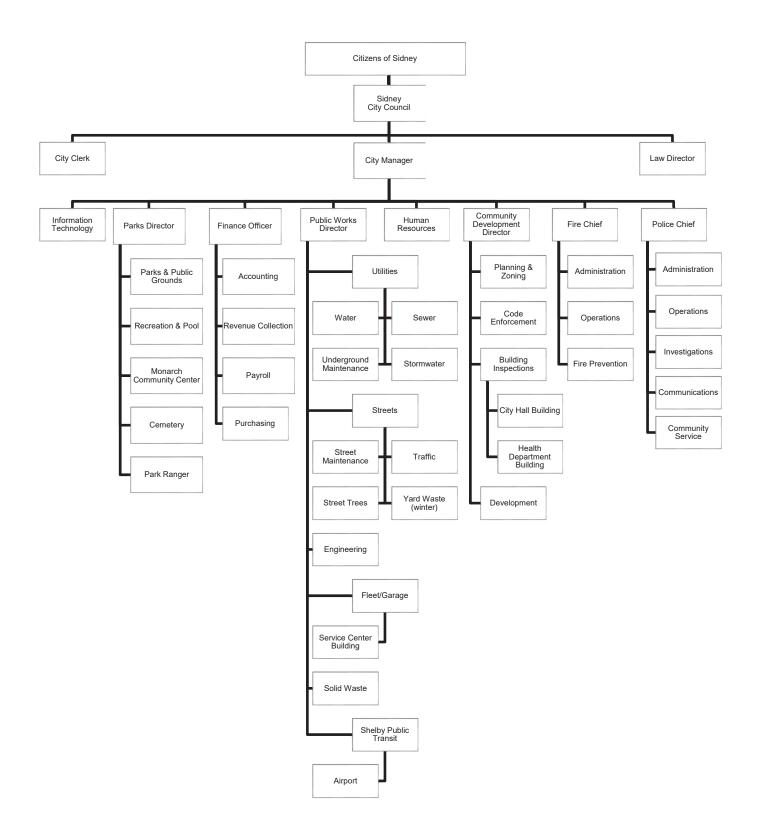
of the financial statements. Our sincere appreciation is extended to all members of the City of Sidney staff, whose efforts have made this report possible.

Finally, special thanks are extended to Mayor Martha Milligan 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,

Renee DuLaney, CP.

Finance Officer





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Sidney Ohio

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, as of December 31, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2023 on our consideration of the City'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's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio July 31, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 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, 2022. 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 2022?" 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, 2022. 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, 2022. 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, 2022 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 38 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.
 - Enterprise funds 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 Internal service funds 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 six fiduciary funds, three are custodial funds and three 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, 2022 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 27–67 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 asset or 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 68 to 79 of this report.

The City of Sidney as a Whole

The following table presents condensed information on net position as of December 31, 2022 and 2021.

Net Position December 31, 2022 and 2021

		Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-Ty	ре	Activities		<u>Total</u>		
		<u>2022</u>		2021		2022		2021		2022		2021
Assets: Current and other assets	\$	39,980,814	\$	34,223,337	\$	26,911,500	\$	24,063,468	\$	66,892,314	\$	58,286,805
Capital assets	_	71,460,570		69,158,534		97,021,010	_	97,510,906		168,481,580	_	166,669,440
Total assets	_	111,441,384	_	103,381,871	_	123,932,510	_	121,574,374	_	235,373,894	_	224,956,245
Deferred outflows	_	7,551,283		5,220,766		674,969		579,079	_	8,226,252		5,799,845
Total assets and												
deferred outflows Liabilities:		118,992,667		108,602,637		124,607,479		122,153,453		243,600,146		230,756,090
Current and other liabilities		5,534,853		3,537,746		2,206,634		1,913,001		7,741,487		5,450,747
Long-term liabilities		3,532,650		4,119,886		44,136,147		46,523,262		47,668,797		50,643,148
Net pension liability		18,378,282		22,078,577		1,498,600		2,642,308		19,876,882		24,720,885
Net OPEB liability	_	2,675,925		2,623,283					_	2,675,925	_	2,623,283
Total liabilities	_	30,121,710		32,359,492		47,841,381	_	51,078,571	_	77,963,091	_	83,438,063
Deferred inflows		13,666,936		9,790,321	_	2,531,547	_	2,102,181	_	16,198,483	_	11,892,502
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		43,788,646		42,149,813		50,372,928	_	53,180,752	_	94,161,574	_	95,330,565
Net Position:												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		69,735,142 6,447,348		67,001,770 6,949,833		53,270,044		51,390,568		123,005,186 6,447,348		118,392,338 6,949,833
Unrestricted	_	(978,469)	_	(7,498,779)	_	20,964,507	_	17,582,133	_	19,986,038	_	10,083,354
Total net position	\$	75,204,021	\$	66,452,824	\$	74,234,551	\$	68,972,701	\$	149,438,572	\$	135,425,525

The City's assets and deferred outflows were greater than its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by about \$149.4 million at the close of 2022, as compared to nearly \$135.4 million at the close of 2021, an increase of about \$14 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

The largest impact on the City's financial statements in 2022 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 revised accounting for costs and liabilities related to other postemployment benefits. 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 OPEB 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 and the net OPEB asset/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, 2022 Unaudited

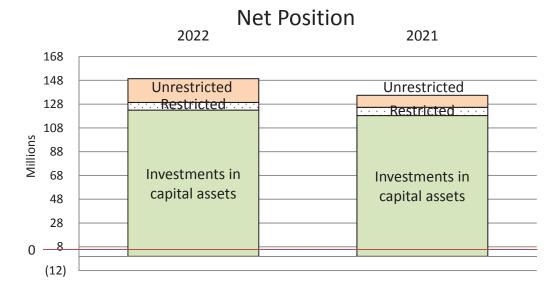
In accordance with GASB 68 and GASB 75, the City's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense and an annual OPEB expense for their proportionate share of each plan's change in net pension liability and net OPEB liability (asset), respectively, not accounted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

The component, "Net investment in capital assets" increased almost \$4.6 million, or 4%, from approximately \$118.4 million at December 31, 2021 to approximately \$123 million at December 31, 2022. 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 2022 the City spent approximately \$9.5 million for cash capital additions and debt principal repayments of nearly \$2.9 million. Total depreciation expense for capital assets was approximately \$7.8 million.

Restricted net position is subject to external restrictions as to their use. This category decreased approximately \$500,000, or 7%, from December 31, 2021 to December 31, 2022. This change is primarily reflected by decreased revenues in restricted street repair and maintenance fund and increased expenditures in restricted special revenue funds.

Unrestricted net position is available for future use as directed by City Council. Overall, this category increased approximately \$9.9 million from \$10.1 million at December 31, 2021 to \$20 million at December 31, 2022. It is important to note that although the total unrestricted net position is almost \$20 million, the unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities is positive \$21 million, whereas the governmental activities is negative \$980,000. This increase in unrestricted net position indicates an improvement in the financial position.

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.



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2022 Unaudited

Changes in Net Position for the Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

Ü	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities		<u>Total</u>		
Revenues:	<u>2022</u>	2021	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	2021		
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$2,278,049	\$2,492,629	\$17,820,366	\$17,462,728	\$20,098,415	\$19,955,357		
Operating grants and								
contributions	2,939,645	2,916,971	658,616	623,902	3,598,261	3,540,873		
Capital grants and								
contributions	2,547,786	3,836,967	770,456	540,572	3,318,242	4,377,539		
General revenues:								
Income taxes	21,810,525	20,120,128	-	-	21,810,525	20,120,128		
Property taxes	1,208,991	1,212,328	-	-	1,208,991	1,212,328		
Payments in lieu of taxes	205,333	195,251	-	-	205,333	195,251		
Lodging taxes	475,760	383,051	-	-	475,760	383,051		
Grants and other contributions								
not restricted to specific programs	833,993	747,989	-	-	833,993	747,989		
Investment income	6,198	83,866	138,104	18,145	144,302	102,011		
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	28,906	44,214	9,225	2,665	38,131	46,879		
Miscellaneous	837,193	544,762	213,290	207,536	1,050,483	752,298		
Total revenues	33,172,379	32,578,156	19,610,057	18,855,548	52,782,436	51,433,704		
Expenses:								
Basic utility services	65,636	61,050	-	-	65,636	61,050		
Community development	1,414,951	451,608	-	-	1,414,951	451,608		
Community environment	461,533	391,600	-	-	461,533	391,600		
Fire	5,957,571	5,889,267	-	-	5,957,571	5,889,267		
General government	1,262,028	142,689	-	-	1,262,028	142,689		
Health	271,335	229,327	-	-	271,335	229,327		
Judicial	1,763,387	1,315,652	-	-	1,763,387	1,315,652		
Parks and recreation	1,525,525	1,002,208	-	-	1,525,525	1,002,208		
Police	6,585,891	6,299,447	-	-	6,585,891	6,299,447		
Street repair & maintenance	4,616,163	4,335,403	-	-	4,616,163	4,335,403		
Interest on long-term debt	14,663	25,812			14,663	25,812		
Airport	-	-	761,787	715,396	761,787	715,396		
Concession Stand	-	-	21,477	14,778	21,477	14,778		
Sewer	-	-	4,842,944	3,970,268	4,842,944	3,970,268		
Sidney Water Park	-	-	230,575	113,094	230,575	113,094		
Solid waste	-	-	1,975,043	1,806,380	1,975,043	1,806,380		
Stormwater	-	-	526,620	649,869	526,620	649,869		
Transportation	-	-	824,444	493,557	824,444	493,557		
Water			5,647,816	4,866,484	5,647,816	4,866,484		
Total expenses	23,938,683	20,144,063	14,830,706	12,629,826	38,769,389	32,773,889		
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	9,233,696	12,434,093	4,779,351	6,225,722	14,013,047	18,659,815		
Transfers	(482,499)	(470,124)	482,499	470,124				
Change in net position	8,751,197	11,963,969	5,261,850	6,695,846	14,013,047	18,659,815		
Net position, beginning of year	66,452,824	54,488,855	68,972,701	62,276,855	135,425,525	116,765,710		
Net position, end of year	\$ 75,204,021	\$ 66,452,824	\$ 74,234,551	\$ 68,972,701	\$ 149,438,572	\$ 135,425,525		

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The City's net position increased approximately \$14 million for the year ended December 31, 2022 as compared to an increase of almost \$18.7 million for the prior year.

Total revenues increased approximately \$1.3 million, or 2.6%. Income tax revenue increased approximately \$1.7 million or 8.4%, related to the bounce back from the 2020 pandemic as well as a large upward swing in corporate estimate payments. Charges for services increased about \$143,000, or .72%, primarily from higher stormwater rates, airport fuel sales, water, sewer, and solid waste user charges. Capital grants and contributions decreased nearly \$1.1 million, which reflects the decrease of donated streets of \$1.5 million and an increase in other grants of about \$400,000. Miscellaneous income increased about \$298,000 as a result of a finder's fee the city received for \$200,000. Operating grants and contributions increased approximately \$57,000 primarily due to receiving grant money not received in 2021. Investment earnings increased about \$42,000 or 41%, primarily due to increasing interest rates. Lodging tax revenue increased almost \$93,000 or 24% as a result of increased travel after the pandemic.

Total expenses increased nearly \$6 million, or 18%, from nearly \$32.8 million in 2021 to \$38.8 million in 2022. Approximately \$3 million of this significant change in program expenses relates to recognition of pension and OPEB expenses under GASB 68 & 75 which the City does not have authority to regulate. Consequently, in order to compare other changes in program expenses without GASB 68 & 75 expenses, the following adjustments are needed:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Totals			
	2022		2021	2022		2021		2022	2021		
Total program expenses	\$ 23,938,683	\$	20,144,063	\$ 14,830,706	\$	12,629,826	\$	38,769,389	\$ 32,773,889		
Pension & OPEB expense	348,141		2,134,472	807,553		1,903,292		1,155,694	4,037,764		
Contractually required contribution	 2,214,728		2,075,182	 384,061		373,241		2,598,789	2,448,423		
Adjusted program expenses	\$ 26,501,552	\$	24,353,717	\$ 16,022,320	\$	14,906,359	\$	42,523,872	\$ 39,260,076		
Increase (decrease) in program expenses not related to Pension &											
OPEB	\$ 2,147,835			\$ 1,115,961			\$	3,263,796			

As shown here, of the total \$6 million increase in program expenses, about \$3 million is not related to Pension and OPEB.

Governmental activities

Governmental activities net position increased nearly \$8.8 million from about \$66.5 million at December 31, 2021 to nearly \$75.2 million at December 31, 2022. The category, net investment in capital assets, increased about \$3 million, or 4%, from nearly \$67 million to about \$70 million representing an increase related to capital additions. Restricted net position decreased approximately \$500,000. This decrease is mainly due to the closing of the Menards TIF fund of about \$570,000. Unrestricted increased from a negative \$7.5 million in 2021 to a negative \$1 million in 2022.

Program expenses not related to pension and OPEB expenses for governmental activities increase of about \$2.1 million is comprised of the following changes. Fire & Police expenses increased nearly \$290,000 and \$270,000, respectively, which is a result of increased wages from additional staff. General government increased by about \$420,000 due to increased costs for revenue collections, refunds to 3rd parties, and increased community service program expense. Community development increased by approximately \$860,000 due to timing of grant spending. Parks & recreation increased by about \$310,000 due to increased cost of maintenance, capital outlay, and wages.

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.

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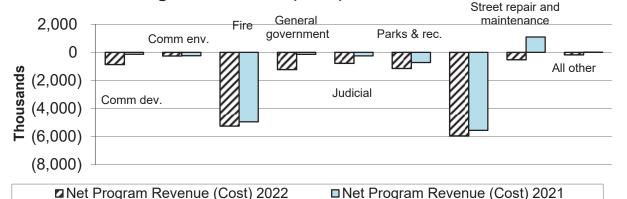
The following table and graph summarize the net cost of each program:

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

	_	Year Ended December 31, 2022					Year Ended December 31, 2021						
		Expense		Program Revenue		Net Revenue (Cost)		Expense		Program Revenue		Net Revenue (Cost)	
Community development	\$	1,414,951	\$	546,638	\$	(868,313)	\$	451,608	\$	314,386	\$	(137,222)	
Community environment		461,533		205,558		(255,975)		391,600		151,947		(239,653)	
Fire		5,957,571		705,918		(5,251,653)		5,889,267		939,834		(4,949,433)	
General government		1,262,028		38,512		(1,223,516)		142,689		-		(142,689)	
Judicial		1,763,387		985,653		(777,734)		1,315,652		1,065,237		(250,415)	
Parks & recreation		1,525,525		378,846		(1,146,679)		1,002,208		278,506		(723,702)	
Police		6,585,891		632,379		(5,953,512)		6,299,447		741,741		(5,557,706)	
Street repair & maintenance		4,616,163		4,093,490		(522,673)		4,335,403		5,429,567		1,094,164	
All others		351,634		178,486		(173,148)		316,189		325,349		9,160	
Total governmental activities	\$	23,938,683	\$	7,765,480	\$	(16,173,203)	\$	20,144,063	\$	9,246,567	\$	(10,897,496)	

Overall, the net program cost of governmental activities increased by nearly \$5.3 million, or 48%, from a net program cost of about \$10.9 million in 2021 to \$16.1 million in 2022. The most significant change was street repair and maintenance of \$1.6 million as a result of donated streets in 2021. General government and community development net program cost increased approximately \$1.1 million and \$730,000, respectively. Of the general government increase, about \$700,000 was due to an increase in Ohio Public Employees OPEB expense and about \$100,000 for community development. Additionally, general government net program cost increased due to increased reimbursement for revenue collections, increased refunds to 3rd parties, and increased community service program expense. Community Development net program expense also increased due to the timing of grant related expenditures. Fire net program cost increased by about \$300,000 due to decrease in pension and OPEB expense of about \$220,000 and a \$290,000 increase is primarily wages from additional staff. Fire also had a decrease in revenue of about \$230,000 due to decreased grant funding. Police net program cost increased by approximately \$400,000 as a result of increased personnel.

Net Program Revenue (Cost) - Governmental Activities



Business-type activities

Business-type activities' net position increased nearly \$5.2 million, or 8%, from approximately \$69 million at December 31, 2021 to nearly \$74.2 million at December 31, 2022. The category net investment in capital assets increased almost \$1.9 million, a result of cash capital purchases of approximately \$2.7 million and principal debt repayments of nearly \$2.3 million, reduced by depreciation expense of nearly \$3.2 million. Unrestricted portion of net position increased almost \$3.4 million, or 19%, from about \$17.6 million to nearly \$21 million, which indicates an increase in financial position.

Program expenses not related to pension and OPEB expenses for business-type activities increased about \$1.1 million which is due to increased expense for sewer of nearly \$440,000, water of \$360,000,

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transportation of \$120,000, and solid waste of \$170,000. Water expenses increased due to multiple reasons which include increased capital outlay, wages, and chemicals. Sewer expenses increased due to an increase of \$250,000 reimbursement to the sewer improvement and various other increases including salaries and chemicals. Solid waste expenses increased due to increased cost of trash and recycling contractual costs.

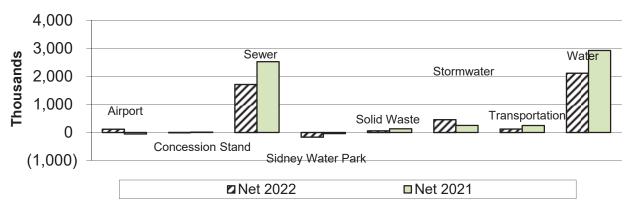
It is the City's policy that revenues of some of the City's business-type activities (Water, Sewer, Solid Waste and Stormwater Funds) are expected to cover all program costs over the long term. The revenues of other business-type activities cover specified portions of program costs. The following table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

Expenses and Program Revenues - Business-Type Activities

	 Year En	ded	December 3	1, 2	022	Year Ended December 31, 2021					
	 Expense		Program Revenue		Net Revenue (Cost)		Expense		Program Revenue		Net Revenue (Cost)
Airport	\$ 761,787	\$	879,432	\$	117,645	\$	715,396	\$	661,937	\$	(53,459)
Concession Stand	21,477		20,983	\$	(494)		14,778		27,403		12,625
Sewer	4,842,944		6,553,904	\$	1,710,960		3,970,268		6,494,533		2,524,265
Sidney Water Park	230,575		66,545	\$	(164,030)		113,094		73,009		(40,085)
Solid Waste	1,975,043		2,035,577	\$	60,534		1,806,380		1,937,852		131,472
Stormwater	526,620		983,132	\$	456,512		649,869		900,529		250,660
Transportation	824,444		948,077	\$	123,633		493,557		740,936		247,379
Water	 5,647,816		7,761,788	\$	2,113,972	_	4,866,484		7,791,003		2,924,519
Total business-type activities	\$ 14,830,706	\$	19,249,438	\$	4,418,732	\$	12,629,826	\$	18,627,202	\$	5,997,376

Overall, the net program cost of the City's business-type activities changed from net program revenue of nearly \$6 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to a net program revenue of nearly \$4.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2022. Program revenue for business-type activities increased approximately \$600,000, or 3%, and program expenses increased about \$2.2 million, or 17%.

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 \$2.5 million in 2021 to about \$1.7 million in 2022. Sewer revenue increased by approximately \$60,000, or 1%, as a result of sewer user charges. Expenditures increased by roughly \$870,000, or 22%, largely because of GASB 75 OPERS OPEB expense.
- Water net program revenue changed from net program revenue of approximately \$2.9 million in 2021 to about \$2.1 million in 2022. Revenue decreased by about \$29,000, or .4%, due to reduction in grant dollars received. Expenditures increased by approximately \$780,000, or 16%.

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- The Shelby Public Transit program (Transportation fund) had net program revenue of about \$250,000 in 2021 to about \$120,000 in 2022, an overall decrease of about \$130,000. Revenue increased by about \$200,000 due to timing of grant reimbursements. The increase in expense of \$330,000 is mainly due to GASB 75 OPERS OPEB expense.
- Solid Waste fund went from net program revenue of approximately \$130,000 in 2021 to \$60,000 in 2022 which is a decrease of about \$70,000. Revenue however increased nearly \$100,000 from solid waste user charges. This was more than offset by the additional expense of nearly \$170,000 due to increased recycling and refuse pick up costs.

Individual governmental funds modified summary and analysis

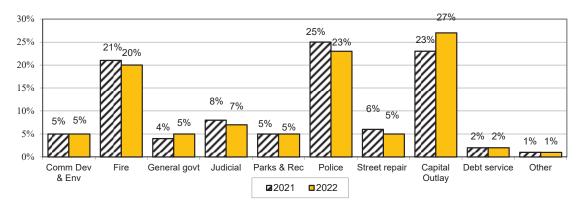
Governmental funds, as stated earlier, focus on spendable resources and near-term inflows and outflows of those resources. As such, fund balance measures net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year, subject to any stated restrictions on their use.

The combined fund balance of the City's governmental funds at December 31, 2022 was nearly \$24.4 million. Nearly 45% of this total amount represents unassigned fund balances available for spending at the City's discretion. Roughly 21% 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 28%. Nearly \$1.8 million of fund balance has already been assigned to future budget commitments and about \$4.6 million to capital projects.

Total fund balances of the City's governmental funds increased about \$2.1 million, or 9%, from nearly \$22.3 million at December 31, 2021 to about \$24.4 million at December 31, 2022. (See the governmental funds' statement of revenue, expenditures & changes in fund balance on page 20.)

The components of governmental fund expenses are as follows:

Governmental Fund Expenses by Program



The composition of expenses by function remained relatively stable from 2021 to 2022. The three largest components of governmental fund expenses are capital outlay, police and fire services. Fire makes up 20% to 21% of the total, while police contributes another 23% to 25%. Capital outlay comprises about 23% to 27% of governmental expenses. Judicial - consisting mainly of municipal court activities – comprises 7% to 8% 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 5% of total governmental expenses. The parks and recreation program is responsible for 5% of governmental expenses.

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

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General Fund balance increased by about \$2.1 million, or 17%, from nearly \$12.3 million at December 31, 2021 to about \$14.4 million at December 31, 2022.

Revenue increased in the General Fund by \$1.4 million, or 7%, from nearly \$18.8 million in 2021 to almost \$20.2 million in 2022. Local tax revenue increased about \$1.4 million from approximately \$15.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2021 to about \$16.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2022, related to large swing in corporate estimate payments.

General Fund expenditures increased about \$1.8 million, or 11%. This increase is primarily made up of increased expense of around \$490,000 for police, \$690,000 increase for fire, \$300,000 increase for general government and \$190,000 increase for leisure. Police and fire expense increase is mainly due to fluctuation of personnel and increased wages. The general government increased expense is due to increased revenue collections, refunds to 3rd parties, professional services, and community service program expense. Leisure increase in expenses is mainly due to increased maintenance cost, service center building reimbursement, garage repairs, and fuel. General Fund transfers out to subsidize various funds, including the street repair & maintenance, transportation services, airport, cemetery operations, swimming pool, and the concession stand. In 2022 transfers out were nearly \$490,000 compared to around \$850,000 in 2021. For 2022 this subsidy is comprised of the following Street Repair & Maintenance fund of \$237,000, Cemetery Fund of \$45,000, Sidney Water Park & Concession Stand Fund of almost \$143,000, and Airport fund of \$60,000.

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. The fund balance decreased by nearly \$342,000 in 2022. This decrease is primarily due to the decreased transfer from the general fund. The decrease in revenue of nearly \$45,000, or 3%, is primarily from intergovernmental revenues received from state gas excise tax.

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, 2022, this fund balance increased roughly \$600,000 from nearly \$4.0 million at December 31, 2021 to approximately \$4.6 million at December 31, 2022. In 2022, local tax, which is the allocation of income taxes, increased \$582,000, or 18%. Intergovernmental revenue decreased nearly \$460,000 as a result of timing of capital grants from the Ohio Department of Transportation for street projects. Capital-related expenditures increased approximately \$1.3 million from almost \$3.7 million at December 31, 2021 to approximately \$5.0 million at December 31, 2022.

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 2022 nearly \$1.4 million was spent for this purpose which decreased about \$100,000 from prior year expenditures. For 2022, the special levy generated revenues of nearly \$1.9 million, an increase of about \$200,000 over 2021. This increase in the special temporary tax levy was a result of returning to pre-pandemic levels. The fund balance increased approximately \$400,000 from nearly \$1.3 million at December 31, 2021 to around \$1.7 million at December 31, 2022.

Budgetary Basis - Budget versus Actual

In 2022, the amount in the original budget and final budget for General Fund local tax revenues were under actual receipts. Actual revenues were over budget expectations by \$1/2 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. In addition, increased interest rates increased the investment income over expectations.

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Capital asset and debt administration

Capital asset activity

Significant capital activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 included:

- ✓ Approximately \$2 million of street resurfacing and curb and gutter replacements were completed with approximately \$1.2 paid with street levy revenue and about \$100,000 paid with County Auto License funds.
- ✓ State Route 47 Phase IV was placed into general infrastructure at nearly \$2 million.
- ✓ Marilyn Dr and Ann Place sanitary sewer replacement was placed in construction in progress at approximately \$700,000.
- ✓ In 2022, donated streets for the Burr Oak Phase I housing development of \$430,000.
- ✓ Court and West Traffic signal upgrade was completed and capitalized at nearly \$370,000.
- ✓ Campbell road water main replacement was completed and capitalized for about \$320,000.
- ✓ At the Sidney airport Taxiway A rehab and lighting improvement was capitalized at nearly \$280,000.
- ✓ The senior center roof was replaced for approximately \$230,000.
- ✓ The industrial park development for Semcorp was placed into construction in progress for around \$170,000.

Additional detail on the capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 is presented in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in Note 7 on pages 40 - 41.

Debt

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, 2022, that debt ceiling was approximately \$23.5 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 \$1 million of net indebtedness as of December 31, 2022, leaving a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of almost \$22.5 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 \$44.1 million, leaving a total debt margin of about \$43.1 million.

A summary of debt outstanding at December 31, 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	<u>December 31, 2022</u>	<u>December 31, 2021</u>
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 1,427,296 43,635,182	\$ 2,016,312 46,032,560
Total	<u>\$ 45,062,478</u>	<u>\$ 48,048,872</u>

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 42 - 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, 2022	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Pooled cash and equivalents	\$ 9,072,799	\$ 7,512,365	\$ 16,585,164
Cash	1,026,208	-	1,026,208
Cash held by outside agent Pooled investments	554,217 18,345,424	15,230,590	554,217 33,576,014
Receivables	9,614,143	3,020,771	12,634,914
Internal balances	(216,174)	216,174	12,034,714
Inventory	259,270	378,621	637,891
Prepaid items	224,162	25,300	249,462
Net OPEB asset	1,100,765	527,679	1,628,444
Capital assets:			
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:			
Land	8,605,209	7,403,192	16,008,401
Construction in progress	1,039,349	1,360,192	2,399,541
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	61,816,012	88,257,626	150,073,638
Total assets	111,441,384	123,932,510	235,373,894
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	6,086,727	669,739	6,756,466
OPEB	1,464,556	5,230	1,469,786
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,551,283	674,969	8,226,252
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 118,992,667	\$ 124,607,479	\$ 243,600,146
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,509,857	\$ 698,755	\$ 3,208,612
Salaries and benefits payable	\$ 2,509,857 961,036	\$ 698,755 169,014	\$ 3,208,612 1,130,050
Claims payable	193,982	109,014	193,982
Unearned revenue	1,867,862	535,469	2,403,331
Accrued interest payable	2,116	500,669	502,785
Refundable deposits	-	302,727	302,727
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	736,819	1,892,922	2,629,741
Due in more than one year			
Net pension liability	18,378,282	1,498,600	19,876,882
Net OPEB liability Other amounts due in more than one year	2,675,925 2,795,831	42,243,225	2,675,925 45,039,056
Total liabilities			
Total Habilities	30,121,710	47,841,381	77,963,091
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred revenue	1,821,519	-	1,821,519
Lease	60,666	168,480	229,146
Pension	9,529,080	1,815,401	11,344,481
OPEB	2,255,671	547,666	2,803,337
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,666,936	2,531,547	16,198,483
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	69,735,142	53,270,044	123,005,186
Restricted for:	, ,		
Cemetery - Expendable	1,087,546	-	1,087,546
Cemetery - Nonexpendable	30,376	-	30,376
Community development projects	457,370	-	457,370
Judicial costs	562,182	-	562,182
Police	447,999	-	447,999
Street capital projects	2,435,740	-	2,435,740
Street repair and maintenance Other purposes - externally imposed restrictions	1,220,424 205,711	-	1,220,424 205,711
Unrestricted	(978,469)	20,964,507	19,986,038
Total net position	75,204,021	74,234,551	149,438,572
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position			
rotal habitues, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 118,992,667	\$ 124,607,479	\$ 243,600,146

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
			Operating Grants	Capital Grants						
		Charges for	and	and	Governmental	Business-type				
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total			
Functions/Programs										
Governmental Activities:										
Basic utility services	\$ 65,636	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (65,636)		\$ (65,636)			
Community development	1,414,951	57,862	488,776	-	(868,313)		(868,313)			
Community environment	461,533	205,558	-	-	(255,975)		(255,975)			
Fire	5,957,571	700,918	5,000	-	(5,251,653)		(5,251,653)			
General government	1,262,028	-	38,512	-	(1,223,516)		(1,223,516)			
Health	271,335	167,593	10,893	-	(92,849)		(92,849)			
Judicial	1,763,387	667,045	318,608		(777,734)		(777,734)			
Parks and recreation	1,525,525	13,349	294,991	70,506	(1,146,679)		(1,146,679)			
Police	6,585,891	329,216	213,745	89,418	(5,953,512)		(5,953,512)			
Street repair and maintenance	4,616,163	136,508	1,569,120	2,387,862	(522,673)		(522,673)			
Interest on long-term debt	14,663				(14,663)		(14,663)			
Total governmental activities	23,938,683	2,278,049	2,939,645	2,547,786	(16,173,203)		(16,173,203)			
Business-type activities:										
Airport	761,787	473,312	13,000	393,120		\$ 117,645	117,645			
Concession Stand	21,477	20,983	-	-		(494)	(494)			
Sewer	4,842,944	6,553,904	-	-		1,710,960	1,710,960			
Sidney Water Park	230,575	59,345	7,200	-		(164,030)	(164,030)			
Solid Waste	1,975,043	2,012,811	22,766	-		60,534	60,534			
Stormwater	526,620	983,132	-	-		456,512	456,512			
Transportation	824,444	89,312	615,650	243,115		123,633	123,633			
Water	5,647,816	7,627,567	-	134,221		2,113,972	2,113,972			
Total business-type activities	14,830,706	17,820,366	658,616	770,456		4,418,732	4,418,732			
Total	\$ 38,769,389	\$ 20,098,415	\$ 3,598,261	\$ 3,318,242	(16,173,203)	4,418,732	(11,754,471)			
Total	\$ 30,707,307	<u>\$ 20,070,415</u>	5,576,201	ψ 5,510,2±2	(10,173,203)	4,410,732	(11,754,471)			
	General revenues: Taxes:									
	Income taxes				19,835,151	-	19,835,151			
	Street levy in				1,975,374	-	1,975,374			
	Property taxe				1,208,991	_	1,208,991			
	Payments in 1	lieu of taxes			205,333	-	205,333			
	Lodging taxe	S			475,760	-	475,760			
	Grants and entit	lements not restrict	ed to specific progra	ıms	833,993	-	833,993			
	Investment earn	ings	1 1 0		6,198	138,104	144,302			
	Gain(loss) on sa	ale of capital assets			28,906	9,225	38,131			
	Miscellaneous	_			837,193	213,290	1,050,483			
	Transfers				(482,499)	482,499				
	Total genera	l revenues and trans	sfers		24,924,400	843,118	25,767,518			
	-	Change in net positi			8,751,197	5,261,850	14,013,047			
	Net position - begin				66,452,824	68,972,701	135,425,525			
	Net position - endi	-			\$ 75,204,021	\$ 74,234,551	\$ 149,438,572			

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

				treet Repair	Ţ	Capital	Ea	Municipal rned Income		Non-major		Total
	(General Fund	& 1	Maintenance Fund	In	nprovement Fund		x for Street apital Fund	Go	overnmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
ASSETS	_	Jeneral Fund		rund		Tuliu		apitai Fuliu		Tulius	-	Tulius
Pooled cash and equivalents	\$	5,078,117	\$	64,834	\$	1,452,340	\$	556,678	\$	1,693,427	\$	8,845,396
Cash held by outside agent		528,045		-		-		-		26,172		554,217
Pooled investments		10,119,969		131,281		2,996,596		1,148,587		3,479,794		17,876,227
Receivables:												
Income taxes		4,667,562		-		-		492,961		-		5,160,523
Property taxes		1,189,491		-		-		-		70,230		1,259,721
Other taxes		27,807		-		-		-		9,269		37,076
Interest		29,940		379		-		-		2,082		32,401
Lease		-		-		-		-		62,672		62,672
Loans		-		-		-		-		561,799		561,799
Special assessments		231,610		-		42,350		-		-		273,960
Other		191,258		-		51,286		-		41,768		284,312
Receivables from other governments		532,099		718,115		473,321		-		218,144		1,941,679
Due from other funds		-		-		341,315		-		-		341,315
Advances to other funds		30,000		-		-		-		-		30,000
Inventory		75,544		166,564		-		-		-		242,108
Prepaid items		35,024		1,551		15,004				9,426		61,005
Total assets	\$	22,736,466	\$	1,082,724	\$	5,372,212	\$	2,198,226	\$	6,174,783	\$	37,564,411
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	1,356,543	\$	6,310	\$	657,986	\$	118,536	\$	262,868	\$	2,402,243
Salaries and benefits payable		842,955		45,191		-		-		19,695		907,841
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		-		30,000		30,000
Unearned revenue		106,032		-		13,660		-		1,748,170		1,867,862
Due to other funds		341,315										341,315
Total liabilities	_	2,646,845	_	51,501	_	671,646	_	118,536		2,060,733	_	5,549,261
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES	,										
Lease		-		-		_		-		60,666		60,666
Unavailable revenue		5,683,067		616,995		90,587		338,147		824,828		7,553,624
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,683,067		616,995		90,587		338,147		885,494		7,614,290
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		110,568		168,115		15,004		_		11,432		305,119
Restricted		-		246,113		-		1,741,543		2,815,212		4,802,868
Committed		1,245,401		2.0,115		_		-		442,277		1,687,678
Assigned		2,149,640		_		4,594,975		_				6,744,615
Unassigned	_	10,900,945				-				(40,365)		10,860,580
Total fund balances		14,406,554		414,228		4,609,979		1,741,543		3,228,556		24,400,860
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
of resources and fund balance	\$	22,736,466	\$	1,082,724	\$	5,372,212	\$	2,198,226	\$	6,174,783	\$	37,564,411

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2022

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 24,400,860
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	70,815,063
Other long-term assets and the net OPEB asset are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore the asset and related deferred inflows/outflows are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Income taxes receivable	3,461,830
Grant related receivables	963,387
Other receivables	1,306,888
Deferred Outflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - OPEB	9,140
Net OPEB Asset	(957,555) 922,610
Net OI EB Asset	922,010
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/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	
Net position of Internal Service Funds	1,108,788
Internal service fund activity allocated to enterprise funds	(216,174)
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	5,860,610
Deferred Inflows - Pension	(8,916,165)
Net Pension Liability	(17,872,323)
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	1,453,653
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	(1,113,215)
Net OPEB Liability	(2,675,925)
•	()
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds:	
Bonds and loan payable	(1,379,900)
Premium on bond	(47,396)
Compensated absences	(1,918,039)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	 (2,116)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 75,204,021

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund	Street Repair & Maintenance Fund	Capital Improvement Fund	Municipal Earned Income Tax for Street Capital Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:						
Local taxes	\$ 16,699,680	\$ -	\$ 3,810,717	\$ 1,876,920	\$ 431,366	\$ 22,818,683
Intergovernmental revenues	896,601	1,250,739	2,155,050	-	1,410,648	5,713,038
Special assessments	363,750	-	131,976	-	-	495,726
Charges for services	1,218,264	-	24,750	-	331,026	1,574,040
Fines, licenses and permits	417,732	-	-	-	78,601	496,333
Investment income	(55,951)	1	-	-	7,103	(48,847
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements	649,499	29,188	239,801		134,425	1,052,913
Total revenues	20,189,575	1,279,928	6,362,294	1,876,920	2,393,169	32,101,886
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Basic utility services	65,636	-	-	-	-	65,636
Community development	396,493	-	-	-	356,631	753,124
Community environment	615,675	-	-	-	4,351	620,026
Fire	5,852,205	-	-	-	91,691	5,943,896
General government	1,467,054	-	-	-	-	1,467,054
Health	-	-	-	-	288,923	288,923
Judicial	1,576,123	-	-	-	410,395	1,986,518
Parks and recreation Police	1,458,500	-	-	-	107.922	1,458,500
	6,579,281	1,479,859	-	-	107,822	6,687,103
Street repair and maintenance	- 45 712		5.026.061	1 401 197	110,337	1,590,196
Capital outlay Debt service:	45,712	379,084	5,036,061	1,401,187	1,208,418	8,070,462
	25,000		472.950		(0.000	5(7,05)
Principal Interest	35,000	-	472,850	-	60,000	567,850
interest	875		28,800		7,100	36,775
Total expenditures	18,092,554	1,858,943	5,537,711	1,401,187	2,645,668	29,536,063
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	2,097,021	(579,015)	824,583	475,733	(252,499)	2,565,823
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers in	441,262	237,000	-	-	224,900	903,162
Sale of capital assets	-	-	28,906	-	-	28,906
Transfers out	(487,804)		(279,695)		(618,162)	(1,385,661
Total other financing sources (uses)	(46,542)	237,000	(250,789)		(393,262)	(453,593
Net change in fund balances	2,050,479	(342,015)	573,794	475,733	(645,761)	2,112,230
Fund balances, beginning of year	12,356,075	756,243	4,036,185	1,265,810	3,874,317	22,288,630
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,406,554	\$ 414,228	\$ 4,609,979		\$ 3,228,556	\$ 24,400,860

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, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,112,230
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	6,274,150
Current year depreciation	(4,441,285)
Proceeds from sale of assets	(28,906)
Gain on sale of assets	28,906
Donated Capital Assets	432,812
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund:	
Income taxes	989,024
Intergovernmental revenue	104,639
Investment income	29,989
Other revenue	(265,876)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.	567,850
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however, the Statement of Activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	
Pension OPEB	2,048,511 36,489
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension/OPEB	
liability/asset are reported as pension/OPEB expense in the Statement of Activities.	
Pension	(356,858)
OPEB	562,367
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	32,173
Interest payable	946
Amortization of bond premium	21,166
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	808,565
Add: Enterprise allocation	 (205,695)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 8,751,197

Current assets:			Bu	siness-type Activ	vities		Governmental
Series S					Non-major		
Current assets:		Sewer	Stormwater	Water		Totals	
South Sout	ASSETS Current assets:						
Poole directments	Pooled cash and equivalents	\$ 3,184,887	\$ 574,417	\$ 3,255,248	\$ 497,813	\$ 7,512,365	
Marcounts	Pooled investments	6,448,939	1,163,111	6,591,409	1,027,131	15,230,590	
Interest 17,904 3,229 18,299 3,415 3,151		880.267	54.246	1.276.237	131.840	2.342.590	_
Receivables from other governments					-		-
Lease Receivable		53,542	-	119,470	-	173,012	-
Propagal function of part		-	-				-
Propest 1,50 1,		70.427	20.511				17 162
Total current assets	· ·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,				
Lease Receivable 1.0	-		-				
Net OPER asset	Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets not subject to depreciation: 126,320		-	-	-			-
Land		213,697	27,009	203,474	83,499	527,679	178,155
Construction in progress \$39,018 15,370 316,214 489,563 31,300,192 18,596 Capital assets not of accumulated depreciation 38,051,248 4,918,806 32,17,558 6,070,019 88,257,626 62,080 7,041 7,04		126 220	14 126	6 202 204	1.050.252	7 402 102	
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation 38,051,243 4,918,806 39,217,558 6,070,019 88,257,626 6,259,11 Total anocurrent assets 49,599,803 6,799,825 57,440,713 9,875,995 123,716,336 22,726,789 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension 271,229 34,280 258,252 105,978 669,739 226,117 OPEB 2,118 268 2,015 829 5,230 1,763 Total deferred outflows of resources 273,347 34,548 260,267 106,807 669,739 222,818 Carrent profile 2,118 268 2,015 829 5,230 1,763 Total assets & deferred outflows \$49,873,150 \$6,834,373 \$57,009,80 \$9,982,02 \$124,913,05 \$2,954,669 LIABILITIES Current liabilities Current liabilities 279,764 \$8,873 \$186,527 \$223,591 \$69,755 \$107,614 Current liabilities 66,817 11,843 66,326							
Total noncurrent assets							,
Pension 271,229 34,280 258,252 105,978 669,739 226,117	-						
Pension	Total assets	49,599,803	6,799,825	57,440,713	9,875,995	123,716,336	2,726,789
OPEB 2,118 268 2,015 829 5,230 1,763 Total deferred outflows of resources 273,347 34,548 260,267 106,807 674,969 227,880 Total assets & deferred outflows \$ 49,873,150 \$ 6,834,373 \$ 57,700,980 \$ 9,982,802 \$ 124,391,305 \$ 2,954,669 LABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 279,764 \$ 8,873 \$ 186,527 \$ 223,591 \$ 698,755 \$ 107,614 Salaries and benefits payable 65,817 11,843 65,326 26,028 169,014 53,195 Claims payable 872,007 - 997,430 - 1869,437 - 193,982 Current portion of long term debt 872,007 - 997,430 - 1869,437 - 189,9437 - 186,9437 - 189,9437 - 186,9437 - 189,9437 - 186,9437 - 233,044 535,469 - 7,557 Uncarrent portion of long term debt 136,482 - 364,187 - 150,0669 - 7,557 Accrued interest payable 136,482 - 26,672,595 - 41,765,745 -	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Total deferred outflows of resources 273,347 34,548 260,267 106,807 674,969 227,880 Total assets & deferred outflows \$49,873,150 \$6,834,373 \$57,700,380 \$9,982,802 \$124,391,305 \$2,954,669 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$279,764 \$8,873 \$186,527 \$223,591 \$698,755 \$107,614 \$3laires and benefits payable 65,817 11,843 65,326 26,028 169,014 53,195 Claims payable 65,817 11,843 65,326 26,028 169,014 53,195 Claims payable 9,045 1,002 10,942 2,496 23,485 7,557 Uncarned revenue 200,46 82,379 - 253,044 353,649 - 200,046 82,379 - 253,044 353,649 - 200,046 82,379 - 253,044 353,649 - 200,046 82,379 - 253,044 354,669 - 200,046 82,379 - 253,044 354,669 - 200,046 82,379 - 253,044 354,669 - 200,046 82,379 - 253,044 354,669 - 200,046 82,379 - 253,044 354,669 - 200,046 82,379 - 253,044 354,669 - 200,046 82,379 - 253,044 354,669 - 200,046 82,379 - 253,044 354,669 - 200,046 82,379 - 253,044 354,669 - 200,046 82,379 - 253,044 354,669 - 200,046 82,379 - 253,044 309,055 - 300,069 - 300,059 - 300,0	Pension	271,229	34,280	258,252	105,978	669,739	226,117
Total deferred outflows of resources 273,347 34,548 260,267 106,807 674,969 227,880 Total assets & deferred outflows \$49,873,150 \$6,834,373 \$57,700,980 \$9,982,802 \$124,391,305 \$2,954,669 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Current payable \$279,764 \$8,873 \$186,527 \$223,591 \$698,755 \$107,614 Salaries and benefits payable \$279,764 \$8,873 \$186,527 \$223,591 \$698,755 \$107,614 Salaries and benefits payable \$2,2007 \$997,430 \$-\$ \$1,869,437 \$-\$ \$13,995 Current portion of long term debt \$872,007 \$997,430 \$-\$ \$1,869,437 \$-\$ \$10,000 Current portion of long term debt \$872,007 \$997,430 \$-\$ \$1,869,437 \$-\$ \$10,000 Cunemed revenue \$200,046 \$23,379 \$-\$ \$235,044 \$354,669 \$-\$ \$6,000 Refinable deposits \$-\$ \$-\$ \$302,582 \$145 \$302,727 \$-\$ \$6,000 Refinable deposits \$1,563,161 \$104,097 \$1,926,994 \$505,304 \$4,099,556 \$362,348 Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long term debt \$15,093,150 \$-\$ \$26,672,595 \$-\$ \$41,765,745 \$-\$ \$60,609 \$-\$ \$6,000 Noncurrent liabilities \$15,930,238 \$110,646 \$27,417,042 \$283,899 \$43,741,825 \$685,717 Total noncurrent liabilities \$17,493,399 \$214,743 \$29,344,036 \$789,203 \$47,841,381 \$1,048,065 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Leas	OPEB	2,118	268	2,015	829	5,230	1,763
Current liabilities:	Total deferred outflows of resources						227,880
Carrent liabilities:	Total assets & deferred outflows	\$ 49,873,150	\$ 6,834,373	\$ 57,700,980	\$ 9,982,802	\$ 124,391,305	\$ 2,954,669
Accounts payable	LIABILITIES						
Salaries and benefits payable 65,817 11,843 65,326 26,028 169,014 53,195 Claims payable - - - - - - 193,982 Current portion of long term debt 872,007 - 997,430 - 1.869,437 - Compensated absences 9,045 1,002 10,942 2,496 23,485 7,557 Uncarned revenue 200,046 82,379 - 235,044 535,469 - Refundable deposits - - 302,582 145 302,727 - Accrued interest payable 136,482 - 364,187 - 500,669 - Total current liabilities 1,563,161 104,097 1,926,994 505,304 4,099,556 362,348 Noncurrent portion of long term debt 15,093,150 - 26,672,595 - 41,765,745 - - Not pension liability 606,896 76,706 577,863 237,135 1,498,600 509,995 200 200,923 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>406.505</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				406.505			
Current portion of long term debt 872,007 - 997,430 - 1,869,437 - Compensated absences 9,045 1,002 10,942 2,496 23,485 7,557 The compensated absences 9,045 1,002 10,942 2,496 23,485 7,557 The compensated absences 9,045 1,002 10,942 2,496 23,485 7,557 Refundable deposits - 302,582 145 302,727 - Society of the compensation of long term debt 15,093,150 - 26,672,595 - 41,765,745 - Society of the compensated absences 230,192 33,940 166,584 46,764 477,480 179,758 Total noncurrent liabilities 15,930,238 110,646 27,417,042 283,899 43,741,825 685,717 Total liabilities 17,493,399 214,743 29,344,036 789,203 47,841,381 1,048,065 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Lease 168,480 168,480 - 188,480 Pension 735,193 92,921 70,0021 287,266 1,815,401 612,915 OPEB 221,792 28,033 211,181 8,666 547,666 1,815,401 612,915 OPEB 221,792 28,033 211,181 8,666 547,666 1,815,401 612,915 OPEB 221,792 28,033 211,181 8,666 547,666 1,849,01 Total deferred inflows of resources 956,985 120,954 911,202 542,406 2,531,547 797,816 Net investment in capital assets 22,675,728 4,945,277 18,053,813 7,595,226 53,270,044 637,090 Unrestricted 8,747,038 1,553,399 9,391,929 1,055,967 20,748,333 471,698 Total net position 31,422,766 6,498,676 27,445,742 8,651,193 74,018,377 1,108,788 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds 216,174 Total position from above	Salaries and benefits payable		11,843		26,028		53,195
Compensated absences	* *	- 872.007		997.430		1 860 437	193,982
Unearned revenue 200,046 82,379 - 253,044 535,469 - Refundable deposits - 302,582 145 302,727 - 302,582 364,187 - 500,669 -							7.557
Refundable deposits	-						-
Accrued interest payable 136,482 - 364,187 - 500,669 - Total current liabilities 1,563,161 104,097 1,926,994 505,304 4,099,556 362,348		-		302,582			_
Noncurrent liabilities: Noncurrent portion of long term debt 15,093,150 - 26,672,595 - 41,765,745 - Net pension liability 606,896 76,706 577,863 237,135 1,498,600 505,959 Compensated absences 230,192 33,940 166,584 46,764 477,480 179,758 Total noncurrent liabilities 15,930,238 110,646 27,417,042 283,899 43,741,825 685,717 Total liabilities 17,493,399 214,743 29,344,036 789,203 47,841,381 1,048,065 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Lease 168,480 Pension 735,193 92,921 700,021 287,266 1,815,401 612,915 OPEB 221,792 28,033 2111,81 86,660 547,666 184,901 Total deferred inflows of resources 956,985 120,954 911,202 542,406 2,531,547 797,816 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 22,675,728 4,945,277 18,053,813 7,595,226 53,270,044 637,090 Unrestricted 8,747,038 1,553,399 9,391,929 1,055,967 20,748,333 471,698 Total net position 31,422,766 6,498,676 27,445,742 8,651,193 74,018,377 1,108,788 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds 216,174 Total position from above	1	136,482	-				-
Noncurrent portion of long term debt 15,093,150 - 26,672,595 - 41,765,745 - Net pension liability 606,896 76,706 577,863 237,135 1,498,600 505,959	Total current liabilities	1,563,161	104,097	1,926,994	505,304	4,099,556	362,348
Net pension liability							
Compensated absences 230,192 33,940 166,584 46,764 477,480 179,758 Total noncurrent liabilities 15,930,238 110,646 27,417,042 283,899 43,741,825 685,717 Total liabilities 17,493,399 214,743 29,344,036 789,203 47,841,381 1,048,065 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Lease - - - 168,480 168,480 - Pension 735,193 92,921 700,021 287,266 1,815,401 612,915 OPEB 221,792 28,033 211,181 86,660 547,666 184,901 Total deferred inflows of resources 956,985 120,954 911,202 542,406 2,531,547 797,816 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 22,675,728 4,945,277 18,053,813 7,595,226 53,270,044 637,090 Unrestricted 8,747,038 1,553,399 9,391,929 1,055,967 20,748,333 471,698 Total net			-		- 227 125		-
Total noncurrent liabilities 15,930,238 110,646 27,417,042 283,899 43,741,825 685,717 Total liabilities 17,493,399 214,743 29,344,036 789,203 47,841,381 1,048,065 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Lease 168,480 168,480 - Pension 735,193 92,921 700,021 287,266 1,815,401 612,915 OPEB 221,792 28,033 2111,181 86,660 547,666 184,901 Total deferred inflows of resources 956,985 120,954 911,202 542,406 2,531,547 797,816 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 22,675,728 4,945,277 18,053,813 7,595,226 53,270,044 637,090 Unrestricted 8,747,038 1,553,399 9,391,929 1,055,967 20,748,333 471,698 Total net position 31,422,766 6,498,676 27,445,742 8,651,193 74,018,377 1,108,788 Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position \$49,873,150 \$6,834,373 \$57,700,980 \$9,982,802 \$124,391,305 \$2,954,669 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds Total position from above 74,018,377							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Lease - 168,480 168,480 -	1						685,717
Lease - - - - 168,480 168,480 - Pension 735,193 92,921 700,021 287,266 1,815,401 612,915 OPEB 221,792 28,033 211,181 86,660 547,666 184,901 Total deferred inflows of resources 956,985 120,954 911,202 542,406 2,531,547 797,816 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 22,675,728 4,945,277 18,053,813 7,595,226 53,270,044 637,090 Unrestricted 8,747,038 1,553,399 9,391,929 1,055,967 20,748,333 471,698 Total net position 31,422,766 6,498,676 27,445,742 8,651,193 74,018,377 1,108,788 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds 216,174 216,174 Total position from above 74,018,377 74,018,377	Total liabilities	17,493,399	214,743	29,344,036	789,203	47,841,381	1,048,065
Pension 735,193 92,921 700,021 287,266 1,815,401 612,915 OPEB 221,792 28,033 211,181 86,660 547,666 184,901 Total deferred inflows of resources 956,985 120,954 911,202 542,406 2,531,547 797,816 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 22,675,728 4,945,277 18,053,813 7,595,226 53,270,044 637,090 Unrestricted 8,747,038 1,553,399 9,391,929 1,055,967 20,748,333 471,698 Total net position 31,422,766 6,498,676 27,445,742 8,651,193 74,018,377 1,108,788 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds 216,174 216,174 Total position from above 74,018,377 74,018,377	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources 221,792 956,985 28,033 120,954 211,181 96,660 9547,666 9184,901 547,666 27,816 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 22,675,728 87,470,38 1,553,399 9,391,929 1,055,967 20,748,333 471,698 704 1,055,967 1,055		-	-	-			-
Total deferred inflows of resources 956,985 120,954 911,202 542,406 2,531,547 797,816 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 22,675,728 4,945,277 18,053,813 7,595,226 53,270,044 637,090 Unrestricted 8,747,038 1,553,399 9,391,929 1,055,967 20,748,333 471,698 Total net position 31,422,766 6,498,676 27,445,742 8,651,193 74,018,377 1,108,788 Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position \$49,873,150 \$6,834,373 \$57,700,980 \$9,982,802 \$124,391,305 \$2,954,669 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds 74,018,377	Pension	735,193	92,921	700,021	287,266	1,815,401	612,915
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 22,675,728						547,666	
Net investment in capital assets 22,675,728 4,945,277 18,053,813 7,595,226 53,270,044 637,090 Unrestricted 8,747,038 1,553,399 9,391,929 1,055,967 20,748,333 471,698 Total net position 31,422,766 6,498,676 27,445,742 8,651,193 74,018,377 1,108,788 Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position \$49,873,150 \$6,834,373 \$57,700,980 \$9,982,802 \$124,391,305 \$2,954,669 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds Total position from above 216,174	Total deferred inflows of resources	956,985	120,954	911,202	542,406	2,531,547	797,816
Unrestricted 8,747,038 1,553,399 9,391,929 1,055,967 20,748,333 471,698 Total net position 31,422,766 6,498,676 27,445,742 8,651,193 74,018,377 1,108,788 Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position \$49,873,150 \$6,834,373 \$57,700,980 \$9,982,802 \$124,391,305 \$2,954,669 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds Total position from above 216,174		22 (75 722	4 045 277	10.052.012	7 505 227	52 270 044	(37,000
Total net position 31,422,766 6,498,676 27,445,742 8,651,193 74,018,377 1,108,788 Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position \$ 49,873,150 \$ 6,834,373 \$ 57,700,980 \$ 9,982,802 \$ 124,391,305 \$ 2,954,669 Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds 216,174 Total position from above 74,018,377							
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds 216,174 Total position from above 74,018,377							1,108,788
Total position from above 74,018,377	Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	\$ 49,873,150	\$ 6,834,373	\$ 57,700,980	\$ 9,982,802	\$ 124,391,305	\$ 2,954,669
Total position from above 74,018,377	Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of inte	rnal service fund act	ivities related to e	nterprise funds		216.174	
•	5			1			
	Net position of business-type activities					\$ 74,234,551	

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

			Governmental			
	Sewer	Stormwater	Water	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 6,553,904	\$ 983,132	\$ 7,627,567	\$ 2,645,285	\$ 17,809,888	\$ 5,783,521
Other revenue	53,644	3,053	113,459	40,779	210,935	10,267
Total operating revenues	6,607,548	986,185	7,741,026	2,686,064	18,020,823	5,793,788
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal services	1,093,982	135,760	1,166,269	376,804	2,772,815	1,070,859
Operations and maintenance	2,038,203	175,075	2,667,444	3,040,790	7,921,512	2,050,556
Claims paid	-	-	-	-	-	1,735,936
Depreciation & amortization	1,454,029	228,923	1,129,513	423,440	3,235,905	154,525
Total operating expenses	4,586,214	539,758	4,963,226	3,841,034	13,930,232	5,011,876
Operating income (loss)	2,021,334	446,427	2,777,800	(1,154,970)	4,090,591	781,912
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment income	69,129	10,633	58,342	-	138,104	6,475
Interest Income	-	-	-	2,355	2,355	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	651,416	651,416	1,582
Lease Income	-	-	-	10,478	10,478	-
Contributions	-	-	-	7,200	7,200	-
Gain on disposal of assets	7,200	-	2,025	-	9,225	-
Interest expense	(335,246)		(770,923)		(1,106,169)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(258,917)	10,633	(710,556)	671,449	(287,391)	8,057
Income before capital grants, contributions and transfers	1,762,417	457,060	2,067,244	(483,521)	3,803,200	789,969
Capital grants & contributions	-	-	134,221	636,235	770,456	18,596
Transfers in				482,499	482,499	
Change in net position	1,762,417	457,060	2,201,465	635,213	5,056,155	808,565
Total net position - beginning	29,660,349	6,041,616	25,244,277	8,015,980		300,223
Total net position - ending	\$ 31,422,766	\$ 6,498,676	\$ 27,445,742	\$ 8,651,193		\$ 1,108,788
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of int	ernal service fund	activities related to	o enterprise funds		205,695	
Change in net position of business-type activ			Î		\$ 5,261,850	
5 1					, . , . , . ,	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022												
				Business-type Activities Non-major								vernmental activities -
								Non-major Enterprise				ernal Service
		Sewer	S	tormwater		Water		Funds		Totals	11110	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:												
Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,573,618	\$	748,491	\$	7,608,752	\$	2,695,472	\$	17,626,333	\$	153,222
Receipts from interfund services	Ψ	11,519	Ψ	239,057	Ψ	61,624	Ψ	2,075,172	Ψ	312,200	Ψ	5,640,567
Payments to suppliers		(1,043,638)		(68,243)		(1,797,339)		(2,568,893)		(5,478,113)		(1,857,086)
Payments to employees		(1,481,840)		(321,618)		(1,580,980)		(543,301)		(3,927,739)		(1,300,553)
Payments for claims		-		-		-		-		-		(1,804,556)
Payments for interfund services used		(877,158)		(114,829)		(790,169)		(452,301)		(2,234,457)		(121,093)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	_	3,182,501	_	482,858		3,501,888		(869,023)		6,298,224		710,501
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	_								_			
Transfers in								482,499		482,499		_
Intergovernmental		_		_		_		436,470		436,470		1,582
Contributions		_		_		_		7,200		7,200		-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-		_		_		_	926,169	_	926,169		1,582
	_		_		_		_	920,109	_	920,109	_	1,362
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		(029 (00)		(122 (75)		(1.050.276)		((1(-250)		(2.719.001)		(162 971)
Acquisition of capital assets		(928,600)		(122,675)		(1,050,376)		(616,350)		(2,718,001)		(163,871)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		7,200		-		2,025		-		9,225		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,408,175)		-		(957,493)		-		(2,365,668)		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(355,159)		-		(785,105)		2 255		(1,140,264)		-
Interest Income		-		-		-		2,355		2,355		-
Lease payments received Capital contributions		-		-		124 221		8,445 574 581		8,445		-
Net cash used for capital	_				-	134,221	_	574,581	_	708,802		
and related financing activities		(2,684,734)		(122,675)		(2,656,728)		(30,969)	_	(5,495,106)		(163,871)
Cash flows from investing activities:												
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		(1,908,963)		(544,367)		(2,192,580)		(239,681)		(4,885,591)		(149,068)
Purchase of investments		2,105,916		379,817		2,152,440		329,165		4,967,338		150,363
Interest on investments		173,783		29,480		165,302		-		368,565		6,475
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	_	370,736		(135,070)	_	125,162	_	89,484	_	450,312		7,770
	-				_		_		_			
Net increase in pooled cash and equivalents		868,503		225,113		970,322		115,661		2,179,599		555,982
Pooled cash and equivalents, beginning of year	_	2,316,384	_	349,304	_	2,284,926	_	382,152	_	5,332,766	_	697,629
Pooled cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	3,184,887	\$	574,417	\$	3,255,248	\$	497,813	\$	7,512,365	\$	1,253,611
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,021,334	\$	446,427	\$	2,777,800	\$	(1,154,969)	\$	4,090,592	\$	781,912
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	*	, ,	,	, .		, .,	•		-	, -,		
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:												
Depreciation & amortization		1,454,029		228,923		1,129,513		423,440		3,235,905		154,525
Change in assets and deferred outflows:		1,434,027		220,723		1,127,515		423,440		3,233,703		134,323
Accounts receivable		(43,329)		(5,205)		(79,764)		5,333		(122,965)		_
Other receivables		22,430		(3,203)		(8,095)		(479)		13,856		_
Prepaid items		(2,458)		_		(949)		(937)		(4,344)		15,712
Inventory		(7,859)		(11,596)		5,580		(16,262)		(30,137)		(25)
Net OPEB asset		(92,174)		(1,195)		(84,104)		(35,474)		(212,947)		(82,522)
Deferred outflows - Pension		(112,891)		(646)		(102,720)		(43,404)		(259,661)		(101,512)
Deferred outflows - OPEB		63,136		13,594		62,081		24,960		163,771		49,587
Change in liabilities and deferred inflows:		05,150		10,00		02,001		2.,,,,,		105,771		.,,,,,,,,,
Accounts & claims payable		127,724		3,599		75,305		37,467		244,095		(11,928)
Salaries and benefits payable and												
compensated absences		22,116		(6,130)		20,432		319		36,737		42,619
Refundable deposits		-		-		17,208		-		17,208		-
Unearned revenue		(1,513)		6,568		-		3,881		8,936		-
Net pension liability		(413,342)		(140,015)		(424,298)		(166,053)		(1,143,708)		(296,924)
Deferred inflows - Pension		294,808		(626)		267,441		113,229		674,852		266,353
Deferred inflows - OPEB	_	(149,510)		(50,840)	_	(153,542)	_	(60,074)	_	(413,966)		(107,296)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	3,182,501	\$	482,858	\$	3,501,888	\$	(869,023)	\$	6,298,224	\$	710,501
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:							_		_	44	<i>*</i>	
Purchase of equipment on account	\$	75,696	\$	3,025	\$	13,355	\$	23,708	\$		\$	8,417
Prior year purchase of equipment on account	\$	399	\$	-	\$	48,562	\$	38,817	\$		\$	-
Debt principal paid by third party	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,708	\$	-	\$		\$	10.705
Contributions of capital assets from governmental activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,596
Car Nata to the Davis Eigens in Statements												

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	C	Custodial Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
ASSETS					
Pooled cash and equivalents	\$	12,698	\$	10,584	
Cash held by outside agent		364,180		-	
Pooled investments		26,200		21,432	
Receivable					
Accounts		10,185		-	
Interest		-		60	
Prepaid expenses		898			
Total assets		414,161		32,076	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		5,528		-	
Payable to other governments		306,539		-	
Total liabilities		312,067			
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Individuals & organizations & other governments		102,094		32,076	
Total Net position	\$	102,094	\$	32,076	

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	 Custodial Funds	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
ADDITIONS				
Charges for services	\$ 81,725	\$	-	
Court costs & fines	2,087,069		-	
Contributions	16,947		221	
Investment income	 -		221	
	 2,185,741		221	
DEDUCTIONS				
Purchase of flowers	-		545	
Judgement costs & bond reimbursements	1,061,494		-	
Payments to other governments	1,169,241		-	
Clean-up expenses	 10,004			
	 2,240,739		545	
Change in net position	(54,998)		(324)	
Net position, beginning of year	 157,092		32,400	
Net position, end of year	\$ 102,094	\$	32,076	

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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, 2022.

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 activities. 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 and fiduciary 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 .15 percent 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 three private-purpose trust funds: (1) B. Slonkosky Flower Trust Fund (2) C. Truster Flower Trust Fund, and (3) 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 the statement of net position as a separate section. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to future periods 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 19 and 20.

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, leases, 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 19 and 20.

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).

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 & Equivalents" on the balance sheet.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows and for presentation on the statement of net position/balance sheet, the SWEEP (money market) account 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. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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, 2022 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 in the general fund 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, and the difference between lease receivables and lease deferred inflows of resources) 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 OPEB assets, net pension and net OPEB 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 and OPEB plans report investments at fair value.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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, which include the general fund, street repair and maintenance fund, and other non-major special revenue 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" and as "due from/to 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.

R. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction and from contributions from governmental funds.

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 \$364,180 at December 31, 2022.
- An outside agency, Shelby County, is holding cash deposits for the County Auto License Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) in the amount of \$26,172 at December 31, 2022.
- 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 \$528,045 at December 31, 2022.
- 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 \$1,026,208 at December 31, 2022.
- Imprest cash held on hand was \$3,000 at December 31, 2022.

At December 31, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$16,605,446 and the bank cash balance was \$42,917 and the SWEEP bank balance was \$17,014,017. Of the bank cash balance all was covered by federal depository insurance.

Protection of the City's cash 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 31, 2022, the City's financial institution was approved for a reduced collateral rate of 50% through the Ohio Pooled Collateral System. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with Federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC. 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. Since the SWEEP is a money market investment those funds are not included in the City's collateral funds.

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 Negotiable Certificates of Deposit (CDs), U.S. Government-Sponsored agencies, a money market mutual fund, and State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), totaling \$33,623,646 at December 31, 2022. These pooled investments have weighted average maturity of approximately six months. The weighted average maturity was calculated using estimated maturity dates at December 31, 2022 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, 2022, 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 CDs are covered by FDIC. 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 and U.S. government-sponsored agencies), the City has established the following maximum allocations based on investments valued at cost:

Certificates of Deposit	50%
Commercial Paper and Banker Acceptances	40%
STAR Ohio	50%
State and local government bonds or other obligations	20%

Investments in any issuer that represents 5% or more of the total investments (excluding cash and cash equivalents) at December 31, 2022 include:

<u>Issuer</u>	Fair Value	Percent
U.S. Government-Sponsored agencies:		
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 8,071,912	24%
Money Market Fund	\$ 2,535,486	8%
Star Ohio	\$ 16,624,295 *	49%
U.S. Treasury Notes	\$ 5,316,805	16%
*Valued at amortized cost		

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, 2022.

The City's investments in Federal Home Loan Bank and CDs 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 2022, 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 \$250 million, requiring the excess amount to be transacted the following business day(s), but only to the \$250 million limit. All accounts of the participant will be combined for these purposes.

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 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. Property Taxes:

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 2022 were levied on December 31, 2021 on assessed values listed as of January 1, 2021, the lien date. One-half of these taxes were due on February 14, 2022 with the remaining balance due on July 20, 2022.

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 2021 upon which the 2022 levy was based was approximately \$420,479,620. The assessed value for 2022 upon which the 2023 levy will be based is approximately \$427,332,820.

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, 2022, consisted of taxes, accounts, interest, leases, 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, 2022. A summary of the principal items of receivables reported on the statement of net position follows:

	 vernmental activities:	 <u>isiness-type</u> activities:
Income taxes	\$ 5,160,523	\$ -
Property taxes	1,259,721	-
Other taxes	37,076	-
Accounts	-	2,342,590
Interest	32,401	39,432
Leases	62,672	170,513
Loans	561,799	-
Special assessments	273,960	-
Other	284,312	173,012
Receivables from other governments	1,941,679	295,224
Total Receivables	\$ 9,614,143	\$ 3,020,771

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 and leases receivable.

In previous years, the City entered into a lease as a Lessor for a building. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$84,933. As of December 31, 2022 the lease receivable balance is \$62,672. Below are the annual rental amounts for the lease that the lessee must pay in equal monthly installments.

July 1, 2021-June 30,2022 : \$25,469 July 1, 2022-June 30,2023 : \$25,978 July 1, 2023-June 30,2024 : \$26,498 July 1, 2024-June 30,2025 : \$27,028

The lease has an implicit interest rate of 4.62%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2022 was \$60,666. The City of Sidney recognized lease revenue of \$24,268 and interest revenue of \$3,462 during the fiscal year.

The City of Sidney also previously entered into two leases to rent airport hangars. The first lease had a beginning receivable balance of \$58,855. As of December 31, 2022 the lease receivable balance was \$56,001. The lease term is for 120 months, but has an option of continuing the lease for an additional 120 months. It is reasonably certain the lease will continue for the option. The lease rent is \$300 per month for the first 120 months and then increases to \$350 for the option period (120 months). The implicit interest rate is 1.3%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2022 was \$55,306. The City recognized lease revenue of \$3,549 and interest revenue of \$746 during the fiscal year. The second lease had a beginning receivable balance of \$120,103 and as of December 31, 2022 the balance was \$114,512. The lease had an original term of 120 months, an option to extend for 120 months, and an additional option to extend for 108 months. The lessee is currently in the first option period. It is reasonably certain the lease will continue for the second option. The lease calls for rent of \$600 a month for the first option and \$700 a month for the second option. The implicit interest rate is 1.37%. The value of the deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2022 was \$113,174. Lease revenue recognized was \$6,929 and interest revenue of \$1,609 for the fiscal year.

7.

<u>Capital Assets</u>: Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows: Governmental activities:

	I	Beginning						Net	Ending
		Balance	Additions		<u>Disposals</u>		Transfers		Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	8,515,392	\$	89,817	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,605,209
Construction in progress		441,293		743,564		-		(145,508)	1,039,349
Subtotal		8,956,685		833,381		-		(145,508)	9,644,558
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings and land improvements		20,216,185		505,592		-		-	20,721,777
Machinery and equipment		16,428,824		809,185		(303,940)		-	16,934,069
General infrastructure		86,833,798		4,895,196		-		-	91,728,994
Subtotal		123,478,807		6,209,973		(303,940)		-	129,384,840
Totals at historical cost		132,435,492		7,043,354		(303,940)		(145,508)	139,029,398
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings and land improvements		9,915,300		435,218		-		-	10,350,518
Machinery and equipment		11,458,761		1,136,014		(303,940)		-	12,290,835
General infrastructure		41,902,897		3,024,578		-		-	44,927,475
Total accumulated depreciation		63,276,958		4,595,810		(303,940)		-	67,568,828
Net capital assets	\$	69,158,534	\$	2,447,544	\$	-	\$	(145,508)	\$ 71,460,570

Deprecia	tion was	charged to	governmental	activities as	follows:

I		
Community development	\$	5,536
Community environment		4,262
Fire		469,952
General government		54,293
Health		47,902
Judicial		121,252
Parks and recreation		211,754
Police		427,928
Street repairs and maintenance	_3	3,098,406
Total governmental funds depreciation expense	\$ 4	<u>1,441,285</u>
Internal service funds' depreciation	_	154,525
Total additions to accumulated depreciation of governmental activities	\$ 4	4 <u>,595,810</u>

Business-type activities:										
		Beginning						Net	Ending	
		Balance		Additions	Γ	Disposals	T	ransfers	Balance	_
Capital assets not being deprecia	ted:									
Land	\$	7,403,192	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,403,192	2
Construction in progress		182,084		1,212,937		-		(34,829)	1,360,192	2
Subtotal		7,585,276		1,212,937				(34,829)	8,763,384	4
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings, improvements and										
Infrastructure		128,150,713		799,996		-		-	128,950,709	9
Machinery and equipment		16,168,734		733,076		(98,808)		34,829	16,837,831	1
Subtotal		144,319,447		1,533,072		(98,808)		34,829	145,788,540	O
Totals at historical cost		151,904,723		2,746,009		(98,808)		-	154,551,924	4
Less accumulated depreciation fo	r:									
Buildings, improvements and										
Infrastructure		41,369,383		2,553,413		-		-	43,922,790	6
Machinery and equipment		13,024,434		682,492		(98,808)		-	13,608,118	8_
Total accumulated		_				_		_		
depreciation		54,393,817		3,235,905		(98,808)			57,530,914	4
Net capital assets	\$	97,510,906	\$	(489,896)	\$		\$		\$ 97,021,010	0
Depreciation was charged to busin	ess-t	ype activities as	follo	ows:						
Airport		. 1					\$	236,526		
Concession Stand								167		
Sewer								1,454,029		
Sidney Water Park								31,967		
Stormwater								228,923		
Transportation								154,780		
Water							_	1,129,513		
Total additions to accumu	ılate	d depreciation o	f bus	iness-type act	tiviti	es	<u>\$</u>	3,235,905		

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Noncurrent Liabilities:
The following is a summary of changes for noncurrent liabilities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022:

Governmental activities:	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Loan – direct borrowing	<u>2022</u>	11441110115	<u>reductions</u>	<u>2022</u>	OHE TEAT
OPWC Loan, 2017-2037, 0%, Fielding Road Reconstruction General obligation bonds	\$ 117,750	\$ -	\$ 7,850	\$ 109,900	\$ 7,850
Current Refunding G.O. bonds, 2020-2024, 2.0%, Police Facility Construction G.O. bonds, 2011-2022, 2.0% to 2.5%,	1,440,000	-	465,000	975,000	480,000
Fire & Police Pension	35,000	-	35,000	-	-
Current Refunding G.O. bonds 2020-2030, 2.0%, Kuther Road TIF, Water & Sewer Infrastructure Current Refunding G.O. bonds, 2020-2025, 2.0%, Menards TIF, Sewer Infrastructure	135,000 220,000	-	10,000	125,000 170,000	10,000 55,000
Other long-term liabilities					
Premium on Bonds	68,562	-	21,165	47,396	-
Net Pension Liability					
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	5,199,959	-	2,073,797	3,126,162	-
Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)	16,878,618	-	1,626,498	15,252,120	-
Net OPEB Liability					
Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OP&F)	2,623,283	52,642	-	2,675,925	-
Accrued vacation and sick leave	<u>2,103,574</u>	733,995	732,215	2,105,354	183,969
Total	<u>\$28,821,746</u>	<u>\$ 786,637</u>	\$ 5,021,525	<u>\$24,586,857</u>	<u>\$ 736,819</u>

Business-type activities:	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year	
OWDA loans – direct borrowings: Water fund:						
O.W.D.A. loans, 2009-2029, 0% ARRA –Distribution system upgrades, Automated water meter reads system	\$ 1,861,798	\$ -	\$ 219,035	\$ 1,642,763	\$ 219,035	
O.W.D.A. loans, 2009-2029, 0% ARRA – NMHP distribution system	125,664	-	15,708	109,956	15,708	
O.W.D.A. Construction loan 2015- 2046, 3.3% Water transmission lines	19,110,286	-	487,622	18,622,664	503,845	
O.W.D.A. Construction loan 2016- 2048, 2.2% Lime Sludge Lagoon Reconstruction	4,945,378	-	135,837	4,809,541	138,842	
WPCLF loans – direct borrowings:						
Sewer fund:						
W.P.C.L.F. Construction loan 2015- 2035, 2.18% Wastewater Phase I Improvements	7,607,987	-	402,123	7,205,864	410,938	
W.P.C.L.F. Design & Construction loan 2020-2040, 1.95% Wastewater Phase II Improvements	5,643,706	-	256,051	5,387,655	261,069	
General obligation bonds:						
Water fund:						
Current Refunding G.O. bonds, 2020-2040, 2.0% to 4.5% Water Source testing	505,000		30,000	475,000	30,000	
Current Refunding G.O. bonds, 2020- 2040, 2.0%, Water source property acquisition and other water source	303,000	-	30,000	473,000	30,000	
projects Sewer fund:	2,015,000	-	85,000	1,930,000	90,000	
G.O. bonds, 2011-2022, 2.0% to 2.5% - Wastewater system improvements	555,000	-	555,000	-	-	
Current Refunding G.O. bonds, 2020- 2037, 2.0%, Wastewater system and plant improvements	3,440,000	-	195,000	3,245,000	200,000	
Other long-term liabilities:						
Proprietary funds:						
Water - Premium on Bonds	84,550	-	4,450	80,100	-	
Sewer - Premium on Bonds	138,191	-	11,552	126,639	-	
Net pension liability - OPERS	2,642,308	-	1,143,708	1,498,600	-	

Business-type activities:	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2022	Due Within One Year
Other long-term liabilities: (continued)					
Proprietary funds: (continued)					
Accrued vacation and sick leave	490,702	181,136	170,873	500,965	23,485
Total	<u>\$49,165,570</u>	<u>\$181,136</u>	\$3,711,959	<u>\$45,634,747</u>	<u>\$1,892,922</u>

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 \$109,956 at December 31, 2022 is recorded as a component of other receivables in the Water Fund on the basic financial statements.

A 30-year construction loan from OWDA was entered into for the construction of wells at the new water source and transmission lines back to the Water Treatment Plant. 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 \$2,494,759 through December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022, this loan has an outstanding loan balance in the amount of \$18,622,664.

During fiscal year 2016 the City entered into a 30-year construction loan with the OWDA for reconstruction of the Water Treatment Plant's lime sludge lagoon. The interest rate is 2.20%. 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 \$525,962 through December 31, 2022. As of December 31, 2022 the loan has an outstanding loan balance in the amount of \$4,809,541.

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 42% of net revenues. The total principal payments to be paid on the loans as of December 31, 2022 are \$25,184,924. Principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues for 2022 were \$1,592,905 and \$3,793,854 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.

A 20-year loan from Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF), 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 \$7,205,864 as of December 31, 2022.

In 2018 the City received WPCLF loan for phase II of the wastewater treatment plant capital improvements. 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%. As of December 31, 2022, the outstanding loan balance was \$5,387,655.

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, 2022 are \$12,593,519. Principal and interest paid and total customer net revenues for 2022 were \$930,660 and \$3,421,719, 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.

Annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term debt at December 31, 2022 are:

	Governmental Activities			 Business-Type Activities				
	Pri	ncipal	Interest		 Principal	In	Interest	
2023	\$	552,850	\$	25,400	\$1,869,437	\$	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		22,850		1,700	1,979,108		963,557	
2027		22,850		1,400	2,010,916		920,249	
2028-2032		94,250		2,300	10,168,188		3,913,626	
2033-2037		31,400		-	10,838,015		2,651,295	
2038-2042		-		-	6,747,846		1,428,420	
2043-2047		-		-	5,748,336		485,340	
2048		-		-	 239,926		3,966	
Total	\$ 1,	379,900	\$	48,500	 \$43,428,443	\$	13,506,041	

9. Contingent Liabilities:

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, 2022 for governmental activities are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Total Encumbrances
General	\$ 266,765
Capital Improvement	1,959,576
Municipal Income Tax for Street Capital Projects	108,970
Non-major governmental funds	458,979
Total	\$ 2,794,290

Contractual Commitment:

Significant contractual commitments outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are:

Project/Product/Service		Contracted Amounts	Amount Expended	Amoi	unt Remaining
Housing Initiative Development	\$	117,000	\$ 71,500	\$	45,500
Schultz Battery Park Sculpture	\$	90,000	\$ 15,000	\$	75,000
HVAC Updates	\$	128,483	\$ 126,583	\$	1,900
CHIP HOME Grant	\$	183,700	\$ -	\$	183,700
Medic	\$	251,368	\$ -	\$	251,368
Wagner Building Raze/Repair	\$	131,275	\$ 31,763	\$	99,512
Sidewalk Program	\$	195,942	\$ 161,419	\$	34,523
St Rt 47 Safety Improvement Phase IV	\$	2,195,427	\$ 2,132,527	\$	62,900
Spruce Ave Bridge Replacement	\$	467,937	\$ 288,917	\$	179,020
Recreational Trail Development	\$	1,254,875	\$ -	\$	1,254,875
Monumental Building Window Repair	\$	261,580	\$ 103,730	\$	157,850
Police Report Management	\$	147,557	\$ 133,349	\$	14,208
Marilyn/Ann Water Main Replacement	\$	840,673	\$ 728,758	\$	111,915
Sidney Industrial Park/Semcorp	\$	240,400	\$ 191,831	\$	48,569
Meter Replacements	\$	1,020,000	\$ 940,715	\$	79,285
Replace Valve Actuators	\$	96,803	\$ 75,000	\$	21,803
Three Well Replacements	\$	621,486	\$ 61,322	\$	560,164
4th Ave Serwer/Storm	\$	214,564	\$ 731	\$	213,833
Brooklyn Ave Sewer Diversion	\$	106,175	\$ 78,490	\$	27,685
Fairmont Drive Sewer Replacement	\$	331,993	\$ 25,000	\$	306,993
Taxiway A Rehab & Lighting	\$	461,905	\$ 391,874	\$	70,031
Partial Parallel Taxiway	\$	205,000	\$ 190,266	\$	14,734

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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, 2022 the City had spent a total of \$96,702 for their vested interest in the acquisition of the 911 system.

12. Interfund Activity:

Interfund transfers in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 were:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	Transfer Out
General	\$ 441,262	\$ 487,804
Street Repair & Maintenance	237,000	-
Capital Improvement	-	279,695
Non-major enterprise funds	482,499	-
Non-major governmental funds	224,900	618,162
	<u>\$ 1,385,661</u>	<u>\$ 1,385,661</u>

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. One cash advance is outstanding at December 31, 2022 for \$30,000 from the General Fund to the Law Enforcement Diversion Grant Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) which is for a reimbursable grant. At December 31, 2022, the City also had amounts due from the General Fund to the Capital Improvement Fund. The primary purpose of the amount due to the Capital Improvement Fund from the General fund was to account for the Capital Improvement Fund's share of Income Taxes available for transfer but were limited by appropriations.

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 2022, the Association's per-occurrence retention limit for property was \$250,000, with the exception of boiler and machinery for which there was \$25,000 to \$500,000 per occurrence retention. 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	\$1,000,000,000 per occurrence
Earthquake	\$25,000,000 per occurrence
Flood	\$25,000,000 per occurrence

Cyber Liability
Pollution Liability

\$2,000,000 per occurrence \$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:

	2021			2022
Unpaid claims, beginning of the year	\$	270,324	\$	262,602
Incurred claims (including IBNR's)		2,086,804		1,735,936
Claim payments		(2,094,526)		(1,804,556)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$	262,602	\$	193,982

15. Change in Accounting Principles:

For 2022, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases" and guidance from and (GASB) Implementation Guide No. 2019-3, which had no effect on beginning net position or fund balance.

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:

						N	Municipal			
	(General	reet Repair Maintenance	Im	Capital provement		rned Income x for Street		her Non -major Governmental	
Fund balances:		Fund	 Fund		Fund		Capital Fund		Funds	Total
Nons pendable										
Inventory	\$	75,544	\$ 166,564	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 242,108
Prepaid Items		35,024	1,551		15,004		-		9,426	61,005
Leases		-	-		-		-		2,006	2,006
Restricted for:										
Streets & Highway		-	246,113		-		1,741,543		284,903	2,272,559
Law Enforcement		-	-		-		-		439,101	439,101
Municipal Court		-	-		-		-		541,288	541,288
Cemetery		-	-		-		-		1,057,247	1,057,247
Community										
development		-	-		-		-		250,082	250,082
Tax incremental										
financing		-	-		-		-		157,972	157,972
Other purposes		-	-		-		-		84,619	84,619
Committed to:										
27th pay		404,983	-		-		-		-	404,983
Community										
development		35,075	-		-		-		-	35,075
Fire		-	-		-		-		57,514	57,514
Health		-	-		-		-		97,427	97,427
Separation Pay		805,343	-		-		-		-	805,343
Debt Service									176,900	176,900
Other purposes		-	-		-		-		110,436	110,436
Assigned to:										
Capital projects		-	-		4,594,975		-		_	4,594,975
Future										
commitments		1,834,589	-		-		-		-	1,834,589
Other purposes		315,051	-		-		-		-	315,051
Unassigned:		10,900,945	-		-		-		(40,365)	10,860,580
~	\$	14,406,554	\$ 414,228	\$	4,609,979	\$	1,741,543	\$	3,228,556	\$ 24,400,860

17. Fund Deficits at December 31, 2022:

Law Enforcement Diversion Grant Fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) has a deficit fund balance of \$2,901 as a result of timing of receipts of grant funding on a modified accrual basis. Local Fiscal Recovery (ARP) (a nonmajor governmental fund) has a deficit balance of \$37,464 as a result of accounts payable. Garage/Fleet Fund (an internal service fund) has a deficit ending net position of \$183,923 and Revenue Collections Fund (an internal service fund) has a deficit ending net position of \$285,070, due to the accrual of pension and OPEB under GASB 68 & 75, which is long term in nature.

18. Tax Abatement Disclosures

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

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022

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, 2022.

	Total Amount of Taxes
	Abated (Incentives
	Abated) For the Year
	2022 (In Actual Dollars)
Community Reinvestment Area (CRA)	
-Lodging	\$63,371
-Restaurant	\$4,376
Enterprise Zone Abatement	
-Manufacturing	\$88,688
T	
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, 2022 included the following:

-Manufacturing	\$ 5,773
-Lodging	\$ 7,096
-Restaurant	\$ 2,899

19. Defined Benefit Pension Plans:

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 (ORC) limits the City's obligation for this liability to annual 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 the 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)

Plan Description—City employees, other than full-time police and firefighters, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional pension plan is a cost-share, 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 plan with defined contribution features. Effective January 1, 2022, members may no longer select the combined plan. 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 disclosure focuses on the traditional pension plan.

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

Senate Bill (SB) 343 was enacted into law with an effective date of January 7, 2013. In the legislation, members were categorized into three groups with varying provisions of the law applicable to each group. The following table provides age and service requirements for retirement and the retirement formula applied to final average salary (FAS) for the three-member groups under the traditional plan as per the reduced benefits adopted by SB 343 (see OPERS' ACFR referenced above for additional information):

Group A Eligible to retire prior to January 7, 2013 or five years after January 7, 2013	Group B 20 years of service credit prior to January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire ten years after January 7, 2013	Group C Members not in other Groups and members hired on or after January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 60 with 5 years of service credit or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age and Service Requirements: Age 57 with 25 years of service credit or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
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	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	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 2022, 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 \$1,178,281 for 2022. Of this amount, \$141,421 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 and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered OP&F. OP&F provides retirement and disability pension benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustment, 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 ORC. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about OP&F's fiduciary net position. That report may be

obtained by visiting https://www.op-f.org or by writing to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

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

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

The annual pension benefit for normal service retirement is equal to a percentage of the allowable average annual salary. The percentage equals 2.5% 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 allowance adjustment. The age 55 provision for receiving a COLA does not apply to those who are receiving a permanent and total disability benefit and statutory survivors.

Members 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 on September 30th of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to 3% of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

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

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$1,380,944 for 2022. Of this amount, \$183,060 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, 2021, 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, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the projected contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

	OPERS		 OP&F	 Total
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	4,624,761	\$ 15,252,121	\$ 19,876,882
Proportion of the net pension liability				
Current measurement date		0.053156%	0.244135%	
Prior measurement date		0.052960%	0.247593%	
Change in proportionate share		0.000196%	-0.003458%	
Pension expense	\$	(671,658)	\$ 678,630	\$ 6,972

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

	OPERS			OP&F		Total
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	235,763	\$	439,782	\$	675,545
Change in assumptions	*	578,322	*	2,787,433	*	3,365,755
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions		74,484		81,457		155,941
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,178,281		1,380,944		2,559,225
Total	\$	2,066,850	\$	4,689,616	\$	6,756,466
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	101,432	\$	792,902	\$	894,334
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	ψ	5,500,986	Φ	3,998,872	Ψ	9,499,858
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions		<u>-</u>		950,289		950,289
Total	\$	5,602,418	\$	5,742,063	\$	11,344,481

\$2,559,225 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:						
2023	\$	(662,840)	\$	(282,979)	\$	(945,819)
2024		(1,882,426)		(1,325,519)		(3,207,945)
2025		(1,293,504)		(649,725)		(1,943,229)
2026		(875,079)		(448,311)		(1,323,390)
2027	_		_	273,143		273,143
	\$	(4,713,849)	\$	(2,433,391)	\$	(7,147,240)

Actuarial Assumptions – OPERS

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

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage	inflation:

Current measurement period 2.75% Prior measurement period 3.25%

Future salary increases,

including inflation:
Current measurement period 2.75% to 10.75%

Prior measurement period 3.25% to 10.75%

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

Post 1/7/2013 retirees: 0.5% simple through 2021,

then 2.15% simple

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement period 6.90% Prior measurement period 7.20%

Actuarial cost method Individual entry age

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

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

During 2021, 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 of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Defined Benefit portfolio, contributions into the plans are all recorded at the same time, and benefit payments all occur on the first of the month. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Defined Benefit portfolio was a gain of 15.3% for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.90% for the Traditional Pension Plan. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and those of the contributing employers are made at the 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 chart represents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability at the 6.90% discount rate, as well as the sensitivity to a 1% increase and 1% decrease in the current discount rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(5.90%)	Rate of 6.90%	(7.90%)
City's proportionate share of			
the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 12,193,953	\$ 4,624,761	\$ (1,673,419)

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Actuarial Assumptions - OP&F

OP&F's total pension liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of reported amounts and assumptions about probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment mortality, salary increases, disabilities, retirements and employment terminations. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

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

Valuation date January 1, 2021 with actuarial liabilities rolled

forward to December 31, 2021

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Investment rate of return:

Current measurement period 7.50% Prior measurement period 8.00%

Projected salary increases 3.75% to 10.50%

Payroll growth 2.75% plus productivity increase rate of 0.5%

Inflation assumptions 2.75%

Cost of living adjustments 2.2% simple per year

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 real rates of return for each major asset class included in OP&F's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%
Domestic equity	21.00%	3.60%
Non-U.S. equity	14.00%	4.40%
Private markets	8.00%	6.80%
Core fixed income*	23.00%	1.10%
High yield fixed income	7.00%	3.00%
Private credit	5.00%	4.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.00%	0.80%
Midstream energy infrastructure	5.00%	5.00%
Real assets	8.00%	5.90%
Gold	5.00%	2.40%
Private real estate	12.00%	4.80%
Total	<u>125.00%</u>	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * Levered 2.0x

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

Discount Rate. The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%. 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 7.5%. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using a discount rate of 6.5%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.5%), or one percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	Rate of 7.50%	(8.50%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$ 22,618,682	\$ 15,252,121	\$ 9,117,594

20. Defined Other Postemployment Benefits Plans:

Net OPEB Asset/Liability

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

ORC 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's 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 ORC 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/(asset). 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 funded or unfunded benefits are presented as either a long-term *net OPEB asset* or *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 OPERS administers three separate pension plans: the traditional pension plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the member-directed plan, a defined contribution plan; and the combined plan, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

Effective January 1, 2022, OPERS discontinued the group plans currently offered to non-Medicare retirees and re-employed retirees. Instead, eligible non-Medicare retirees will select an individual medical plan. OPERS will provide a subsidy or allowance via an Health Reimbursement Arrangement allowance to those retirees who meet health care eligibility requirements. Retirees will be able to seek reimbursement for plan premiums and other qualified medical expenses.

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 75. See OPERS' ACFR referenced below for additional information.

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

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

Funding Policy—The ORC provides the statutory authority 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 2022, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 18.1%. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by the ORC. 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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Pension Plan was 0% during calendar year 2022. For the Combined Plan, the portion of the employer contributions allocated to health care was 0% from January 1, 2022 to June 30, 2022, and was 2% from July 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022.

As recommended by OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contributions allocated to health care beginning January 1, 2023 remains at 0% for the Traditional Pension Plan and 2% for the Combined Plan. The OPERS Board is also authorized to establish rules for the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries to pay a portion of the health care provided. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. The employer contribution as a percentage of covered payroll deposited into the RMA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2022 was 4.0%.

The City's contractually required contribution to OPERS was \$7,093 for 2022. Of this amount, \$101 is reported within salaries and benefits payable.

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

The City contributes to the OP&F stipend funded via the Health Care Stabilization Fund. This benefit is available to eligible members through a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and can be used to reimburse retirees for qualified health care expenses. The stipend model allows eligible members the option of choosing an appropriate health care plan on the exchange. This program is not guaranteed and is subject to change at any time upon action of the Board of Trustees.

OP&F provides access to postretirement health care coverage for any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability, or statutory survivor benefit, or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person. The health care coverage provided by OP&F meets the definition of an Other Post

Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75.

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

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

Funding Policy—The ORC provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F defined benefit pension plan. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employer units. The ORC states that the employer contribution may not exceed 19.5% of covered payroll for police employer units and 24% 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 2022, 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 \$32,471 for 2022. Of this amount, \$4,305 is reported within salaries and benefits payable.

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

The net OPEB asset and total OPEB liability for OPERS were determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021, by incorporating the expected value of health care cost accruals, the actual health care payment, and interest accruals during the year. OP&F's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by rolling forward the total OPEB liability as of January 1, 2021, to December 31, 2021. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability/(asset) was based on the City's share of contributions to the retirement plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share:

		OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate share of the net OPEB: Asset Liability	\$	1,628,444	\$ 2,675,925	\$ 1,628,444 2,675,925
Proportion of the net OPEB asset/liability Current measurement date Prior measurement date Change in proportionate share	_	0.051991% 0.052432% -0.000441%	 0.244135% 0.247593% -0.003458%	
OPEB expense	\$	(1,365,754)	\$ 203,088	\$ (1,162,666)

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

		OPERS		OP&F		Total
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources:</u>						
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	121,735	\$	121,735
Change in assumptions		-		1,184,447		1,184,447
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions		9,039		115,001		124,040
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		7,093		32,471		39,564
Total	\$	16,132	\$	1,453,654	\$	1,469,786
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	247,010	\$	353,661	\$	600,671
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	·	776,326	·	241,725	·	1,018,051
Change in assumptions		659,175		310,792		969,967
Change in City's proportionate share and difference in employer contributions		7,611		207,037		214,648
Total	\$	1,690,122	\$	1,113,215	\$	2,803,337

\$39,564 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability or an increase of the net OPEB asset in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPERS		OP&F		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending December 31:						
2023	\$	(1,036,159)	\$	94,599	\$	(941,560)
2024		(363,808)		58,713		(305,095)
2025		(169,623)		65,569		(104,054)
2026		(111,493)		4,834		(106,659)
2027		-		42,280		42,280
Thereafter		-		41,973		41,973
	\$	(1,681,083)	\$	307,968	\$	(1,373,115)

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 asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. The actuarial valuation used the following actuarial assumptions applied to all prior periods included in the measurement in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74:

Wage inflation:	
Current measurement period	2.75%
Prior measurement period	3.25%
Projected salary increase:	
Current measurement period	2.75% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Prior measurement period	3.25% to 10.75%, including wage inflation
Single discount rate	6.00%
Investment rate of return	6.00%
Municipal bond rate:	
Current measurement period	1.84%
Prior measurement period	2.00%
Health care cost trend rate:	
Current measurement period	5.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2034
Prior measurement period	8.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035
Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age

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

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

During 2021, 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 of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan and the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan. Within the Health Care portfolio, contributions into the plans are assumed to be received continuously throughout the year based on the actual payroll payable at the time contributions are made, and health care-related payments are assumed to occur mid-year. Accordingly, the money-weighted rate of return is considered to be the same for all plans within the portfolio. The annual money-weighted rate of return expressing investment performance, net of investment expenses and adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested, for the Health Care portfolio was a gain of 14.3% for 2021.

The allocation of investment assets within the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit investment assets was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage, adjusted for inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return were provided by the Board's investment consultant. For each major asset class that is included in the Defined Benefit portfolio's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021, these best estimates are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 6.00% was used to measure the OPEB liability on the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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 the actuarial assumed rate of return on the health care investment portfolio of 6.00% and a municipal bond rate of 1.84%. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on these assumptions, the health care fiduciary net position and future contributions were sufficient to finance health care costs through 2121. As a result, the actuarial assumed long-term expected rate of return on health care investments was applied to projected costs through the year 2121, the duration of the projection period through which projected health care payments are fully funded.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset calculated using the single discount rate of 6.00%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.0% point lower (5.00%) or 1.0% point higher (7.00%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1%	Decrease		Discount	1	% Increase
		(5.00%)	Ra	te of 6.00%		(7.00%)
City's proportionate share				_		
of the net OPEB asset	\$	957,724	\$	1,628,444	\$	2,185,296

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Asset to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rate. Changes in the health care cost trend rate may also have a significant impact on the net OPEB asset. The following table presents the net OPEB asset calculated using the assumed trend rates, and the expected net OPEB asset if it were calculated using a health care cost trend rate that is 1.0% 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 2022 is 5.50%. 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 OPEB asset	\$ 1,646,121	\$ 1,628,444	\$ 1,607,646

Actuarial Assumptions—OP&F

OP&F's total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2021 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2021 and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total OPEB liability is determined by OP&F's actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, as part of their annual valuation. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing 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.

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

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2021, with actuarial liabilities rolled forward to December 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Investment rate of return:	
Current measurement rate	7.50%
Prior measurement rate	8.00%
Projected salary increases	3.75% to 10.50%
Payroll growth	3.25%
Single discount rate:	
Current measurement rate	2.84%
Prior measurement rate	2.96%
Municipal bond rate:	
Current measurement rate	2.05%
Prior measurement rate	2.12%
Cost of living adjustments	2.2% simple per year

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, 2021 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%
Domestic equity	21.00%	3.60%
Non-U.S. equity	14.00%	4.40%
Private markets	8.00%	6.80%
Core fixed income*	23.00%	1.10%
High yield fixed income	7.00%	3.00%
Private credit	5.00%	4.50%
U.S. inflation linked bonds*	17.00%	0.80%
Master limited partnerships	5.00%	5.00%
Real assets	8.00%	5.90%
Gold	5.00%	2.40%
Private real estate	12.00%	4.80%
Total	<u>125.00%</u>	

Note: Assumptions are geometric. * Levered 2.0x

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

Discount Rate. Total OPEB liability was calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%. 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 7.5%. 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 2.05% at December 31, 2021 was blended with the long-term rate of 7.5%, which resulted in a blended discount rate of 2.84%.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. Net OPEB liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact, the following table presents the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 2.84%, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (1.84%) and 1% point higher (3.84%) than the current discount rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
	(1.84%)	Rate of 2.84%	(3.84%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 3,363,697	\$ 2,675,925	\$ 2,110,575

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 NINE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2014	2015		2016		2017	2018		2019	1	2020	2021		2022
City of Sidney's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.053553%	0.053553%		0.052887%		0.052060%	0.051347%	847%	0.052321%	%	0.052175%	0	0.052960%	0.053156%
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	,114	\$14,329,537	7	\$10,312,674	\$	57,842,267	\$4,624,761
City of Sidney's Covered Payroll	\$6,958,595	\$7,014,545	S	7,070,086	8	7,125,385 \$	7,264	7,264,116 \$	7,522,207	8	7,554,664	S	7,602,521 \$	7,834,657
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	09.91%	190.50%	%	136.51%		103.15%	59.03%
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%	84 137 124	84.66% 137.28% 124.46%	74.70% 126.64% 113.42%	% %	82.17%		86.88%	92.62%

(1) 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%

In 2022, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020. Significant changes included a reduction of the discount rate from 7.2% to 6.9%, a reduction in wage inflation from 3.25% to 2.75%, and transition from RP-2014 mortality tables to Pub-2010 mortality tables.

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 NINE FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City of Sidney's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.275360%	0.275360%	0.272982%	0.259921%	0.267075%	0.262554%	0.258543%	0.247593%	0.244135%
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	\$16,878,619	\$15,252,121
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	\$6,011,199	\$6,112,403
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%	280.79%	249.53%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	73.00%	71.71%	99.17%	68.36%	70.91%	63.07%	%68.69	70.65%	75.03%

(1) 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.

In 2022, the single discount rate changed from 8.0% to 7.5%.

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

		<u>2013</u>		2014		2015	•	2016	2017	<u>20</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019		$\overline{2020}$		2021	2022
Contractually Required Contributions	S	904,645 \$	8	841,801		848,368	€	\$ 848,368 \$ 855,004 \$ 944,337 \$ 1,053,109 \$ 1,057,653 \$ 1,064,353 \$ 1,096,852	944,337	1,0	53,109 \$	1,057,6	53 \$	1,064,353	S	1,096,852 \$	1,178,281
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		\$ 904,645	€	841,801	↔	848,368	8	848,368 \$ 855,004 \$ 944,337 \$ 1,053,109 \$ 1,057,653 \$ 1,064,353 \$ 1,096,852	944,337	1,0	53,109 \$	1,057,6	53 \$	1,064,353	8	1,096,852 \$	1,178,281
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	S	1	S	1	8	1	€>	\$	5		·		·	1	S	59	1
City Covered Payroll	8	\$ 6,958,595 \$ 7,01	8	7,014,545	€9	7,070,086	€	14,545 \$ 7,070,086 \$ 7,125,385 \$ 7,264,116 \$ 7,522,207 \$ 7,554,664 \$ 7,602,521 \$	7,264,116 \$	3, 7,5	\$ 22,207	7,554,6	64 S	7,602,521	€	7,834,657 \$	8,416,293
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		13.00%		12.00%		12.00%		12.00%	13.00%		14.00%	14.0	14.00%	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>2013</u>		2014	. 11	<u>2015</u>	₹ ⊘ I	<u>2016</u>		2017	- 11	<u>2018</u>	. 11	<u>2019</u>	2	<u>2020</u>	2021	2022
Contractually Required Contribution	S	\$ 969,374 \$ 1,152,447	8	1,152,447	↔	1,171,020 \$	64	1,183,136	S	1,234,922	8	1,256,799 \$		1,287,070	\$ 1,	1,288,200 \$	1,309,888 \$	1,380,944
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	8	\$ 969,374 \$ 1,152,447	8	1,152,447		\$ 1,171,020	64	1,183,136	€	\$ 1,183,136 \$ 1,234,922	€	1,256,799	S	1,287,070	\$ 1,	\$ 1,256,799 \$ 1,287,070 \$ 1,288,200 \$	1,309,888 \$	1,380,944
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	89	1	8	1	S	-	60	1	S	1	S	1	8		60	\$	1	1
City Covered Payroll	\$	\$ 5,297,966 \$ 5,407,719	8	5,407,719	8	5,479,757	€	\$5,554,909	-,	\$5,810,174	€	\$5,864,172	€	\$6,005,415		\$6,011,199	\$6,112,403	\$6,873,788
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		18.30%		21.31%	. •	21.37%		21.30%		21.25%		21.43%		21.43%		21.43%	21.43%	20.09%

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

		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022
City of Sidney's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		0.051560%		0.051280%		0.051912%		0.052155%		0.052432%		0.051991%
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset)		\$5,207,735		\$5,568,631		\$6,768,117		\$7,204,012		(\$934,109)	<u> </u>	(\$1,628,443)
City of Sidney's Covered Payroll	€	7,125,385	€	7,264,116	€	7,522,207	S	7,554,664	⇔	7,602,521	66	7,834,657
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		73.09%		76.66%		%86.68		95.36%		-12.29%		-20.79%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability -		54.05%		54.14%		46.33%		47.80%		115.57%		128.23%

(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 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.

In 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.16% to 6.00% and the health care cost trend rate changed from 10.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2030 to 8.5% initial, 3.50% ultimate in 2035.

In 2022, changes in assumptions were made based upon an updated experience study that was completed for the five-year period ended December 31, 2020. Significant changes included a reduction in wage inflation

from 3.25% to 2.75%, and transition from RP-2014 mortality tables to Pub-2010 mortality tables.

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 SIX FISCAL YEARS (1)

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City of Sidney's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability	0.259921%	0.267075%	0.262554%	0.258543%	0.247593%	0.244135%
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability	\$12,337,865	\$15,132,067	\$2,390,960	\$2,553,818	\$2,623,285	\$2,675,925
City of Sidney's Covered Payroll	\$5,554,909	\$5,810,174	\$5,864,172	\$6,005,415	\$6,011,199	\$6,112,403
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%	43.64%	43.78%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	15.96%	14.13%	46.57%	47.08%	45.42%	46.90%

⁽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%.

In 2021, the single discount rate changed from 3.56% to 2.96%.

In 2022, the single discount rate changed from 2.96% to 2.84%.

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

	2	2013		2014	2015		2016		2017	2018		2019		2020	2021	20	2022
Contractually Required Contributions	\$	855,69	\$	141,359 \$	141,	444 8	142,55	1 \$	141,444 \$ 142,551 \$ 72,641 \$	1,050 \$	\$ 0	12,996 \$ 13,078	€	13,078 \$	10,913	3	7,093
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	8	69,558	8	141,359 \$	141,	8	142,55		\$ 141,444 \$ 142,551 \$ 72,641 \$ 1,050 \$ 12,996	1,05	0	12,996	~	\$ 13,078 \$	10,913	8	7,093
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	8	1	S					∽	'		· S	1	8			8	1
City Covered Payroll	\$ 6,	\$ 6,958,595	8	7,014,545 \$	7,070,	\$ 980	7,125,38	\$,014,545 \$ 7,070,086 \$ 7,125,385 \$ 7,264,116 \$ 7,522,207 \$ 7,554,664 \$ 7,602,521	, 7,522,20	2	7,554,664	€9	7,602,521 \$	7,834,65	7,834,657 \$ 8,416,293	.16,293
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		1.00%		2.02%	2.	2.00%	2.00%	%	1.00%	0.01%	%	0.17%		0.17%	0.14%	%	0.08%

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

	1	2013	रत्रा	<u>2014</u>	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019		<u>2020</u>	2021	2022
Contractually Required Contribution	S	187,253	∽	27,334 \$	28,079 \$	27,776 \$	29,051 \$	29,542 \$	30,236	8	30,227 \$	30,227 \$ 30,769	32,471
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	8	\$ 187,253 \$	€	27,334 \$	28,079 \$	27,776 \$	29,051 \$	29,542 \$	30,236	€	30,227	30,769	32,471
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	8	1	S	\$	\$	\$	\$	-	'	8	.		
City Covered Payroll	8	\$ 5,297,966 \$ 5,407,719	\$ 5,	,407,719 \$	5,479,757	\$5,554,909	\$5,810,174	\$5,864,172	\$6,005,415	Š	\$6,011,199	\$6,112,403	\$6,873,788
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	11	3.53%		0.51%	0.51%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%		0.50%	0.50%	0.47%

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, 2022

	Original	Final	Actual Including	Variance from Final
DENIENTEC	Budget	Budget	Encumbrances	Budget
REVENUES: Local taxes	\$ 13,533,206	\$ 16,178,716	\$ 16,733,759	\$ 555,043
Intergovernmental revenues	674,316	732,366	895,920	163,554
Special assessments	313,240	313,240	385,837	72,597
Charges for services	1,271,430	1,271,430	1,178,514	(92,916)
Fines, licenses and permits	452,443	452,443	418,051	(34,392)
Investment income	36,000	36,000	293,687	257,687
Miscellaneous receipts and	,	,		
reimbursements	1,762,415	2,015,237	2,086,511	71,274
Total revenues	18,043,050	20,999,432	21,992,279	992,847
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community development	445,689	413,198	391,829	21,369
Community environment	724,644	705,633	656,600	49,033
Fire	5,650,811	5,910,630	5,742,185	168,445
General government	3,078,165	3,544,097	3,370,439	173,658
Judicial	1,601,954	1,581,962	1,551,588	30,374
Parks and recreation	1,452,930	1,511,007	1,472,359	38,648
Police	6,815,194	6,927,123	6,627,643	299,480
Capital outlay	22,450	32,043		32,043
Total expenditures	19,791,837	20,625,693	19,812,643	813,050
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,748,787)	373,739	2,179,636	1,805,897
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers in	-	441,262	441,262	-
Transfers out	(422,804)	(487,804)	(487,804)	
Total other financing uses	(422,804)	(46,542)	(46,542)	
Net change in fund balance	(2,171,591)	327,197	2,133,094	1,805,897
Fund Balances, beginning of year	12,402,787	12,402,787	12,402,787	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	432,020	432,020	432,020	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 10,663,216	\$ 13,162,004	\$ 14,967,901	\$ 1,805,897

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, 2022

		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual Including cumbrances	fr	Variance om Final Budget
REVENUES:	¢	1 261 209	\$	1 251 200	\$	1 257 264	\$	6,066
Intergovernmental revenues Investment Income	\$	1,361,298 1,260	\$	1,251,298 1,260	3	1,257,364 2,454	3	1,194
Miscellaneous receipts and		1,200		1,200		2,434		1,194
reimbursements		119,670		137,005		29,188		(107,817)
Total revenues		1,482,228		1,389,563	-	1,289,006		(100,557)
EXPENDITURES: Current:								
Street repair & maintanence		1,994,213	_	2,018,842		1,875,408		143,434
Total expenditures	-	1,994,213		2,018,842		1,875,408		143,434
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(511,985)		(629,279)		(586,402)		42,877
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in		175,000		237,000		237,000		
Total other financing sources		175,000		237,000		237,000		
Net change in fund balance		(336,985)		(392,279)		(349,402)		42,877
Fund Balances, beginning of year		535,549		535,549		535,549		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		9,389		9,389		9,389		
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	207,953	\$	152,659	\$	195,536	\$	42,877

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022, from the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

	Ge	eneral Fund	et Repair & enance Fund
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$	2,133,094	\$ (349,402)
Increase / (decrease):			
Due to revenues		(1,802,704)	(9,078)
Due to expenditures		1,720,089	16,465
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$	2,050,479	\$ (342,015)

SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

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.

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.

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

Non-major Special Revenue Funds (continued)

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 Fiscal Recovery (ARP) Fund. The Local Fiscal Recovery Fund accounts for financial assistance received as a result of the federal American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) to spend on COVID-19 recovery based on four criteria. Funds must be spent by December 31, 2024.

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.

Opioid Settlement Fund. To account for the OneOhio Opiod Distributor Settlement for eligible expenses including community recovery, statewide innovation and recovery, and sustainability.

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.

Probation Services Fee Fund. To account for additional court fees levied in accordance with Ohio Revised Code for the purpose to acquire and pay for probation services of the court.

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.

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 Debt Service

Debt service funds are used to account for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding debt.

Bond Retirement. To account for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding debt.

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, 2022

		Non-major Special Revenue Funds	I	Bond Retirement	_	Capital for Fire Station #3 Fund		al Non-major overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Pooled cash and equivalents	\$	1,616,904	\$	57,748	\$	18,775	\$	1,693,427
Cash held by outside agent		26,172		-		-		26,172
Pooled investments		3,321,903		119,152		38,739		3,479,794
Receivables:								
Property taxes		70,230		-		-		70,230
Other taxes		9,269		-		-		9,269
Interest		2,082		-		-		2,082
Lease		62,672		-		-		62,672
Loans		561,799		-		-		561,799
Other		41,768		-		-		41,768
Receivables from other governments		218,144		-		-		218,144
Prepaid items		9,426				-	_	9,426
Total assets	\$	5,940,369	\$	176,900	\$	57,514	\$	6,174,783
LIABILITIES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	262,868	\$	-	\$	-	\$	262,868
Salaries and benefits payable		19,695		-		-		19,695
Advances from other funds		30,000		-		-		30,000
Unearned revenue		1,748,170	-		_			1,748,170
Total liabilities		2,060,733						2,060,733
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Lease		60,666		-		-		60,666
Unavailable revenue		824,828		_		_		824,828
Total deferred inflows of resources		885,494		-		-		885,494
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		11,432		_		_		11,432
Restricted		· ·						ŕ
Committed		2,815,212		176 000		57,514		2,815,212
		207,863		176,900		37,314		442,277
Unassigned		(40,365)		-		-		(40,365)
Total fund balances		2,994,142		176,900		57,514		3,228,556
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	¢	5.040.260	¢.	176,000	e	57.514	ď	6 174 792
of resources and fund balances	\$	5,940,369	\$	176,900	\$	57,514	\$	6,174,783

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Non-major Special Revenue Funds	Bond Retirement	Capital for Fire Station #3 Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Local taxes	\$ 431,366	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 431,366
Intergovernmental revenues	1,410,648	-	-	1,410,648
Charges for services	331,026	-	-	331,026
Fines, licenses and permits	78,601	-	-	78,601
Investment income	7,103	-	_	7,103
Miscellaneous receipts and reimbursements	134,425			134,425
Total revenues	2,393,169			2,393,169
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community development	356,631	-	_	356,631
Community environment	4,351	-	_	4,351
Fire	91,691	_	_	91,691
Health	288,923	_	_	288,923
Judicial	410,395	_	_	410,395
Police	107,822	_	_	107,822
Street repairs and maintenance	110,337	_	_	110,337
Capital outlay	1,208,418			1,208,418
Debt service:	1,200,410	-	-	1,200,410
	60,000			60,000
Principal Interest		-	-	
interest	7,100		-	7,100
Total expenditures	2,645,668			2,645,668
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(252,499)		-	(252,499)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(618,162)	-	-	(618,162)
Transfers in	48,000	176,900		224,900
Total other financing sources (uses)	(570,162)	176,900		(393,262)
Net change in fund balance	(822,661)	176,900	-	(645,761)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,816,803		57,514	3,874,317
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,994,142	\$ 176,900	\$ 57,514	\$ 3,228,556

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	C.D	C.D.B.G.	C.D.B.G. Program Income	က် E စ	C.D.B.G. Revolving Loan		Cemetery	Cemetery Maintenance	Convention and Visitors' Bureau	County Auto License	CRA	Drug Law Enforcement	Law
ASSETS						! !							
Pooled cash and equivalents	∽	42,769	S	4	\$ 6,798	86	60,137	\$ 271,034	\$ 15,113	\$ 27,736	\$ 1,871	S	4,999
Cash held by outside agent Pooled investments		-86.601		6 -	13.765	55	124.079	548.803	31.183	20,172	3.861		10.315
Receivables:		,,,,		`	,)							,
Property taxes		ı			'		•	•	1	1	•		,
Other taxes		. 6				0		- 1	9,269	1	ı		
Interest		740				38		1,524		•	1		
Lease	4	- 200			1					•	•		
Loans	r.)	501,/99			'		- 27.610		1	•	1		
Outer Deceivables from other coverments		- 202			•		7,019		•	'	1		
Receivables nom onet governments Prepaid items					' '		288						
				1		1							
Total assets	\$	780,716	\$	13	\$ 20,601	31	212,123	\$ 821,361	\$ 55,565	\$ 111,136	5,732	S	15,314
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	S	13,559	S		· •	∽	2,560		\$ 46,096	· ·	· S	S	,
Salaries and benefits payable					'		7,797	1	•	1	1		
Advances from other funds		,		,	'		•	1	1	1	1		,
Unearned revenue		1			1	1	1	1	1	•			1
Total liabilities		13,559			'	 	10,357	1	46,096	1	1		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Lease		,			'		,	1	1	1	1		,
Unavailable revenue	4)	595,711				38	23,923	1,521	1	26,172	-		
Total deferred inflows of resources		595,711				38	23,923	1,521		26,172	-		
FUND BALANCES													
Nonspendable	•	1 3			1 1	(288	1 0	1 -	1 0			
Kestricted		1/1,446		13	20,563	53	177,555	819,840	9,469	84,964	5,732		15,314
Committed					'				1	1	1		
Unassigned		1			1		1	1	1	•			
Total fund balances		171,446		13	20,563	53	177,843	819,840	9,469	84,964	5,732		15,314
Total liabilities, deferred inflows													
of resources and fund balances	8	780,716	S	13	\$ 20,601	10 	212,123	\$ 821,361	\$ 55,565	\$ 111,136	\$ 5,732	\$ (con	15,314 tinued)

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	E-911 Wireless	Enforcement & Education	Fire Loss Security	Health Department Building Lease	H.O.M.E. Program Income	Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment	Indigent Driver Interlock & Alcohol Monitoring	Reinvestment Incentive Grant	Law
ASSETS Pooled cash and equivalents	\$ 47,082	\$ 5,015	\$ 15,919	\$ 31,805	\$ 29,355	\$ 24,866	\$ 13,874	\$ 25,377	
Cash held by outside agent Pooled investments	- 97 144	- 10 348	32 845	- 65 622	59 440	- 51 306	- 28625		
Receivables:									
Property taxes	•	1	•	•	1	1	1	1	1
Other taxes	•	•		•	1	•	1	•	1
Interest				1	165		1	•	1
Lease		1	1	62,672	1	1	1	1	1
Loans	•			1	1		•	•	1
Other	•	50	1	ı	1	551	391	1	1
Receivables from other governments	1 6	1	•	ı	1	1	ı	ı	ı
Prepaid items	8,898	•	1			•		1	•
Total assets	\$ 153,124	\$ 15,413	\$ 48,764	\$ 160,099	\$ 88,960	\$ 76,723	\$ 42,890	\$ 77,737	\$ 257,510
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	€∕:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	· ·	\$ 30,735	·	∽	\$ 2.354	· €
Salaries and benefits payable	,		,				,		
Unearned revenue	1				1				1
Total liabilities	•	1		1	30,735	1	1	6,238	•
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Lease	•	1		999'09	1 ,	1	1	1	•
Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 60,666	165	1 1		1 1	1 1
FUND BALANCES Nonstrendable	80 80 80			2 006					
Restricted	144,226	15,413	48,764	î	58,060	76,723	42,890	71,499	257,510
Committed	1	1	ı	97,427	1	1	1	ı	1
Unassigned	1								1
Total fund balances	153,124	15,413	48,764	99,433	58,060	76,723	42,890	71,499	257,510
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 153,124	\$ 15,413	\$ 48,764	\$ 160,099	8,960	\$ 76,723	\$ 42,890	\$ 77,737	\$ 257,510
									(continued)

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

ASSETS Pooled cash and equivalents Cash held by outside agent Pooled investments Receivables: Property taxes Other taxes Interest Lease Loans Other Receivables from other governments Prepaid items	Law	Local Fiscal Recovery (ARP) \$ 570,684 1,177,486	Mausoleum Maintenance \$ 19,586 39,660 - 110 - 110	Municipal Court Computer \$ 13,745 28,359	Municipal Court Special Projects \$ 139,536 287,902 - 287,902 - 7,391	Opioid Settlement \$ 2,167 4,471	Parking Enforcement \$ 35,993 74,263	Permissive License Fee \$ 58,947 - 121,624	Probation Grant \$ 2,446 - 5,047
Total assets	\$ 28,678	\$ 1,748,170	\$ 60,951	\$ 44,389	\$ 435,069	\$ 6,638	\$ 110,526	\$ 244,914	\$ 7,493
Accounts payable Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Advances from other funds Unearned revenue	\$ 1,579 30,000	\$ 37,464 - 1,748,170		\$ 57	\$ 130,043	· · · ·	⇔		3,214
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Lease Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources		1,705,007	1,099		103,001		06	55,879	
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned		(37,464)	59,852	44,332	240 301,565	6,638	110,436	189,035	4,279
Total fund balances	(2,901)	(37,464)	59,852	44,332	301,805	6,638	110,436	189,035	4,279
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 28,678	\$ 1,748,170	\$ 60,951	\$ 44,389	\$ 435,069	\$ 6,638	\$ 110,526	\$ 244,914	\$ 7,493 (continued)

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Probation Services Fee	State Highway	TIF - Echo	TIF - Kuther Rd	TIF - Menards		Non-major Special Revenue Funds Totals
ASSETS Pooled cash and equivalents Cash held by outside agent Pooled investments	\$ 6,215 - 12,823	\$ 884	\$ 18,287	\$ 33,282		€9	1,616,904 26,172 3,321,903
Receivables: Property taxes Other taxes Interest Lease Loans			9,690	60,540	1 1 1 1 1		70,230 9,269 2,082 62,672 561,799
Other Receivables from other governments Prepaid items	1,616	58,225	1 1 1		1 1 1		41,768 218,144 9,426
Total assets	\$ 20,654	\$ 60,904	\$ 65,708	\$ 162,494	S	8	5,940,369
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable Advances from other funds Unearned revenue	€9	ss.	s	· · · · ·	∞	69	262,868 19,695 30,000 1,748,170
Total liabilities	•	1	1	1	1	1	2,060,733
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Lease Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources	.	50,000	9,690	60,540			60,666 824,828 885,494
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Committed Unassigned	20,654	10,904	56,018	101,954	1 1 1 1		11,432 2,815,212 207,863 (40,365)
Total fund balances	20,654	10,904	56,018	101,954	•		2,994,142
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 20,654	\$ 60,904	\$ 65,708	\$ 162,494	<i>∞</i>	€	5,940,369

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, 2022

	ממט	C.D.B.G. Program	C.D.B.G. Revolving	Compteny	Cemetery	Convention and Visitors'	County Auto	\$ 6	Drug Law
	C.D.B.G.	THEORIE	LOGII	Cellicicity	Mannenance	Dulcau	Licelise	CIVA	LIIIOICCIIICIII
KEVENUES: Local taxes	€	· ·	· ·	· ·	· ·	\$ 118.940	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·	· ·
Intergovernmental revenues	376.306	1	·	·	·		125.371	·	,
Charges for services		,	,	159.716	,	,	1	,	,
Fines, licenses and permits	1	1	ı		1	1	1	ı	7,804
Investment income	1,140	•	103	•	4,065	•	1	•	1
Miscellaneous receipts and									
reimbursements	1	1	1	3,335	1	1	1	•	1
Total revenues	377,446	1	103	163,051	4,065	118,940	125,371		7,804
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Community development	189,181	1	50	•	•	116,080	,	2,752	
Community environment	1	1	1	1	1	ı	1	1	
Fire									
Health	1	1	1	284,871	449	1		1	
Judicial	•	•	•		•		•	•	
Police	•	•	•	•	•			•	10,802
Street repairs and maintenance	102 000	ı		•	•		- 070 001		
Capital Outlay	193,909	•					100,979		
Debt service: Principal	,	ı	,	,	,	,	,	ı	,
Interest	ı	•	ı	1	ı	1	1	•	1
1.7. E	000		, i	120 100	440	117,080	00000	0300	0000
I otal expenditures	383,170	1	20	284,871	449	116,080	108,979	7,752	10,802
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5.724)		53	(121.820)	3.616	2.860	16.392	(2.752)	(2.998)
	11.62					î			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				75 000					
Transfere out				200,00					
Talisters out	'	1	'	1				1	'
Total other financing sources		1		45,000		1		1	1
Net change in fund balance	(5,724)	,	53	(76,820)	3,616	2,860	16,392	(2,752)	(2,998)
Fund balances, beginning of year	177,170	13	20,510	254,663	816,224	6,609	68,572	8,484	18,312
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 171,446	\$ 13	\$ 20,563	\$ 177,843	\$ 819,840	\$ 9,469	\$ 84,964	\$ 5,732	\$ 15,314
									(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, 2022

	E-911 Wireless	Enforcement & Education	Fire Loss Security	Health Department Building Lease	H.O.M.E. Program Income	Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment	Indigent Driver Interlock & Alcohol Monitoring	Justice Reinvestment Incentive Grant	Law
REVENUES:			•						
Local taxes	ı ∻	ı \$		· •		· •		· ·	· ·
Intergovernmental revenues	49,608				12,007			240,740	10,125
Charges for services							10,067		
Fines, licenses and permits		1,615			ı	13,437			41,436
Investment income	•		•		551	•		1	
Miscellaneous receipts and									
reimbursements	•		65,252	29,369	18,583	•	•	166	•
Total revenues	49,608	1,615	65,252	29,369	31,141	13,437	10,067	240,906	51,561
EXPENDITURES:									
Current:									
Community development	•		•		8,000	•			
Community environment									
Fire	•		91,691		•	•	•	•	
Health	,	1	,	2,731	,	,	,	,	,
Judicial	,	1	,	,	,	,	3,366	196,426	,
Police	59,755	314	,	•	•	•	•	•	22,235
Street repairs and maintenance	1		1		1	1	1	•	
Capital outlay		1			56,072		1		29,640
Debt service:									
Principal	1	1	1		1	1	1		
Interest	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	•
Total expenditures	59,755	314	91,691	2,731	64,072	•	3,366	196,426	51,875
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,147)	1,301	(26,439)	26,638	(32,931)	13,437	6,701	44,480	(314)
•									
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Transfers in									
Transfers out	ı	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	ı
Total other financing sources		1			1	•			1
Net change in find balance	(10 147)	1 301	(26 439)	26 638	(32,931)	13 437	6 701	44 480	(314)
	(11.16.1)	100	(52.62)						
Fund balances, beginning of year	163,271	14,112	75,203	72,795	90,991	63,286	36,189	27,019	257,824
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 153,124	\$ 15,413	\$ 48,764	\$ 99,433	\$ 58,060	\$ 76,723	\$ 42,890	\$ 71,499	\$ 257,510
									(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, 2022

	Law Enforcement Diversion Grant	Local Fiscal Recovery (ARP)	Mausoleum Maintenance	Municipal Court Computer	Municipal Court Special Projects	Opioid Settlement	Parking Enforcement	Permissive License Fee	Probation Grant
REVENUES: Local taxes	€	· ·	·	·	· •	· ·	· ·	\$ 107.093	·
Intergovernmental revenues	14,776	402,436				,	,		77,868
Charges for services	•	•	1,568	32,869	109,051	1	1	•	1
Fines, licenses and permits			1	1	1	1	14,309	1	1
Investment income	•	1	240	1	1	1		ı	1
Miscellaneous receipts and reimbursements	15	1	10,893	1	95	6,638	1	1	62
Total revenues	14,791	402,436	12,701	32,869	109,146	6,638	14,309	107,093	77,947
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Community development	1	1	1	ı	ı	ı	1	1	ı
Community environment	•		1	1	1	1	4,351	1	
Fire		1		1	1	1	1	1	1
Health			872	1	1	1	1	1	1
Judicial		•		38,412	98,786		,	1	74,732
Police	14,716	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Street repairs and maintenance	•	430 000	1	1	101 100	ı		- 112 000	ı
Capital Outaly	•	452,200		•	101,107		•	112,000	
Debt service: Principal	1	,	1	,	,	,	,	,	ı
Interest	1	•	1	1	1	1	1	1	•
Total expenditures	14,716	439,900	872	38,412	277,975	٠	4,351	112,000	74,732
•									,
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	75	(37,464)	11,829	(5,543)	(168,829)	6,638	9,958	(4,907)	3,215
OTHED FINANCING COURCES (1966).									
Transfers in	1	1		٠	1	٠	•	•	ı
Transfers out	•	•	1	•	1	•	1	1	•
Total other financing sources	1		1	1		•	1	•	•
Net change in fund balance	75	(37,464)	11,829	(5,543)	(168,829)	6,638	9,958	(4,907)	3,215
Fund balances, beginning of year	(2,976)	1	48,023	49,875	470,634	•	100,478	193,942	1,064
Fund balances, end of year	\$ (2,901)	\$ (37,464)	\$ 59,852	\$ 44,332	\$ 301,805	\$ 6,638	\$ 110,436	\$ 189,035	\$ 4,279
									(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, 2022

	Probation Services Fee	State Highway	TIF - Echo	TIF - Kuther Rd	TIF - Menards	Non-major Special Revenue Funds Totals
REVENUES:)				
Local taxes	· •	· •	\$ 14,104	\$ 60,560	\$ 130,669	\$ 431,366
Intergovernmental revenues		101,411	•	1	1	1,410,648
Charges for services	17,755					331,026
Fines, licenses and permits		•	•	,	•	78,601
Investment income		1,004	•			7,103
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements		1	•		1	134,425
Total revenues	17,755	102,415	14,104	60,560	130,669	2,393,169
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development		•	3,451	11,000	26,117	356,631
Community environment			•		•	4,351
Fire			•		•	91,691
Health		•	•	,	•	288,923
Judicial	673	1			1	410,395
Police		•	•	,	•	107,822
Street repairs and maintenance		110,337				110,337
Capital outlay			•	86,649		1,208,418
Debt service:						
Principal				10,000	50,000	60,000
Interest				2,700	4,400	7,100
Total expenditures	673	110,337	3,451	110,349	80,517	2,645,668
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	17,082	(7,922)	10,653	(49,789)	50,152	(252,499)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		•				
Transfers in		3,000				48,000
Transfers out	1	1	•	•	(618,162)	(618,162)
Total other financing sources	•	3,000	1	•	(618,162)	(570,162)
Net change in fund balance	17,082	(4,922)	10,653	(49,789)	(568,010)	(822,661)
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,572	15,826	45,365	151,743	568,010	3,816,803
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 20,654	\$ 10,904	\$ 56,018	\$ 101,954	-	\$ 2,994,142

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, 2022

	Airport	C	oncession Stand		Sidney ater Park		Solid Waste	Tra	ansportation		Enterprise unds Totals
ASSETS											
Current assets:											
Pooled cash and equivalents	\$ 214,212	\$	4,123	\$	33,914	\$	161,066	\$	84,498	\$	497,813
Pooled investments	441,981		8,508		69,973		332,325		174,344		1,027,131
Receivables:											
Accounts	16,466		-		-		112,750		2,624		131,840
Receivables from other governments	61,674		-		-		-		233,550		295,224
Lease Receivable	8,559		-		-		-		-		8,559
Inventory	46,552		-		-		-		-		46,552
Prepaid items	2,690		94	-	68	-	-		1,637		4,489
Total current assets	792,134		12,725		103,955		606,141	_	496,653		2,011,608
Noncurrent assets:											
Lease Receivable	161,954		_		_		_		_		161,954
Net OPEB asset	738		1,561		_		1,147		80,053		83,499
Capital assets:			-,				-, ,		,		
Capital assets not subject to depreciation	1:										
Land	1,004,352		_		_		_		55,000		1,059,352
Construction in progress	489,563		_		_		_		-		489,563
Capital assets net of	105,505										107,505
accumulated depreciation	4,090,767		2,412		650,519		_		1,326,321		6,070,019
Total noncurrent assets	5,747,374		3,973		650,519		1,147		1,461,374	-	7,864,387
								_		_	
Total assets	\$ 6,539,508	\$	16,698	\$	754,474	\$	607,288	\$	1,958,027	\$	9,875,995
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOU	JRCES										
Pension	937		1,981		-		1,455		101,605		105,978
OPEB	7		16		-		12		794		829
Total deferred outflows of resources	944		1,997		-		1,467		102,399		106,807
Total assets & deferred outflows											
of resources and net position	\$ 6,540,452	\$	18,695	\$	754,474	\$	608,755	\$	2,060,426	\$	9,982,802
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:											
	\$ 66,809	¢	4.4	¢	1.052	\$	151 211	\$	1 175	¢.	222 501
Accounts payable	120	\$	44	\$	1,052	Ф	151,211 338	Ф	4,475	\$	223,591
Salaries and benefits payable Compensated absences	30		2		-		24		25,568 2,442		26,028 2,496
Refundable deposits	145		-		-		24		2,442		145
Unearned revenue	9,145		-		_		243,899		-		253,044
onearned revenue	7,143	-		_		_	243,077	_		_	233,044
Total current liabilities	76,249		46		1,052		395,472	_	32,485		505,304
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Net Pension liability	2,095		4,433		-		3,257		227,350		237,135
Compensated absences	67		-		-		781		45,916		46,764
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,162		4,433				4,038	_	273,266		283,899
Total liabilities	78,411		4,479		1,052		399,510	_	305,751		789,203
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES										
Lease	168,480		-		-		-		-		168,480
Pension	2,540		5,371		-		3,946		275,409		287,266
OPEB	766		1,620		-		1,190		83,084		86,660
Total deferred inflows of resources	171,786		6,991		-	-	5,136		358,493		542,406
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	5,560,974		2,412		650,519				1,381,321		7,595,226
Unrestricted	729,281		4,813		102,903		204,109		1,381,321		1,055,967
Total net position	6,290,255		7,225		753,422		204,109		1,396,182		8,651,193
rour net position	0,270,233		1,443	-	133,744	-	207,107	-	1,570,102	_	0,031,173
Total liabilities, deferred inflows											
of resources and net position	\$ 6,540,452	\$	18,695	\$	754,474	\$	608,755	\$	2,060,426	\$	9,982,802

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

		C	oncession	Sidney		Solid				Non-major Enterprise
	Airport		Stand	ater Park		Waste	Tra	ansportation		unds Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:										
Charges for services	\$ 462,834	\$	20,983	\$ 59,345	\$	2,012,811	\$	89,312	\$	2,645,285
Other revenue	25,024		11	 1,314		1,254		13,176		40,779
Total operating revenues	487,858		20,994	 60,659	_	2,014,065		102,488		2,686,064
OPERATING EXPENSES:										
Personal services	2,741		7,688	-		5,858		360,517		376,804
Operations and maintenance	522,529		13,622	198,608		1,983,425		322,606		3,040,790
Depreciation	236,526		167	 31,967	_		_	154,780	_	423,440
Total operating expenses	761,796		21,477	 230,575	_	1,989,283		837,903		3,841,034
Operating income (loss)	(273,938)		(483)	 (169,916)	_	24,782		(735,415)		(1,154,970)
NONOPERATING REVENUE:										
Interest Income	2,355		-	-		-		-		2,355
Intergovernmental	13,000		-	-		22,766		615,650		651,416
Lease income	10,478									10,478
Contributions		_		 7,200					_	7,200
Total nonoperating revenue	25,833			 7,200	_	22,766		615,650		671,449
Income (loss) before capital grants,										
contributions and transfers	(248,105)	_	(483)	 (162,716)	_	47,548	_	(119,765)		(483,521)
Capital grants & contributions	393,120		-	_		-		243,115		636,235
Transfers in	339,695	_	2,804	 140,000					_	482,499
Change in net position	484,710		2,321	(22,716)		47,548		123,350		635,213
Net position - beginning	5,805,545		4,904	 776,138	_	156,561	_	1,272,832		8,015,980
Net position - ending	\$ 6,290,255	\$	7,225	\$ 753,422	\$	204,109	\$	1,396,182	\$	8,651,193

	Airport	С	Concession Stand	W	Sidney Vater Park		Solid Waste	Tra	nsportation		Non-major Enterprise unds Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:											
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 488,428	\$	20,994	\$	60,659	\$	2,016,467	\$	108,924	\$	2,695,472
Payments to suppliers	(491,458)		(10,833)	-	(157,752)	-	(1,814,990)	-	(93,860)	*	(2,568,893)
Payments to employees	(4,378)		(10,212)		-		(7,789)		(520,922)		(543,301)
Payments for interfund services provided (used)	(17,984)		(2,804)		(40,184)		(161,617)		(229,712)		(452,301)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(25,392)		(2,855)	_	(137,277)	_	32,071		(735,570)	_	(869,023)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:											
Transfers in	339,695		2,804		140,000		_		_		482,499
Intergovernmental	13,000		-		-		9,770		413,700		436,470
Contributions					7,200						7,200
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	352,695		2,804		147,200	_	9,770	_	413,700		926,169
Cash flows from capital and											
related financing activities:											
Acquisition of capital assets	(401,861)		_		_		_		(214,489)		(616,350)
Capital contributions	331,446		_		_		_		243,135		574,581
Interest Income	2,355		-		-		-		-		2,355
Lease payments received	8,445										8,445
Net cash provided by (used by) capital											
and related financing activities	(59,615)	_		_					28,646	_	(30,969)
Cash flows from investing activities:											
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	(294,178)		(1,786)		(22,392)		(102,410)		181,085		(239,681)
Purchase of investments	141,642		2,726		22,424	_	106,500		55,873	_	329,165
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	(152,536)	_	940		32	_	4,090	_	236,958	_	89,484
Net increase in pooled cash and equivalents	115,152		889		9,955		45,931		(56,266)		115,661
Pooled cash and equivalents, beginning of year	99,060		3,234		23,959		115,135		140,764		382,152
Pooled cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 214,212	\$	4,123	\$	33,914	\$	161,066	\$	84,498	\$	497,813
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to											
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:											
Operating income (loss)	\$ (273,938)	\$	(483)	\$	(169,916)	\$	24,783	\$	(735,415)	\$	(1,154,969)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash											
provided by (used for) operating activities:											
Depreciation	236,526		167		31,967		-		154,780		423,440
Change in assets and deferred outflows:											
Accounts receivable	687		-		-		(2,269)		6,915		5,333
Other receivables			- (10)		- (1		-		(479)		(479)
Prepaid items Inventory	(16,262)		(19)		64		-		(982)		(937) (16,262)
Net OPEB asset	(315)		(712)		-		(492)		(33,955)		(35,474)
Deferred outflows - Pension	(385)		(875)		_		(603)		(41,541)		(43,404)
Deferred outflows - OPEB	220		440		_		340		23,960		24,960
Change in liabilities and deferred inflows:	220						2.0		20,,,,,		2.,,,,,
Accounts payable	30,022		4		608		6,817		16		37,467
Salaries and benefits payable and											
compensated absences	(180)		(5)		-		300		204		319
Unearned revenue	(790)		-		-		4,671		-		3,881
Net pension liability	(1,456)		(2,693)		-		(2,239)		(159,665)		(166,053)
Deferred inflows - Pension	1,006		2,294		-		1,573		108,356		113,229
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(527)		(973)	_			(810)		(57,764)	_	(60,074)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (25,392)	\$	(2,855)	\$	(137,277)	\$	32,071	\$	(735,570)	\$	(869,023)
Noncash investing, capital and											
related financing activities:											
Purchase of equipment on account	\$ 23,708	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,708
Prior year purchase of equipment on account	\$ 38,817	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,817

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, 2022

		Garage/ Fleet		formation echnology		Revenue Collections		Self Insurance		Service Center Building		Internal Service Totals
ASSETS												
Current assets:	_		_		_		_		_		_	
Pooled cash and equivalents	\$	9,327	\$	96,046	\$	46,988	\$	1.026.200	\$	75,042	\$	227,403
Cash Pooled investments		19,244		198,169		96,950		1,026,208		154,834		1,026,208 469,197
Inventory		16,850		312		90,930		-		134,034		17,162
Prepaid items		2,571		158,452		1,237		_		897		163,157
Total current assets		47,992		452,979		145,175		1,026,208		230,773		1,903,127
Noncurrent assets:												
Net OPEB Asset		39,185		64,009		72,097		-		2,864		178,155
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:												
Construction in Progress		-		18,596		-		-		-		18,596
Capital assets, net of		40.500				6040				***		50 5 044
accumulated depreciation		49,509		263,000		6,343				308,059		626,911
Total noncurrent assets	-	88,694		345,605	-	78,440				310,923		823,662
Total assets	\$	136,686	\$	798,584	\$	223,615	\$	1,026,208	\$	541,696	\$	2,726,789
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	S											
Pension		49,734		81,241		91,507		_		3,635		226,117
OPEB		388		634		713		-		28		1,763
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	50,122	\$	81,875	\$	92,220	\$	-	\$	3,663	\$	227,880
Total assets & deferred outflows												
of resources and net position	\$	186,808	\$	880,459	\$	315,835	\$	1,026,208	\$	545,359	\$	2,954,669
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	22,887	\$	46,113	\$	9,022	\$	-	\$	29,592	\$	107,614
Salaries and benefits payable		11,332		20,738		20,295		193,982		830		53,195
Claims payable Compensated absences		1,265		1,490		4,787		193,982		- 15		193,982 7,557
Total current liabilities	-		-				-	102 092		30,437	-	
i otai current naointies		35,484		68,341		34,104		193,982		30,437		362,348
Noncurrent liabilities:		111,286		181,784		204,756				8,133		505,959
Net pension liability Compensated absences		48,480		91,030		39,180		_		1,068		179,758
Total noncurrent liabilities		159,766		272,814	-	243,936	-			9,201		685,717
Total liabilities	_	195,250		341,155	_	278,040	_	193,982	_	39,638		1,048,065
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Pension		134,812		220,213		248,038		-		9,852		612,915
OPEB		40,669	_	66,433		74,827			_	2,972		184,901
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	175,481	_	286,646	_	322,865	_	-	_	12,824		797,816
NET POSITION		10.555		252 (55						200.0==		(2=
Net investment in capital assets		49,509		273,179		6,343		- 020 226		308,059		637,090
Unrestricted		(233,432)		(20,521)		(291,413)		832,226	_	184,838		471,698
Total net position	_	(183,923)	_	252,658	_	(285,070)	_	832,226	_	492,897		1,108,788
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
of resources and net position	\$	186,808	\$	880,459	\$	315,835	\$	1,026,208	\$	545,359	\$	2,954,669

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	rage/Fleet		nformation echnology		Revenue Collections	_	Self Insurance		Service ter Building		Internal Service Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:											
Charges for services	\$ 880,652	\$	1,110,854	\$	675,500	\$	2,936,515	\$	180,000	\$	5,783,521
Other revenue	 2,696		361		1,712				5,498		10,267
Total operating revenues	 883,348	_	1,111,215		677,212	_	2,936,515		185,498		5,793,788
OPERATING EXPENSES:											
Personal services	235,103		407,939		411,908		-		15,909		1,070,859
Operations and maintenance	628,546		509,653		171,344		648,833		92,180		2,050,556
Claims	-		-		-		1,735,936		-		1,735,936
Depreciation	 14,457	_	72,657		1,801	_	-		65,610		154,525
Total operating expenses	 878,106		990,249	_	585,053		2,384,769	_	173,699		5,011,876
Operating income (loss)	 5,242	_	120,966		92,159	_	551,746		11,799		781,912
NONOPERATING REVENUES:											
Investment income	_		_		-		6,475		-		6,475
Intergovernmental	 1,582	_	-		-	_	-		-		1,582
Total nonoperating revenues	 1,582	_				_	6,475				8,057
Income (loss) before capital grants, contributions											
and transfers	6,824		120,966		92,159		558,221		11,799		789,969
Capital contributions	 	_	18,596		-	_			-	_	18,596
Change in net position	6,824		139,562		92,159		558,221		11,799		808,565
Net position - beginning	 (190,747)		113,096		(377,229)	_	274,005		481,098	_	300,223
Net position - ending	\$ (183,923)	\$	252,658	\$	(285,070)	\$	832,226	\$	492,897	\$	1,108,788

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Garage/ Fleet Operations	Information Technology	Revenue Collections	Self Insurance	Service Center Building	Internal Service Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,696	\$ 143,315	\$ 1,713	\$ -	\$ 5,498	\$ 153,222
Receipts from interfund services	880,652	967,900	675,500	2,936,515	180,000	5,640,567
Payments to suppliers	(573,709)	(464,846)		(648,833)	(59,321)	(1,857,086)
Payments to employees Payments for claims	(303,699)	(441,028)	(533,135)	(1,804,556)	(22,691)	(1,300,553) (1,804,556)
Payments for interfund services used	(48,268)	(1,663)	(60,091)	(1,804,330)	(11,071)	(1,804,330)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(42,328)	203,678	(26,390)	483,126	92,415	710,501
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Intergovernmental	1,582					1,582
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,582					1,582
Cash flows from capital and related						
financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets		(147,343)			(16,528)	(163,871)
Net cash used for capital and						
related financing activities		(147,343)			(16,528)	(163,871)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	26,232	(84,451)	(1,121)	-	(89,728)	(149,068)
Purchase of investments	6,167	63,508	31,069	-	49,619	150,363
Interest on investments				6,475		6,475
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	32,399	(20,943)	29,948	6,475	(40,109)	7,770
Net increase (decrease) in pooled cash and equivalents	(8,347)	35,392	3,558	489,601	35,778	555,982
Pooled cash and equivalents, beginning of year	17,674	60,654	43,430	536,607	39,264	697,629
Pooled cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 9,327	\$ 96,046	\$ 46,988	\$ 1,026,208	\$ 75,042	\$ 1,253,611
1 colou cubi una cqui alcine, cha ci yeur	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1,020,200	70,012	<u> </u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to						
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	¢ 5.242	e 120.066	¢ 02.150	e 551.746	e 11.700	e 701.012
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$ 5,242	\$ 120,966	\$ 92,159	\$ 551,746	\$ 11,799	\$ 781,912
(loss) to net cash provided by (used for)						
operating activities:						
Depreciation	14,457	72,657	1,801	-	65,610	154,525
Change in assets and deferred outflows:	(20)	17, 402	(409)		(246)	15 710
Prepaid items Inventory	(26) (541)	16,492 516	(408)	-	(346)	15,712 (25)
Net OPEB asset	(16,971)	(31,879)	(32,595)	-	(1,077)	(82,522)
Deferred outflows - Pension	(20,791)	(39,377)	(40,038)	-	(1,306)	(101,512)
Deferred outflows - OPEB	11,540	16,619	20,497	-	931	49,587
Change in liabilities and deferred inflows: Accounts & claims payable	7,136	26,136	1,285	(68,620)	22,135	(11,928)
Salaries and benefits payable and	7,130	20,130	1,203	(08,020)	22,133	(11,920)
compensated absences	5,732	37,472	(1,236)	-	651	42,619
Net pension liability	(75,212)	(87,963)		-	(6,870)	(296,924)
Deferred inflows - Pension	54,310	103,777	104,890	-	3,376	266,353
Deferred inflows - OPEB	(27,204)	(31,738)	(45,866)		(2,488)	(107,296)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (42,328)	\$ 203,678	\$ (26,390)	\$ 483,126	\$ 92,415	\$ 710,501
Noncash investing, capital and						
related financing activities: Purchase of equipment on account	\$ -	\$ 8,417	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,417
Contributions of capital assets from governmental activities	\$ -	\$ 18,596	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,596

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. 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, 2022

	N	Iunicipal Court	Je	Port efferson	River lean-Up	 Custodial Funds Totals
ASSETS Pooled cash and equivalents Cash held by outside agent	\$	- 364,180	\$	2,659	\$ 10,039	\$ 12,698 364,180
Pooled investments Accounts Receivable Prepaid Expenses		- - -		5,487 10,185 -	 20,713	 26,200 10,185 898
Total assets	\$	364,180	\$	18,331	\$ 31,650	\$ 414,161
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable Payable to other governments	\$	306,539	\$	5,528	\$ -	\$ 5,528 306,539
Total liabilities	\$	306,539	\$	5,528	\$ 	\$ 312,067
NET POSITION Restricted for:						
Individuals & organizations & other governments	\$	57,641	\$	12,803	\$ 31,650	\$ 102,094
Total Net position	\$	57,641	\$	12,803	\$ 31,650	\$ 102,094

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Municipa Court	ıl	Port Jefferson	C	River Elean-Up	Custodial Funds Totals		
ADDITIONS								
Charges for services	\$ -	\$	81,725	\$	-	\$	81,725	
Court costs & fines	2,087,0	69	-		-		2,087,069	
Contributions					16,947		16,947	
Total Additions	2,087,0	69	81,725		16,947		2,185,741	
DEDUCTIONS								
Judgement costs & bond reimbursements	1,061,4	94	-		-		1,061,494	
Payments to other governments	1,088,4	20	80,821		-		1,169,241	
Clean-up expenses		<u> </u>			10,004		10,004	
Total Deductions	2,149,9	14	80,821		10,004		2,240,739	
Change in net position	(62,8	45)	904		6,943		(54,998)	
Net position, beginning of year	120,4	86	11,899		24,707		157,092	
Net position, end of year	\$ 57,6	41 \$	12,803	\$	31,650	\$	102,094	

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

DECEMBER 31, 2022		Slonkosky wer Trust	Truster ver Trust		Family bleum Trust	Tru	te-Purpose ast Funds Totals
ASSETS							
Pooled cash and equivalents	\$	8,150	\$ 903	\$	1,531	\$	10,584
Pooled investments		16,502	1,829		3,101		21,432
Interest receivable	-	46	 5	-	9		60
Total assets		24,698	 2,737		4,641		32,076
LIABILITIES							
Total liabilities			 	-			
NET POSITION							
Restricted for:							
Individuals & organization							
& other governments		24,698	2,737		4,641		32,076
Total Net position	\$	24,698	\$ 2,737	\$	4,641	\$	32,076

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Slonkosky wer Trust	C. Truster Flower Trust		Family leum Trust	Tru	ite-Purpose ist Funds Totals
ADDITIONS						
Investment income	\$ 171	\$	19	\$ 31	\$	221
Total Additions	 171		19	 31		221
DEDUCTIONS						
Purchase of flowers	 500		45	 		545
Total Deductions	 500		45	 		545
Change in net position	(329)		(26)	31		(324)
Net position, beginning of year	 25,027		2,763	 4,610		32,400
Net position, end of year	\$ 24,698	\$	2,737	\$ 4,641	\$	32,076

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, 2022

	Final Budget			Actual Including neumbrances	Variance from Final Budget		
REVENUES:		46450546		4 6 = 22 = 22			
Local taxes	\$	16,178,716	\$	16,733,759	\$	555,043	
Intergovernmental revenues		732,366		895,920		163,554	
Special assessments		313,240		385,837		72,597	
Charges for services		1,271,430		1,178,514		(92,916)	
Fines, licenses and permits		452,443		418,051		(34,392)	
Investment income		36,000		293,687		257,687	
Miscellaneous receipts and							
reimbursements		2,015,237		2,086,511		71,274	
Total revenues		20,999,432		21,992,279		992,847	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Community Development							
Community Planning & Development							
Personal services		260,900		256,176		4,724	
Contractual, materials and other		32,851		25,271		7,580	
Community Service Program		ŕ		ŕ		ŕ	
Personal services		101,570		100,979		591	
Contractual, materials and other		14,127		8,235		5,892	
Miscellaneous		- 1,,		-,		-,	
Contractual, materials and other		3,750		1,168		2,582	
Total community development		413,198		391,829		21,369	
Community Environment							
Building Inspection							
Personal services		101,570		99,221		2,349	
Contractual, materials and other		21,502		13,999		7,503	
Code Enforcement		Ź		,		Ź	
Personal services		84,320		83,037		1,283	
Contractual, materials and other		106,427		103,847		2,580	
Engineering				,-		,	
Personal services		280,860		271,678		9,182	
Contractual, materials and other		110,954		84,818		26,136	
Total community environment		705,633		656,600	-	49,033	
Fire							
Fire Services							
Personal services		4,984,370		4,836,308		148,062	
Contractual, materials and other		940,877		905,877		35,000	
Total fire		5,925,247		5,742,185		183,062	

(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, 2022

	F' 1	Actual	Variance
	Final	Including	from Final
General Government	Budget	Encumbrances	Budget
City Administration	200.260	204 251	4.000
Personal services	308,360	304,351	4,009
Contractual, materials and other	33,676	28,890	4,786
City Council	05.021	02.002	1.040
Personal services	85,031	83,982	1,049
Contractual, materials and other	71,640	69,670	1,970
City Hall			
Personal services	33,185	32,436	749
Contractual, materials and other	127,122	125,474	1,648
County Auditor Deductions			
Contractual, materials and other	134,086	120,519	13,567
Finance			
Personal services	403,150	398,613	4,537
Contractual, materials and other	157,430	155,737	1,693
Law Director			
Personal services	118,165	116,284	1,881
Contractual, materials and other	73,337	72,049	1,288
Miscellaneous			
Personal services	400,000	325,309	74,691
Contractual, materials and other	1,196,737	1,158,060	38,677
Personnel			
Personal services	196,610	194,250	2,360
Contractual, materials and other	169,679	149,903	19,776
Purchasing			
Personal services	23,605	23,298	307
Contractual, materials and other	12,284	11,614	670
Total general government	3,544,097	3,370,439	173,658
Judicial			
Municipal Court Personal services	1 007 007	1 204 052	22.005
	1,227,937	1,204,052	23,885
Contractual, materials and other	354,227	347,536	6,691
Total judicial	1,582,164	1,551,588	30,576

(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, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
Parks and Recreation			
Parks - Administration			
Personal services	133,070	130,918	2,152
Contractual, materials and other	36,191	34,555	1,636
Parks - Grounds Maintenance			
Personal services	696,100	694,168	1,932
Contractual, materials and other	367,949	351,736	16,213
Parks - Recreation Programs			
Personal services	119,770	117,723	2,047
Contractual, materials and other	67,528	60,978	6,550
Senior Center			
Contractual, materials and other	30,953	26,090	4,863
Urban Forest			
Contractual, materials and other	65,746	56,191	9,555
Total parks and recreation	1,517,307	1,472,359	44,948
Police			
Police Services			
Personal services	5,709,309	5,497,639	211,670
Contractual, materials and other	1,007,238	908,504	98,734
Street Lighting Department	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	
Contractual, materials and other	221,500	221,500	
Total police	6,938,047	6,627,643	310,404
Total expenditures	20,625,693	19,812,643	813,050
Excess of revenues over expenditures	373,739	2,179,636	1,805,897
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Transfers in	441,262	441,262	_
Transfers out	(487,804)	(487,804)	_
Transfels out	(107,001)	(107,001)	
Total other financing uses	(46,542)	(46,542)	
Net change in fund balance	327,197	2,133,094	1,805,897
Fund Balances, beginning of year	12,402,787	12,402,787	
Prior Year Encumbrances	432,020	432,020	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 13,162,004	\$ 14,967,901	\$ 1,805,897
rund Darances, end or year	\$ 13,102,004	φ 14,707,701	φ 1,00 <i>J</i> ,097

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, 2022

DEVENUE		Final Budget		Actual Including cumbrances	Variance from Final Budget		
REVENUES:	\$	1 251 200	\$	1 257 264	\$	6,066	
Intergovernmental revenues Investment Income	Э	1,251,298 1,260	Э	1,257,364 2,454	\$	1,194	
Miscellaneous receipts and		1,200		2,434		1,194	
reimbursements		137,005		29,188		(107,817)	
Total revenues		1,389,563		1,289,006		(100,557)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Street repair & maintenance							
Personal services		807,277		777,264		30,013	
Contractual, materials and other		1,211,565		1,098,144		113,421	
Total expenditures		2,018,842		1,875,408		143,434	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(629,279)		(586,402)		42,877	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in		237,000		237,000			
Total other financing sources		237,000		237,000			
Net change in fund balance		(392,279)		(349,402)		42,877	
Fund Balances, beginning of year		535,549		535,549		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances		9,389		9,389		-	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	152,659	\$	195,536	\$	42,877	

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, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:	0 1014616	Ф 220 (71	Φ ((02.045)
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 1,014,616	\$ 320,671	\$ (693,945)
Investment income		2,770	2,770
Total revenues	1,014,616	323,441	(691,175)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development			
Contractual, materials and other	1,072,086	685,739	386,347
Total expenditures	1,072,086	685,739	386,347
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(57,470)	(362,298)	(304,828)
Fund Balances, beginning of year	134,177	134,177	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	55,624	55,624	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 132,331	\$ (172,497)	\$ (304,828)

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

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Investment income	\$	226	\$	363	\$	137
Total revenues		226		363		137
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community development						
Contractual, materials and other		20,736		20,561		175
Total expenditures		20,736		20,561		175
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(20,510)		(20,198)		312
Fund Balances, beginning of year		20,511		20,511		
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	1	\$	313	\$	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 C.D.B.G. PROGRAM INCOME FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Final Including		8		Final Including fr		fron	riance rinal ridget
REVENUES:	\$	1	\$	1	\$					
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Community development										
Contractual, materials and other		13		-		13				
Total expenditures		13				13				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(12)		1		13				
Fund Balances, beginning of year		13		13		_				
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	1	\$	14	\$	13				

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

REVENUES: Charges for services \$ 175,000 \$ 158,220 \$ (16,780) Miscellaneous receipts and reimbursements 3,048 2,975 (73) Total revenues 178,048 161,195 (16,853) EXPENDITURES: Current: Health Personal services 215,430 211,146 4,284 Contractual, materials and other 82,836 76,674 6,162 Total expenditures 298,266 287,820 10,446 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (120,218) (126,625) (6,407) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 45,000 45,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 - Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 - Fund Balances, end of year \$ 186,894 \$ 180,487 \$ (6,407) Fund Balances, end of year \$ 186,894 \$ 180,487 \$ (6,407) Fund Balances, end of year \$ 186,894 \$ 180,487 \$ (6,407) Total other financing sources 1,692 1,692 - Fund Balances, end of year \$ 186,894 \$ 180,487 \$ (6,407) Total other financing sources 1,692 1,692 - Fund Balances, end of year \$ 186,894 \$ 180,487 \$ (6,407) Total other financing sources 1,692 1,692 - Fund Balances, end of year \$ 186,894 \$ 180,487 \$ (6,407) Total other financing sources 1,692 1,692 - Fund Balances, end of year \$ 186,894 \$ 180,487 \$ (6,407) Total other financing sources 1,692 1,692 - Fund Balances, end of year \$ 186,894 \$ 180,487 \$ (6,407) Total other financing sources 1,692 1,692 - Fund Balances, end of year \$ 186,894 \$ 180,487 \$ (6,407) Total other financing sources \$ 186,894 \$ 180,487 \$ (6,407) Total other financing sources \$ 186,894 \$ 180,487 \$ (6,407) Total other financing sources \$ 180,894 \$ 180,487 \$ (6,407) Total other financing sources \$ 180,894 \$ 180,487 \$ (6,407) Total other financing sources \$ 180,894 \$ 180,487 \$ (6,407)		Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
Miscellaneous receipts and reimbursements 3,048 2,975 (73) Total revenues 178,048 161,195 (16,853) EXPENDITURES: Current: Health Personal services 215,430 211,146 4,284 Contractual, materials and other 82,836 76,674 6,162 Total expenditures 298,266 287,820 10,446 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (120,218) (126,625) (6,407) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 45,000 45,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 - Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -	REVENUES:						
reimbursements 3,048 2,975 (73) Total revenues 178,048 161,195 (16,853) EXPENDITURES: Current: Health Personal services 215,430 211,146 4,284 Contractual, materials and other 82,836 76,674 6,162 Total expenditures 298,266 287,820 10,446 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (120,218) (126,625) (6,407) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 45,000 45,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 - Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -	Č .	\$	175,000	\$	158,220	\$	(16,780)
Total revenues 178,048 161,195 (16,853) EXPENDITURES: Current: Health Personal services 215,430 211,146 4,284 Contractual, materials and other 82,836 76,674 6,162 Total expenditures 298,266 287,820 10,446 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (120,218) (126,625) (6,407) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 45,000 45,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 - Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -							
EXPENDITURES: Current: Health Personal services 215,430 211,146 4,284 Contractual, materials and other 82,836 76,674 6,162 Total expenditures 298,266 287,820 10,446 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (120,218) (126,625) (6,407) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 45,000 45,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 - Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -	reimbursements		3,048		2,975		(73)
Current: Health 215,430 211,146 4,284 Contractual, materials and other 82,836 76,674 6,162 Total expenditures 298,266 287,820 10,446 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (120,218) (126,625) (6,407) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 45,000 45,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 - Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -	Total revenues		178,048		161,195		(16,853)
Health Personal services 215,430 211,146 4,284 Contractual, materials and other 82,836 76,674 6,162 Total expenditures 298,266 287,820 10,446 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (120,218) (126,625) (6,407) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 45,000 45,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 - Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -	EXPENDITURES:						
Personal services 215,430 211,146 4,284 Contractual, materials and other 82,836 76,674 6,162 Total expenditures 298,266 287,820 10,446 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (120,218) (126,625) (6,407) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 45,000 45,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 - Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -	Current:						
Contractual, materials and other 82,836 76,674 6,162 Total expenditures 298,266 287,820 10,446 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (120,218) (126,625) (6,407) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 45,000 45,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 - Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -	Health						
Total expenditures 298,266 287,820 10,446 Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (120,218) (126,625) (6,407) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 45,000 45,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 - Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -	Personal services		215,430		211,146		4,284
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures (120,218) (126,625) (6,407) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 45,000 45,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 - Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -	Contractual, materials and other		82,836		76,674		6,162
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 45,000 45,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 - Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -	Total expenditures		298,266		287,820		10,446
Transfers in 45,000 45,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 - Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -	Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(120,218)		(126,625)		(6,407)
Transfers in 45,000 45,000 - Total other financing sources 45,000 45,000 - Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Net change in fund balance (75,218) (81,625) (6,407) Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -			45,000		45,000		
Fund Balances, beginning of year 260,420 260,420 - Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -	Total other financing sources		45,000		45,000		
Prior Year Encumbrances 1,692 1,692 -	Net change in fund balance		(75,218)		(81,625)		(6,407)
	Fund Balances, beginning of year		260,420		260,420		-
Fund Balances, end of year \$\\\\$ 186,894 \\\\\$ 180,487 \\\\\$ (6,407)	Prior Year Encumbrances		1,692		1,692		
	Fund Balances, end of year	\$	186,894	\$	180,487	\$	(6,407)

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, 2022

	Final Budget	8	
REVENUES:			
Investment income	\$ 1,200	\$ 14,422	\$ 13,222
Total revenues	1,200	14,422	13,222
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Health			
Contractual, materials and other	610	602	8
Total expenditures	610	602	8
Excess of revenues over expenditures	590	13,820	13,230
Fund Balances, beginning of year	816,432	816,432	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 817,022	\$ 830,252	\$ 13,230

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

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		ncluding from	
REVENUES:						
Local taxes	\$	90,212	\$	116,281	\$	26,069
Total revenues		90,212		116,281		26,069
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development						
Contractual, materials and other		90,000		90,000		
Total expenditures	-	90,000		90,000		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		212		26,281		26,069
Fund Balances, beginning of year		20,015		20,015		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	20,227	\$	46,296	\$	26,069

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 COUNTY AUTO LICENSE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

DELID VIDO	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES: Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 125,370	\$ 125,371	\$ 1
intergovernmentar revenue	\$ 123,370	\$ 125,571	φ 1
Total revenues	125,370	125,371	1
EXPENDITURES: Current: Street repair & maintenance			
Contractual, materials and other	108,979	108,979	_
Contractant, materials and other	100,777	100,575	
Total expenditures	108,979	108,979	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	16,391	16,392	1
Fund Balances, beginning of year	68,572	68,572	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 84,963	\$ 84,964	\$ 1

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

	Final Budget		8				Including		fro	nriance m Final sudget
REVENUES:										
Special assessments	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$	(2,000)				
Total Revenues		2,000				(2,000)				
EXPENDITURES: Current: Community development										
Personal services		1,175		1,000		175				
Contractual, materials and other		1,800		1,751		49				
Total expenditures		2,975		2,751		224				
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(975)		(2,751)		(1,776)				
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	\$	8,484 7,509	\$	8,484 5,733	\$	(1,776)				

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, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Fines, licenses and permits	\$ 9,600	\$ 7,804	\$ (1,796)
Total revenues	9,600	7,804	(1,796)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Police			
Contractual, materials and other	12,000	10,802	1,198
Total expenditures	12,000	10,802	1,198
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(2,400)	(2,998)	(598)
Fund Balances, beginning of year	18,312	18,312	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 15,912	\$ 15,314	\$ (598)

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

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:	Φ 50,000	ф. 40.600	Φ (202)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 50,000	\$ 49,608	\$ (392)
Total revenues	50,000	49,608	(392)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Police			
Contractual, materials and other	80,316	60,562	19,754
Total expenditures	80,316	60,562	19,754
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(30,316)	(10,954)	19,362
Fund Balances, beginning of year	155,180	155,180	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 124,864	\$ 144,226	\$ 19,362

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 ENFORCEMENT & EDUCATION FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Fir Budge	
REVENUES: Fines, licenses and permits	\$	1,600	\$	1,283	\$	(317)
Miscellaneous receipts and	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,203	Ψ	(317)
reimbursements		500		440		(60)
Total revenues		2,100		1,723		(377)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Police						
Personal services		4,000		314		3,686
Contractual, materials and other		500				500
Total expenditures		4,500		314		4,186
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,400)		1,409		3,809
Fund Balances, beginning of year		13,954		13,954		_
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	11,554	\$	15,363	\$	3,809

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

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES: Miscellaneous receipts and			
reimbursements	\$ 119,600	\$ 65,252	\$ (54,348)
Total revenues	119,600	65,252	(54,348)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Fire Services			
Contractual, materials and other	159,383	127,335	32,048
Total expenditures	159,383	127,335	32,048
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(39,783)	(62,083)	(22,300)
Fund Balances, beginning of year	10,400	10,400	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	64,803	64,803	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 35,420	\$ 13,120	\$ (22,300)

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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

DEVENUE	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES: Miscellaneous receipts and			
reimbursements	\$ 27,364	\$ 27,363	\$ (1)
Total revenues	27,364	27,363	(1)
EXPENDITURES: Current:			
Health Contractual, materials and other	8,040	2,731	5,309
Total expenditures	8,040	2,731	5,309
Excess of revenues over expenditures	19,324	24,632	5,308
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	72,795 \$ 92,119	72,795 \$ 97,427	\$ 5,308

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

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 5,777	\$ 12,007	\$ 6,230
Investment income	12,050	20,255	8,205
Total revenues	17,827	32,262	14,435
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development			
Contractual, materials and other	108,824	75,604	33,220
Total expenditures	108,824	75,604	33,220
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(90,997)	(43,342)	47,655
Fund Balances, beginning of year	90,997	90,997	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ 47,655	\$ 47,655

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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:	•	12.000		12.462	Φ.	4.60
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	13,000	\$	13,462	\$	462
Total revenues		13,000		13,462		462
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Judicial						
Contractual, materials and other	-	18,000		111		17,889
Total expenditures		18,000		111		17,889
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(5,000)		13,351		18,351
Fund Balances, beginning of year		62,822		62,822		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	57,822	\$	76,173	\$	18,351

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, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES: Charges for Services	\$ 20,000	\$ 10,120	\$ (9,880)
Total revenues	20,000	10,120	(9,880)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Judicial			
Contractual, materials and other	16,000	4,550	11,450
Total expenditures	16,000	4,550	11,450
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,000	5,570	1,570
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	36,929 \$ 40,929	36,929 \$ 42,499	\$ 1,570

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, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:	\$	240,740	\$	240,740	\$	
Intergovernmental revenues	Ф	240,740	Ф	240,740	Ф	-
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements			-	166	-	166
Total revenues		240,740		240,906		166
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Judicial						
Personal services		224,200		183,762		40,438
Contractual, materials and other		25,132		25,129		3
Total expenditures		249,332		208,891		40,441
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(8,592)		32,015		40,607
Fund Balances, beginning of year		29,324		29,324		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		4,840		4,840		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	25,572	\$	66,179	\$	40,607

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: Intergovernmental revenues	\$ -	\$ 10,261	\$ 10,261	
Fines, licenses and permits	5,000	40,939	35,939	
Total revenues	5,000	51,200	46,200	
EXPENDITURES: Current: Police				
Contractual, materials and other	80,573	52,338	28,235	
Total expenditures	80,573	52,338	28,235	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(75,573)	(1,138)	74,435	
Fund Balances, beginning of year	256,462	256,462	-	
Prior Year Encumbrances	1,723	1,723		
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 182,612	\$ 257,047	\$ 74,435	

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, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	27,180	\$	8,506	\$	(18,674)
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements	-			15		15
Total revenues		27,180		8,521		(18,659)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Police						
Personal services	-	27,180		13,505		13,675
Total expenditures		27,180		13,505		13,675
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		-		(4,984)		(4,984)
Fund Balances, beginning of year		27,393		27,393		_
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	27,393	\$	22,409	\$	(4,984)
		_				

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 FISCAL RECOVERY (ARP) FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,079,579	\$ 1,079,579	\$ -
Total revenues	1,079,579	1,079,579	
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community Development			
Contractual, materials and other	341,950	359,950	(18,000)
Fire	250.000	251.260	
Contractual, materials and other	258,000	251,368	6,632
Police	27.500	27.500	
Contractual, materials and other Parks	27,500	27,500	-
Contractual, materials and other	315,825	312,671	3,154
Street	313,623	312,071	3,134
Contractual, materials and other	382,725	63,954	318,771
Total expenditures	1,326,000	1,015,443	310,557
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(246,421)	64,136	(310,557)
Fund Balances, beginning of year	1,071,027	1,071,027	_
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 824,606	\$ 1,135,163	\$ (310,557)

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, 2022

	Fina Budge		Actual Including Encumbrances		riance n Final udget
REVENUES:	Ф	000 Ф	076	¢.	1776
Charges for services	\$	800 \$	976	\$	176
Investment income		148	990		842
Miscellaneous receipts and					
reimbursements	1	0,892	10,893		1
Total revenues	1	1,840	12,859		1,019
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Health					
Contractual, materials and other		880	872		8
Total expenditures		880	872		8
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1	0,960	11,987		1,027
Fund Balances, beginning of year	4	8,012	48,012		-
Fund Balances, end of year		8,972 \$	59,999	\$	1,027
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		<u> </u>	,		,,

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - RUDGET AND ACTUAL - RUDGETARY (NO

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

MUNICIPAL COURT COMPUTER FUND

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES: Charges for services	\$ 30,000	\$ 32,965	\$ 2,965
Total revenues	30,000	32,965	2,965
EXPENDITURES: Current: Judicial			
Contractual, materials and other	46,963	45,998	965
Total expenditures	46,963	45,998	965
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(16,963)	(13,033)	3,930
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 47,531 \$ 30,568	\$ 47,531 \$ 34,498	\$ 3,930

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, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:	ф. 111.070	ф. 100 500	¢ (2.270)
Charges for Services	\$ 111,878	\$ 109,599	\$ (2,279)
Miscellaneous receipts and	10.222	10.217	(105)
reimbursements	18,322	18,217	(105)
Total revenues	130,200	127,816	(2,384)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Judicial			
Personal services	80,170	77,372	2,798
Contractual, materials and other	232,575	231,629	946
Total expenditures	312,745	309,001	3,744
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(182,545)	(181,185)	1,360
Fund Balances, beginning of year	441,902	441,902	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	5,265	5,265	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 264,622	\$ 265,982	\$ 1,360

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

OPIOID SETTLEMENT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 51, 2022	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Miscellaneous receipts and reimbursements	\$	6,638	\$	6,638	\$	-
Total revenues		6,638		6,638		
EXPENDITURES:		<u>-</u> _		<u> </u>		
Excess of revenues over expenditures		6,638		6,638		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	6,638	\$	6,638	\$	-

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, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:	ф. 10.070	¢ 14120	¢ (5.950)	
Fines, licenses and permits Miscellaneous receipts and	\$ 19,979	\$ 14,129	\$ (5,850)	
reimbursements	180		(180)	
Total revenues	20,159	14,129	(6,030)	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community Environment				
Personal services	3,910	-	3,910	
Contractual, materials and other	5,686	5,118	568	
Total expenditures	9,596	5,118	4,478	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	10,563	9,011	(1,552)	
Fund Balances, beginning of year	101,245	101,245	-	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 111,808	\$ 110,256	\$ (1,552)	

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	\$ 112,000	\$ 106.807	¢ (5.102)	
Local taxes	\$ 112,000	\$ 106,807	\$ (5,193)	
Total revenues	112,000	106,807	(5,193)	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Street repair & maintenance				
Contractual, materials and other	112,000	112,000		
Total expenditures	112,000	112,000		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	(5,193)	(5,193)	
Fund Balances, beginning of year	185,764	185,764	-	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 185,764	\$ 180,571	\$ (5,193)	

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, 2022

	Final Budget	In	Actual scluding sumbrances	fror	riance n Final udget
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 77,868	\$	77,868	\$	-
Miscellaneous receipts and					
reimbursements	 		79		79
Total revenues	 77,868		77,947		79
EXPENDITURES: Current: Judicial					
Personal services	75,851		75,210		641
	 		, .		
Total expenditures	 75,851		75,210		641
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,017		2,737		720
Fund Balances, beginning of year	 4,756		4,756		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 6,773	\$	7,493	\$	720

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 SERVICES FEE FUND

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES: Charges for Services	\$ 10,000	\$ 16,739	\$ 6,739
Charges for Services	ψ 10,000	Ψ 10,739	Ψ 0,737
Total revenues	10,000	16,739	6,739
EXPENDITURES: Current: Judicial			
Contractual, materials and other	8,000	1,673	6,327
Total expenditures	8,000	1,673	6,327
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,000	15,066	13,066
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 4,972	\$ 18,038	\$ 13,066

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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget		Actual Including ncumbrances	fro	ariance om Final Budget
REVENUES:	Φ 102	2.12	101.040	Ф	(1.204)
Intergovernmental revenues Investment income	\$ 103,	,243 \$ 35	101,949 1,038	\$	(1,294) 1,003
investment income	-		1,030		1,003
Total revenues	103,	,278	102,987		(291)
EXPENDITURES: Current: Street repair & maintenance					
Contractual, materials and other	110.	,337	110,337		-
Total expenditures	110,	,337	110,337		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(7,	,059)	(7,350)		(291)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in			3,000		3,000
Total other financing sources		<u>-</u> _	3,000		3,000
Net change in fund balance	(7,	,059)	(4,350)		2,709
Fund Balances, beginning of year	7,	,059	7,059		

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

Fund Balances, end of year

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, 2022

FOR THE TEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022		Actual	Variance
	Final	Including	from Final
	Budget	Encumbrances	Budget
REVENUES:			
Local Taxes	\$ 8,300	0 \$ 14,104	\$ 5,804
Total revenues	8,300	0 14,104	5,804
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development			
Contractual, materials and other	3,843	3,452	391
Total expenditures	3,843	3,452	391
Excess of revenues over expenditures	4,45	7 10,652	6,195
1	Ź		
Fund Balances, beginning of year	45,365	5 45,365	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 49,822	\$ 56,017	\$ 6,195

2,709

2,709

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Local taxes	\$ 60,600	\$ 60,560	\$ (40)
Total revenues	60,600	60,560	(40)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development			
Contractual, materials and other	178,700	110,349	68,351
Total expenditures	178,700	110,349	68,351
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(118,100)	(49,789)	68,311
Fund Balances, beginning of year	151,743	151,743	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 33,643	\$ 101,954	\$ 68,311

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:	¢ 120.660	f 120.660	¢.
Local Taxes	\$ 130,669	\$ 130,669	\$ -
Total revenues	130,669	130,669	
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development			
Contractual, materials and other	80,517	80,517	
Total expenditures	80,517	80,517	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	50,152	50,152	
OTHER FINANCING USES:			
Transfers out	(618,162)	(618,162)	-
Total other financing uses	(618,162)	(618,162)	
Net change in fund balance	(568,010)	(568,010)	-
Fund Balances, beginning of year	568,010	568,010	_
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
•			

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 BOND RETIREMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Ir	Actual Including Encumbrances		riance n Final udget
REVENUES:	\$ 	\$		\$	
EXPENDITURES:					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	176,900		176,900		
Total other financing sources	176,900		176,900		
Net change in fund balance	176,900		176,900		-
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 176,900	\$	176,900	\$	-

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, 2022

		Final Budget	Actual Including cumbrances	Variance From Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Local taxes	\$	3,103,535	\$ 3,559,508	\$ 455,973
Intergovernmental revenues		2,846,500	1,712,552	(1,133,948)
Special assessments		116,000	145,814	29,814
Charges for services		-	24,750	24,750
Miscellaneous receipts and				
reimbursements		493,790	 213,968	 (279,822)
Total revenues	_	6,559,825	 5,656,592	 (903,233)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay:				
Contractual, materials and other		9,330,558	 7,572,360	 1,758,198
Total expenditures		9,330,558	 7,572,360	 1,758,198
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(2,770,733)	 (1,915,768)	 854,965
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Sale of asset		15,000	28,906	13,906
Transfers out		(279,695)	(279,695)	13,500
Transfers out		(279,093)	 (277,073)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(264,695)	(250,789)	 13,906
Net change in fund balance		(3,035,428)	(2,166,557)	868,871
Fund Balances, beginning of year		2,926,123	2,926,123	_
Prior Year Encumbrances		1,176,224	1,176,224	_
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	1,066,919	\$ 1,935,790	\$ 868,871
•			 	 •

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

 $\label{thm:control} \textbf{FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - BUDGETARY (NON-GAAP) BASIS} \\ \textbf{AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL}$

MUNICIPAL EARNED INCOME TAX FOR STREET CAPITAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Final Budget	Actual Including cumbrances	Variance rom Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Local taxes	\$ 1,519,796	\$ 1,855,923	\$ 336,127
Total revenues	 1,519,796	 1,855,923	 336,127
EXPENDITURES:			
Capital Outlay:			
Contractual, materials and other	 1,833,092	 1,510,920	 322,172
Total expenditures	 1,833,092	1,510,920	 322,172
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(313,296)	345,003	658,299
Fund Balances, beginning of year	1,218,099	1,218,099	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	 33,092	 33,092	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 937,895	\$ 1,596,194	\$ 658,299

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	In	Actual cluding mbrances	fron	riance n Final udget
REVENUES:	\$ -	\$		\$	
EXPENDITURES:	\$ 	\$		\$	_
Net change in fund balance	-		-		-
Fund Balances, beginning of year	57,514		57,514		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 57,514	\$	57,514	\$	-

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

Statistical Section December 31, 2022

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.

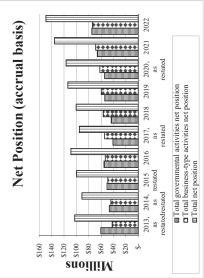
<u>Contents</u>	Page
Financial Trends (Schedules 1 – 4)	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader	
understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have	
changed over time.	132 - 136
Revenue Capacity (Schedules 5 – 6)	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the	
City's most significant local revenue source, the municipal income	
tax.	137 - 138
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.	139–142
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.	143 - 144
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.	145 - 147

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

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO
NET POSITION BY CATEGORY
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Year Ended December 31	ecember 31,				
	2013, as				2017, as			2020, as		Ĭ
	restated	2014, as restated	2015 restated	2016	restated	2018	2019	restated	2021	2022
Governmental activities										
Net investments in capital assets	47,228,659	46,471,032	48,421,398	52,535,603	56,673,279	59,060,823	60,481,104	63,660,122	67,001,770	69,735,142
Restricted for:										
Other purposes	3,521,730	3,922,451	6,070,942	6,221,211	5,459,700	5,520,325	6,737,699	6,147,353	6,949,833	6,447,348
Unrestricted	9,917,661	(3,493,089)	(4,047,311)	(3,307,733)	(21,070,199)	(20,656,687)	(12,925,179)	(15,318,620)	(7,498,779)	(978,469)
Total governmental activities net position	60,668,050	46,900,394	50,445,029	55,449,081	41,062,780	43,924,461	54,293,624	54,488,855	66,452,824	75,204,021
Business-type activities										
Net investments in capital assets	36,286,139	37,688,256	39,086,912	40,496,079	41,249,363	45,553,676	49,033,611	50,361,540	51,390,568	53,270,044
Restricted	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Unrestricted	5,858,713	6,725,423	10,282,346	13,046,114	13,073,721	11,192,470	10,797,443	11,915,315	17,582,133	20,964,507
Total business-type activities net position	42,144,852	44,413,679	49,369,258	53,542,193	54,323,084	56,746,146	59,831,054	62,276,855	68,972,701	74,234,551
Total										
Net investments in capital assets	83,514,798	84,159,288	87,508,310	93,031,682	97,922,642	104,614,499	109,514,715	114,021,662	118,392,338	123,005,186
Restricted for:										
Other purposes	3,521,730	3,922,451	6,070,942	6,221,211	5,459,700	5,520,325	6,737,699	6,147,353	6,949,833	6,447,348
Unrestricted	15,776,374	3,232,334	6,235,035	9,738,381	(7,996,478)	(9,464,217)	(2,127,736)	(3,403,305)	10,083,354	19,986,038
Total net position	\$ 102,812,902	\$ 91,314,073	\$ 99,814,287	\$ 108,991,274	\$ 95,385,864	3 100,670,607	\$ 114,124,678	\$ 116,765,710	\$ 135,425,525	\$ 149,438,572

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:

- --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

Year Ended December 31,

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

461,533 5,957,571 1,262,028 271,335 1,763,387 1,525,525 6,585,891 1,975,043 526,620 5,647,816 1,838,283 546,638 205,558 705,918 38,512 178,486 985,653 378,846 632,379 4,093,490 983,132 14.663 14,830,706 7,761,788 4,616,163 23,938,683 4,842,944 38,769,389 ,765,480 6,553,904 2,035,577 ,915,037 19,249,438 2022 5,889,267 142,689 229,327 1,315,652 1,002,208 6,299,447 3,970,268 1,806,380 4,866,484 1,336,825 325,349 1,065,237 278,506 741,741 5,429,567 391,600 25.812 649,869 939,834 900,529 1,503,285 4,335,403 20,144,063 12,629,826 6,494,533 1,937,852 7,791,003 18,627,202 2021 2020, as restated 4,480,862 54,054 51,551 6,048,856 1,569,835 15,273,463 70,003 1,156,342 804,488 6,382,401 1,709,080 497,855 2,444,266 1,628,021 7,352,085 5,174,498 1,823,669 640,360 210,300 1,204,480 1,347 418,388 886,723 632,545 1,147,245 854,133 6,876,138 1,532,247 656,605 1,785,780 17,105,819 26,631,008 9,000,648 6,057,521 114,577 1,553,807 374,076 2,469,531 1,832,337 2,561,736 882,259 5,516,773 1,623,243 398,820 6,052,718 2,072,459 127,501 666,358 1,175,593 4,419,540 396,467 94.324 15,234,759 30,898,772 764,591 5,494,973 1,429,011 ,776,737 6,804,530 17,891,752 15,664,013 6,705,881 2019 5,206,990 2,103,450 1,178,762 128,192 379,676 1,597,065 23,450 956,603 752,982 6,469,069 1,281,658 355,460 2,375,499 1,581,395 7,491,183 633,107 485,209 121,526 820,467 676,332 4,100,079 197,277 105,694 25,493,072 4,855,169 1,694,718 14,493,434 39,986,506 1,908,174 5,917,083 1,696,429 6,312,677 ,377,553 15,980,074 2018 2017, as restated 316,082 1,854,514 1,659,861 6,936,647 4,778 3,713,373 770,341 662,270 5,762,909 1,404,493 1,623,902 633,629 4,771,136 1,829,707 113,002 744,983 4,273 152,613 876,168 80,931 439,709 1,629,976 402,483 120.023 23,268,029 4,896,273 13,754,647 37,022,676 6,150,771 6,108,605 6,431,529 ,180,185 15,752,778 249,527 1,005,925 620,135 5,711,785 1,112,992 229,048 1,851,709 1,572,667 6,381,987 41,509 3,565,336 588,053 3,984,823 1,680,619 575,384 114,174 767,796 883,270 233,008 356,665 ,163,261 5,932,595 1,556,991 424,341 6,003,745 1,532,473 1,549,248 134.274 22,476,894 5,249,900 15,450,145 2,014,064 2016 1,652,162 1,483,180 6,194,921 384,464 533,433 568,221 5,543,595 1,135,011 246,323 3,713,584 1,609,157 352,453 ,874,992 2013, as restated 2014, as restated 2015, as restated 3,236,098 1,421,630 574,465 145,303 123,973 147.997 4,163,735 11,482,571 32,607,976 702,442 4,578,037 6,393,250 1,457,325 382,292 ,497,852 21,125,405 5,615,833 15,346,552 467,887 572,458 5,028,715 1,222,533 211,378 1,701,791 1,464,155 6,069,441 3,791,600 1,576,068 122,172 916,951 173,419 6,706,435 1,388,994 524,541 700,607 335,842 ,547,509 378,838 3,233,573 4,139,110 161.053 20,234,566 1,362,006 1,393,325 31,627,891 1,265,302 4,988,388 1,491,235 14,953,890 674,110 522,557 4,831,041 1,280,552 212,134 1,644,204 1,453,956 5,878,916 14,234 291,005 3,838,381 1,554,138 119,649 434,230 3,564,226 555,901 152,802 1,325,314 350,623 3,501,798 491,391 6,099,879 20,304,507 5,724,273 4,148,898 15,113,334 1,146,411 Total governmental activities program revenues Total business-type activities program revenues Total governmental activities expenses Total business-type activities expenses Other business-type activities Street repair & maintenance Street repair & maintenance Other business-type activities Community development Community development Interest on long-term debt Community environment Community environment Public transportation Basic utility services General government Parks and recreation General government Parks and recreation Bond issuance cost Governmental activities: Governmental activities: Business-type activities: Total Expenses Business-type activities: Public safety Solid Waste Solid Waste Stormwater Stormwater Program Revenues Judicial Judicial Health Health Fire Expenses

Year Ended December 31,

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

•	2013, as restated 2	2014, as restated 2015, as restated	015, as restated	2016	2017, as restated	2018	2019	2020, as restated	2021	2022
Net (Expense) Revenue (a)										
Governmental activities:		(101,593)	(304 464)	CF C\$ 08C)	(022 63)	023 450)	027 110)	(70,003)	(050 13)	(969 59)
Community development	(41.285)	(101,382)	(183 282)	(430 541)	(05,738)	(471 394)	(530 183)	(70,003)	(01,030)	(62,636)
Community environment	(434.697)	(493,203)	(471.506)	(505,961)	(549.268)	(631.456)	(714.582)	(594.188)	(239,653)	(255.975)
Fire	(4.275,140)	(4.328,108)	(4.841,153)	(4.943,989)	(5,017,926)	(5.648,602)	650,014	(5.177.921)	(4.949,433)	(5.251,653)
General government	(1,280,552)	(1,222,533)	(1,135,011)	(1,112,992)	(1,400,220)	(1,281,658)	(1,553,807)	(1,707,733)	(142,689)	(1,223,516)
Health	(59,332)	(89,206)	(101,020)	(72,706)	(163,469)	(158,183)	(246,575)	(79,467)	96,022	(92,849)
Judicial	(717,304)	(784,840)	(720,154)	(968,439)	(978,346)	(1,196,737)	(1,378,144)	(1,557,543)	(250,415)	(777,734)
Parks and recreation	(1,334,307)	(1,290,736)	(1,359,207)	(1,339,659)	(1,578,930)	(1,453,203)	(1,435,870)	(995,476)	(723,702)	(1,146,679)
Police	(5,444,686)	(5,733,599)	(5,842,468)	(6,025,322)	(6,496,938)	(7,111,507)	(1,895,378)	(6,204,840)	(5,557,706)	(5,953,512)
Public transportation				(41,509)	(4,778)					
Street repair & maintenance	(312,086)	(1,686,064)	(1,361,106)	(402,075)	(576,405)	(2,503,014)	(2,513,818)	(621,602)	1,094,164	(522,673)
Bond issuance costs	(14,234)	•	•	•	1	•	•	(54,054)	•	
Interest on long-term debt	(291,005)	(161,053)	(147,997)	(134,274)	(120,023)	(105,694)	(94,324)	(51,551)	(25,812)	(14,663)
Total governmental activities	(14,204,628)	(15,969,264)	(16,547,368)	(16,226,994)	(17,117,258)	(20,584,898)	(9,739,786)	(17,630,360)	(10,897,496)	(16,173,203)
Net (Expense) Revenue (a)										
Business-type activities:										
Sewer	1,808,546	2,567,325	2,229,515	1,721,274	1,212,332	1,061,914	1,189,108	883,023	2,524,265	1,710,960
Solid Waste	833,923	26,988	882,860	7,743	6,074	1,711	153,494	(37,889)	131,472	60,534
Stormwater	(996,151)	(145,703)	(1,039,338)	(163,712)	(231,146)	43,225	776,773	197,528	250,660	456,512
Water	310,517	1,196,788	1,902,249	2,018,922	1,660,393	1,105,687	751,812	827,282	2,924,519	2,113,972
Other business-type activities	2,010,088	(84,833)	(111,305)	(148,146)	(649,522)	(725,897)	(643,448)	(37,588)	166,460	76,754
Total business-type activities	3,966,923	3,560,565	3,863,981	3,436,081	1,998,131	1,486,640	2,227,739	1,832,356	5,997,376	4,418,732
Total	(10,237,705)	(12,408,699)	(12,683,387)	(12,790,913)	(15,119,127)	(19,098,258)	(7,512,047)	(15,798,004)	(4,900,120)	(11,754,471)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Income taxes	14,161,506	15,394,876	17,882,075	18,724,943	15,059,777	20,585,439	16,818,241	13,903,525	20,120,128	21,810,525
Property taxes	1,016,383	1,028,049	1,026,383	1,014,356	1,010,769	1,080,414	1,067,779	1,067,988	1,212,328	1,208,991
Payments in lieu of taxes	•	131,681	151,114	151,322	151,861	151,677	154,356	198,556	195,251	205,333
Lodging taxes	1	291,434	377,602	383,691	408,572	414,299	436,088	214,312	383,051	475,760
Other taxes	807,038	1,865	1,534	4,260	1,058	992	210	(281)	1	
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific prog	582,407	590,138	580,241	553,759	523,678	553,902	982,486	655,640	747,989	833,993
Investment earnings	106,092	88,087	82,194	81,259	213,665	286,686	453,905	155,240	83,866	6,198
Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of capital assets	3,380	41,481	28,540	78,336	46,388	17,511	40,200	32,023	44,214	28,906
Miscellaneous Transfere	459,786 (219.271)	484,173 (261.955)	387,378 (425,058)	511,777	1,187,291	792,885 (437,000)	786,566	1,632,318 (69.841)	544,762 (470.124)	837,193 (482,499)
Total governmental activities	16,917,321	17,789,829	20,092,003	21,231,046	18,393,443	23,446,579	20,108,949	17,789,480	22,861,465	24,924,400
Business-type activities:										
Miscellaneous	431,729	326,562	507,594	300,638	118,205	151,919	135,332	363,129	207,536	213,290
Investment earnings	117,401	121,169	129,961	140,182	205,409	342,298	409,304	111,473	18,145	138,104
Gain on sale/disposal of capital assets	13,179	1,554	28,985	23,377	24,023	5,205	(4,649)	69,002	2,665	9,225
Tansters	112,612	201,933	423,030	750,021	010,602	457,000	201,/102	09,041	4/0,124	467,499
I otal business-type activities	/81,580	711,240	1,091,598	736,854	557,253	936,422	857,169	613,445	698,470	843,118
Total	17,698,901	18,501,069	21,183,601	21,967,900	18,950,696	24,383,001	20,966,118	18,402,925	23,559,935	25,767,518
Change in Net Position	000	000	, c	0.00	770 777	100,100	010000	000	000 000 11	
Governmental activities Business-tyne activities	2,712,693 4,748,503	1,820,565	3,544,635 4,955,579	5,004,052 4,172,935	646,834 2,555,384	2,861,681	10,369,163 3,084,908	2,445,801	11,963,969 6,695,846	8,751,197 5,261,850
Total	7,461,196	6,092,370	8,500,214	9,176,987	3,202,218	5,284,743	13,454,071	2,604,921	18,659,815	14,013,047

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.

(a)

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

								Dec	ecember 3	r 31,							
	2013	2014	i	2015		2016	2017	7	2(2018	2019		2020		2021		2022
General Fund																	
Fund Balances:																	
Nonspendable	\$ 87,265	\$ 85,498	86	105,114	4 &	167,124	\$ 13	136,211		142,934 \$	142,787	\$ 187	101,360	S	106,382	\$	110,568
Restricted	•	•		•		•		1					•		•		
Committed	243,392	266,555	55	283,076	9	487,015	69	691,339	~	839,123	998,520	520	1,164,351		1,152,093		1,245,401
Assigned	227,709	1,794,17	71	1,541,086	9	1,781,863	1,21	1,215,516	1,	1,410,053	1,996,716	716	1,676,788		2,721,559		2,149,640
Unassigned	6,052,984	5,420,756	99	6,355,395	2	7,411,762	6,627,44	7,441	8,	8,510,983	7,659,69	591	7,781,662		8,376,041	1	10,900,945
Total general fund	\$ 6,611,350	\$ 7,566,980	80	8,284,67		9,847,764	\$ 8,670,507	0,507	\$ 10,9	10,903,093	10,797,71	714 \$	10,724,161	\$	12,356,075	\$	14,406,554
All Other Governmental Funds																	
Fund Balances:																	
Nonspendable	\$ 90,733	\$ 132,996	\$ 96	126,640	\$ 0	87,418	\$	52,798		158,720 \$	222,149	149 \$	241,487	S	173,657	\$	194,551
Restricted	2,633,111	2,958,466	99	4,415,45		4,761,567	4,64	4,641,682	4,	,360,810	5,382,172	172	4,912,893		5,516,384		4,802,868
Committed	251,594	270,599	66	286,167		130,107	15	150,665		192,837	202,045	345	232,019		230,787		442,277
Assigned	1,999,039	2,544,935	35	1,791,894		2,672,195	2,99	2,991,639	'n	3,128,186	2,562,072	372	2,972,402		4,014,703		4,594,975
Unassigned	(46,169)	(621	(21)	•		•					(2,103)	103)	(21,227)		(2,976)		(40,365)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,928,308	\$ 5,906,375	75 8	6,620,159	\$	7,651,287	\$ 7,836,784	6,784	\$ 7,8	7,840,553 \$	8,366,335	335 \$	8,337,574	\$	9,932,555	\$	9,994,306

⁻⁻ 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 TEN FISCAL YEARS					For Year Ended December 31,	l December 31,				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues:										
Local taxes	15,745,801	16,073,066	19,038,142	20,938,347	17,507,260	21,213,052	18,793,995	16,757,934	20,620,215	22,818,683
Intergovernmental revenues	4,735,720	2,757,853	2,861,655	4,451,519	4,189,493	2,856,464	2,962,738	7,306,129	5,190,306	5,713,038
Special assessments	295,537	272,883	277,698	411,921	361,138	483,722	422,867	529,912	661,350	495,726
Charges for services	1,684,689	1,692,992	1,549,281	1,418,766	1,484,580	1,651,246	1,656,626	1,422,711	1,647,110	1,574,040
Fines, licenses and permits	187,880	183,193	466,068	425,103	455,146	492,020	804,413	421,536	504,511	496,333
Investment income	123,001	118,525	93,084	101,842	200,321	271,345	460,587	146,282	18,155	(48,847)
Miscellaneous receipts and reimbursements	795,786	815,675	664,376	957,639	835,662	1,032,694	1,116,679	1,379,035	1,085,332	1,052,913
Total revenues	23,568,414	21,914,187	24,950,304	28,705,137	25,033,600	28,000,543	26,217,905	27,963,539	29,726,979	32,101,886
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
Basic utility services	•	•	'	74,027	62,738	23,450	27,119	70,003	61,050	65,636
Community development	379,275	286,358	454,971	495,918	538,082	547,567	772,600	617,557	537,374	753,124
Community environment	510,050	575,576	565,701	604,071	584,777	610,280	684,346	623,618	690,071	620,026
Fire	4,524,242	4,688,533	5,040,271	4,853,625	5,025,757	4,987,059	5,403,018	5,288,851	5,462,244	5,943,896
General government	928,871	1,076,602	1,089,085	1,023,670	1,165,897	1,120,798	1,188,219	1,419,820	1,172,780	1,467,054
Health	176,073	172,049	156,677	153,071	214,528	230,110	252,209	401,254	286,873	288,923
Judicial	1,539,963	1,569,513	1,537,304	1,659,057	1,547,911	1,774,843	1,912,997	1,927,851	1,984,219	1,986,518
Parks and recreation	1,187,370	1,196,673	1,240,974	1,287,955	1,310,504	1,269,492	1,338,011	1,269,318	1,271,433	1,458,500
Police	5,448,768	5,665,204	5,688,921	5,644,312	5,984,805	6,112,150	6,288,007	6,259,985	6,437,358	6,687,103
Public Transportation	•	•	,	41,509	4,778	•	•	•	•	•
Street repair & maintenance	1,395,150	1,231,476	1,295,723	1,314,103	1,237,158	1,333,368	1,497,623	1,431,784	1,542,353	1,590,196
Capital outlay	4,301,811	2,544,470	5,286,644	7,957,500	7,523,290	6,510,925	5,517,515	8,191,805	6,069,827	8,070,462
Debt service:										
Principal Pond formance and	5,405,000	650,000	670,000	685,000	692,850	712,850	542,850	3,320,292	557,850	567,850
Interest and other charges	305 447	166,982	153 982	140.307	126.057	111.807	209'96	81.908	47.906	36.775
	20,100,000	10,002	20,001	35 034 135	00,021	25 244 (00	25 521 121	20 050 100	000,101	000000
l otal expenditures	26,188,686	19,823,436	23,180,253	25,934,125	26,019,132	25,344,699	25,521,121	30,958,100	26,121,338	29,536,063
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	(2,620,272)	2,090,751	1,770,051	2,771,012	(985,532)	2,655,844	696,784	(2,994,561)	3,605,641	2,565,823
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):	000 701	000 210	270 000	000 210 1	000 000	000	000 300	900	000	621.000
ITAINSTEIN III	196,000	77,000	430,203	000,010,1	150,000	700,000	377,000	000,677	010,000	201,60%
Bremin on bonds	4,947,452				15/,000			2,772,442		, ,
Colo of comital conta	070 L	10133	701 00	22020	000 71	17511	40.001	75,011	250.05	900 oc
Sale of capital assets Transfers out	(369,671)	(427.178)	(805,028)	(1.287.657)	(399,616)	(697.000)	40,801	(838.932)	(1.067.722)	(1.385.661)
Total other financing sources (uses)	4.781.629	(157.054)	(338.576)	(176.791)	(6,228)	(419,489)	(276.381)	2.856.135	(378.746)	(453, 593)
rom constitutions accorded	77,101,1	(100,101)	(2)2;25	(1/0,0/1)	(077,0)	(001,011)	(100,012)	2,000,10	(at., a, c)	(0,0,001)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 2,161,357	\$ 1,933,697	\$ 1,431,475	\$ 2,594,221	(991,760)	\$ 2,236,355	\$ 420,403	\$ (138,426)	\$ 3,226,895	2,112,230
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	3.3% *	4.5%	4.4%	4.3%	4.3%	4.1%	3.1%	14.1%	3.2%	2.6%
•										

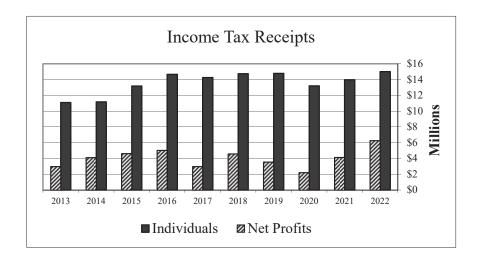
 $[\]ast$ For 2013 & 2020 the bonds issued for the current refunding have been subtracted from debt service.

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 Faxpayer	N	let Profits	Total	Income Tax Rate
2022	\$ 13,988,391	\$	1,011,522	\$	6,267,635	\$ 21,267,548	1.65%
2021	\$ 13,043,995	\$	932,733	\$	4,144,818	\$ 18,121,546	1.65%
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%

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)

	2022		2013		
Rank	Name	Rank	<u>2013</u> Name		
1	Emerson Climate	1	Emerson Climate		
2	Wilson Health	2	Wilson Memorial Hospital		
3	Cargill Inc	3	Honda of America Manufacturing, Inc.		
4	Honda if America Manufacturing Inc	4	Cargill, Inc		
5	Superior Metal	5	NK Parts Industries, Inc.		
6	Advanced Composites	6	Superior Metal		
7	Sidney Board of Education	7	Sidney Board of Education		
8 Shelby County Auditors Office		8	Shelby County Auditors Office		
9	Hydro Extrusion USA LLC	9	Freshway Foods		
10	Norcold	10	Advanced Composites		
Combined percentag Total income taxes	e of 24.48%	Combined of Total inco	percentage of me taxes 27.15%		

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Per Capita	2,207	2,334	2,493	2,432	2,243	2,344	2,227	1,005	1,024	1,097
	Per	↔	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	↔
	Percentage of Estimated actual property value	3.69%	4.00%	4.25%	4.62%	4.32%	4.51%	4.51%	2.07%	2.14%	2.27%
S	Total Primary Government	45,062,477	48,048,872	50,981,564	49,884,698	46,241,939	48,196,744	46,441,558	21,013,182	21,508,147	23,067,890
ivitie	·	↔	↔	↔	∽	↔	↔	∽	∽	∽	∽
Business-Type Activities	Sewer Revenue- Backed Loans	, 12,593,518	; 13,251,693	; 13,896,323	3, 13,850,844	9,202,016	9,132,062	9,035,790			
Busin	=	₩	₩	₩	₩	*	₩	₩	₩	₩	90
1	Sewer General Obligation Bonds	3,371,638	4,133,191	4,884,742	5,514,329	6,192,439	6,835,000	7,480,000	8,105,000	8,730,000	9,345,000
	Sew	↔	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	↔
	Water Revenue- Backed Loans	\$ 25,184,925	\$ 26,043,126	\$ 26,881,172	\$ 24,729,580	* \$ 24,438,256	\$ 25,048,532	\$ 22,143,768	\$ 4,381,182	\$ 3,521,147	\$ 3,755,890
	Water General Obligation Bonds	\$ 2,485,100	\$ 2,604,550	\$ 2,724,000	\$ 2,729,827	\$ 2,804,968	\$ 2,872,000	\$ 2,937,000	\$ 2,997,000	\$ 3,057,000	\$ 3,117,000
	pita	351	419	493	544	604	674	732	962	928	816
	Per Capita	↔	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
t Activities	Percentage of estimated actual property value	0.11%	0.16%	0.21%	0.27%	0.32%	0.39%	0.47%	0.54%	0.62%	0.67%
Government Activities	Loans	109,900	117,750	125,600	133,450	141,300	149,150	•	•	•	•
٥	_	↔	↔	↔	↔	∻	\$	↔	↔	S	↔
	General Obligation Bonds	1,317,396	1,898,562	2,469,727	2,926,668	3,462,960	4,160,000	4,845,000	5,530,000	6,200,000	6,850,000
		↔	∽	∽	∽	∽	S	∽	∽	S	↔
	Year	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013

^{*} 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

		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Obligation Bonds	€9	19,312,000 \$	17,987,000	\$ 16,632,000 \$	15,262,000 \$	13,867,000 \$	12,460,367 \$	11,170,824 \$	10,078,469 \$	8,636,303 \$	7,174,134 *
Assessed value of taxable property (a)	89	355,259,920 \$	352,538,170	\$ 356,048,730 \$	360,708,070 \$	373,693,340 \$	374,523,810 \$	378,223,960 \$	419,419,200 \$	420,479,620 \$	427,332,820
Ceneral Obligation Bonds as percent of total assessed value of taxable property		5.44%	5.10%	4.67%	4.23%	3.71%	3.33%	2.95%	2.40%	2.05%	1.68%
Estimated actual value of taxable property (4)	€9	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 \$	1,201,370,343 \$	1,220,950,914
Ceneral Obligation Bonds as percent of total estimated actual value of taxable property		1.90%	1.79%	1.63%	1.48%	1.30%	1.16%	1.03%	0.84%	0.72%	0.59%
Population (b) General Obligation Bonds Per capita	8	21,031	21,006	\$ 20,905	20,858 732 \$	20,564 674 \$	20,614 604 \$	20,516 544 \$	20,449	20,589	20,421
Less debt not subject to limitations Self-supporting securities issued for water systems of facilities Self-connection countries issued for continue countries.	∽	(3,212,000) \$	(3,147,000)	\$ (3,082,000) \$	(3,017,000) \$	(2,947,000) \$	(2,874,968) \$	(2,795,962) \$	(2,796,774) \$	(2,672,046) \$	(2,547,319)
systems or facilities	S	(10,055,000) \$	(9,395,000)	\$ (8,720,000) \$	(8,045,000) \$	(7,350,000) \$	(6,657,439) \$	(5,929,318)	(5,243,014) \$	(4,434,085) \$	(3,615,156)
Net debt subject to 10-1/2% limitation (c)	89	6,045,000 \$	5,445,000	\$ 4,830,000 \$	4,200,000 \$	3,570,000 \$	2,927,960 \$	2,445,544 \$	2,038,682 \$	1,530,171 \$	1,011,660
Voted and Unvoted Debt Limit 10-1/2% of assessed valu	-S	37,302,292 \$	37,016,508	\$ 37,385,117 \$	37,874,347 \$	39,237,801 \$	39,325,000 \$	39,713,516 \$	44,039,016 \$	44,150,360 \$	44,150,360
Legal Debt Margin within 10-1/2% Limitation	S	31,257,292 \$	31,571,508	\$ 32,555,117 \$	33,674,347	35,667,801 \$	36,397,040 \$	37,267,972	42,000,334 \$	42,620,189 \$	43,138,700
Net debt within limitations for both Voted and Unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit	d debt	16.21%	14.71%	12.92%	11.09%	9.10%	7.45%	6.16%	4.63%	3.47%	2.29%
Net debt subject to 5-1/2% limitation (4)	89	6,045,000 \$	5,445,000	\$ 4,830,000 \$	4,200,000 \$	3,570,000 \$	2,927,960 \$	2,445,544 \$	2,038,682 \$	1,530,171 \$	1,011,660
Unvoted Debt Limit 5-1/2% of assessed value	€9	19,539,296	19,389,599	\$ 19,582,680	19,838,944	20,553,134 \$	20,598,810 \$	20,802,318	23,068,056 \$	23,126,379 \$	23,503,305
Legal Debt Margin within 5-1/2% Limitation	€9	13,494,296	13,944,599	\$ 14,752,680 \$	15,638,944 \$	16,983,134 \$	17,670,850 \$	18,356,774 \$	21,029,374 \$	21,596,208	22,491,645
Net debt within limitations for Unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit		30.94%	28.08%	24.66%	21.17%	17.37%	14.21%	11.76%	8.84%	6.62%	4.30%

Source for assessed value and estimated actual value data: Shelby County Auditor
 Source for population: For years 2013 - 2019, 2021 - 2022 U.S. Bureau of the Cersus-Population Estimates Program. For 2020, U.S. Bureau of the Cersus-2020 Federal Census.
 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.
 The Ohio Revised Code provides that the aggregate principal amount of unvoted "net indebtedness" may not exceed 5-1/2% of the assessed valuation.
 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
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Sewer	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net customer revenues	5,690,493	6,706,435	6,358,031	5,932,595	6,108,605	5,867,083	6,705,881	6,051,593	6,494,533	6,553,904
Direct operating expenses	2,884,699	3,034,046	3,057,213	3,067,539	3,244,413	3,007,533	3,708,963	3,324,703	2,251,817	3,132,185
Net revenue available for debt service	2,805,794	3,672,389	3,300,818	2,865,056	2,864,192	2,859,550	2,996,918	2,726,890	4,242,716	3,421,719
General obligation debt service requirements	576,931	878,061	875,761	863,261	870,761	867,861	874,761	934,522	839,519	264,900
Revenue obligation debt service requirements					1	565,798	565,798	748,229	930,660	930,660
Debt service coverage ratio	4.86	4.18	3.77	3.32	3.29	1.99	2.08	1.62	2.40	2.86
Water										
Net customer revenues	3,928,167	4,988,388	5,536,495	5,805,611	6,375,636	6,257,749	6,750,426	6,819,355	7,541,369	7,627,567
Direct operating expenses	3,008,323	2,957,024	2,916,234	3,120,425	3,097,432	3,240,367	3,986,138	3,919,054	2,935,889	3,833,713
Net revenue available for debt service	919,844	2,031,364	2,620,261	2,685,186	3,278,204	3,017,382	2,764,288	2,900,301	4,605,480	3,793,854
General obligation debt service requirements	231,373	228,620	225,868	223,040	225,138	226,963	228,438	211,307	167,700	168,100
Revenue obligation debt service requirements	232,418	234,743	234,743	234,743	716,659	1,416,301	1,664,245	1,422,849	1,590,033	1,592,905
Debt service coverage ratio	1.98	4.38	5.69	5.87	3.48	1.84	1.46	1.77	2.62	2.15

Operating expenses excluding depreciation and amortization

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, 2022

Schedule 10

	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to City of Sidney*	A	Amount pplicable to ity of Sidney
Sidney City School District (1)	\$9,220,000	100%		\$9,220,000
Shelby County (2)	\$0	43% (3)		\$0
Subtotal, overlapping debt				\$9,220,000
City of Sidney direct debt			\$	1,427,296
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$10,647,296

^{*}The calculation of overlapping debt is based on the percentage of the population that is in Sidney.

⁽¹⁾ Source: Treasurer of Sidney City Schools

⁽²⁾ Source: Shelby County Auditor

 $^{^{(3)}}$ Source: Per the Sidney's 2022 estimated population (20,290) as a percent of Shelby County 2022 estimate population (47,671) is equal to 43%.

Per
Capita

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Personal Income	(1)	Median Age ⁽¹⁾	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Total Assessed Property Value ⁽⁴⁾	Estimated Actual Property Value (4)
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
2021	20,589 (1)(a)	\$27,662	(1)(b)	38.8 yrs	3,149	4.2%	\$420,479,620	\$1,201,370,343
2022	20,421 (1)(a)	\$27,662	(1)(b)	38.8 yrs	3,107	3.5%	\$427,332,820	\$1,220,950,914

⁽¹⁾ 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.

⁽b) U.S. Bureau of the Census - 2020 Federal Census

⁽²⁾ Source: Sidney City Schools Board of Education

⁽³⁾ Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Dept. of Labor

⁽⁴⁾ Source: Shelby County Auditor

	2	022	
	<u>Employer</u>	Approximate Number of <u>Employees</u>	Percentage of Total Top 10 Employment
1	Emerson Climate Technologies	1,414	28.21%
2	Wilson Health	795	15.86%
3	NK Parts Industries	555	11.07%
4	Freshway Foods	400	7.98%
5	American Trim	325	6.48%
6	Area Energy & Electric	321	6.40%
7	Advanced Composites	301	6.00%
8	Sidney Board of Education	305	6.08%
9	Cargill	305	6.08%
10	Ferguson Construction Company	292	5.82%
	Total	5,013	100.00%

2013		
<u>Employer</u>	Approximate Number of <u>Employees</u>	Percentage of Total Top 10 Employment
1 Emerson Climate (formerly Copeland Corp)	1,595	29.99%
2 Wilson Memorial Hospital	613	11.53%
3 NK Parts Industries	574	10.79%
4 Superior Metal Products/American Trim	441	8.09%
5 Cargill, Inc	430	7.75%
6 Freshway Foods	412	7.71%
7 Sidney Board of Education	410	8.29%
8 MaMa Rosa's Pizza	308	5.79%
9 Wal-Mart Super Center	286	5.38%
10 Ross Casting & Innovation	249	4.68%
Total	5,318	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,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/program	·			·						
General government	10.65	9.65	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.50	9.50	9.50
Police										
Officers	35.00	36.00	36.00	36.00	38.00	38.00	38.00	36.00	36.00	38.00
Civilians	13.35	12.35	12.35	12.47	12.51	12.80	13.18	13.81	13.81	13.81
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	35.00	35.00	35.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	37.00	35.00	35.00	38.00
Civilians	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Judicial	17.16	17.66	17.66	18.16	18.35	21.95	22.70	21.95	21.95	21.95
Health - cemetery	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.32	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.32
Street repair & maintenance	7.08	7.08	7.08	8.66	7.74	8.66	8.74	8.74	8.74	9.55
Community development	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.25	2.25	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
Community environment	5.75	5.75	5.25	5.54	5.54	6.54	6.54	6.25	6.25	6.25
Parks and recreation	13.94	11.70	11.70	12.95	12.91	12.91	12.91	13.08	13.08	14.08
Transportation	12.72	12.72	13.71	14.17	15.04	16.04	16.79	14.94	14.94	14.94
Stormwater	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.40	3.65	3.65	3.84
Water	15.88	15.88	15.88	16.88	17.19	17.86	18.17	18.31	18.31	18.31
Sewer	17.38	17.38	17.38	17.38	17.38	17.61	18.01	17.46	17.46	18.46
Solid waste	0.05	0.05	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	0.05	0.05
Swimming pool	4.38	4.46	4.24	4.24	4.24	4.24	4.24	-	-	-
Concession Stand	-	-	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.63	-	0.63	0.63
Revenue Collection	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.67	6.67	7.00	7.00	7.00
Service center including city garage	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.40	3.40	3.40
Information technology	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
Total	209.19	206.53	207.98	215.75	219.20	227.33	229.60	219.51	220.14	230.14

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

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

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS										
	For Year Ended December 31,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function/program										
General Government										
Accounts payable checks processed	4,595	4,650	4,266	4,557	4,344	4,590	4,451	4,060	4,109	4,195
Purchase orders issued	1,342	1,372	1,386	1,464	1,440	1,396	1,472	1,392	1,384	1,650
Police										
Calls for service processed	26,853	32,812	28,451	28,722	29,679	29,679	33,894	30,378	23,514	24,000
9-1-1 calls processed	17,000	15,846	7,500	15,846	10,437	10,412	9,662	9,982	n/a	
Adult & juvenile arrests	1,428	1,214	1,102	1,045	1,200	1,218	1,098	842	751	760
Traffic citations	1,346	1,661	1,476	1,506	1,498	1,842	1,594	1,322	1,658	2,000
Fire										
Fire calls	719	809	878	931	1,121	1,013	1,144	1,094	1,103	1,092
EMS calls	2,407	2,784	2,977	3,151	3,142	3,053	3,016	3,094	2,936	2,960
Municipal Court										
New cases filed	7,864	7,875	7,819	7,287	7,482	8,851	8,582	5,911	7,359	7,800
Cases completed	8,185	7,924	8,466	8,715	8,940	9,313	8,766	6,167	7,590	7,600
Prisoners transported by bailiff	1,148	1,055	1,000	514	839	1,231	738	88	105	100
Cemetery										
Burials	101	86	92	107	90	94	97	125	119	125
Grave sales	59	65	29	55	84	105	89	85	122	125
Public Transportation										
Total ridership	43,756	47,782	48,270	49,180	48,367	49,305	48,675	28,249	28,401	27,504
Streets and highways										
Miles of street responsibility	110.5	110.5	111.0	111	111	111	111	111	111	112.47
Traffic signal intersections	48	49	50	51	52	52	53	53	53	53
Planning										
Sign permits issued	33	42	40	46	30	37	40	33	37	31
Zoning occupancy permits issued	33	20	35	21	26	16	16	16	18	22
Building inspection										
Building permits issued	467	367	235	550	543	406	361	389	553	562
Building inspections	361	390	322	676	879	572	482	695	784	1,040
Engineering										
Sanitary sewer inspections	15	13	11	11	14	20	7	10	38	30
Parks and recreation										
Free clinics organized and directed	12	15	10	21	27	31	32	n/a	29	34
Free clinics (attendance)	446	463	329	682	1,428	1,304	1,209	n/a	1,194	1,250
Park shelters maintained	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	45	46	47
Trees planted	-	-	1	189	9	8	10	26	25	25
Senior Center members	1,119	994	1,088	966	902	929	843	715	650	1,000
Water										
Gallons of water processed (in millions)	3,095	2,926	3,012	2,901	3,010	2,960	3,040	2,960	2.96	2.90
Lime sludge processed/removed (dry tons)	6,250	6,100	6,664	6,500	11,282	5,500	29,485	73,292	2,101	3,136
Water main breaks	29	23	21	18	7	13	15	14	9	9
Sewer										
Wastewater processed (million gallons per day)	5.27	4.79	5.81	4.35	4.75	5.05	5.05	4.92	4.24	5
Biosolids processed (dry tons)	635	675	692	616	572	566	606	490	482	540
Feet of sewer cleaned	89,997	88,139	83,141	62,608	44,802	41,281	66,588	40,569	90,304	48,000
Swimming Pool										
Daily admissions	9,786	8,289	9,795	9,771	8,158	7,977	8,881	n/a	9,142	6,974
Season passes	286	317	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	427	n/a	609	563
Information Technology										
Number of personal computers maintained	211	219	311	335	350	349	355	346	316	340
Service Center - Garage										
Units in fleet	258	264	240	236	230	226	230	232	236	240
Revenue Collections										
Tax returns processed	11,692	11,406	11,498	11,037	11,477	9,505	9,353	9,778	9,692	9,800
Monthly Utility Customers	3,810	3,724	4,071	4,253	4,475	4,665	5,103	5,052	5,193	5,300
• •	,		,	,	,	,	,	,	,	<i>y</i>

Source: City of Sidney, Ohio, Appropriation Budgets for applicable years. Actual statistics for years 2013 - 2021. Estimated statistics for 2022.

	Year Ended December 31,									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
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	109.99	110.72	110.72	110.72	110.72	110.72	110.72	110.72	111.68	141.67
Basic utility services - stormwater										
management (1)							=		=0.40	=0.50
Miles of storm sewers	76.77	77.07	77.07	77.07	77.11	77.36	78.00	78.55	79.10	79.69
Parks and recreation (2)										
Acres of parks maintained	456	456	456	456	456	456	456	456	506	506
Acres of public grounds maintained	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Neighborhood parks	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	17	17
Sewer (1)										
Miles of sanitary sewers	125.46	124.00	125.48	125.48	125.50	125.85	125.85	126.14	126.80	127.3
Water (1)										
Miles of water mains	123.31	123.31	123.31	124.97	124.97	125.26	125.27	125.62	126.48	127.06

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

2013 - 2021. Estimated statistics for 2022.

⁽²⁾ Source: City of Sidney, Ohio, Appropriation Budgets for applicable years. Actual statistics for years



CITY OF SIDNEY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO

SINGLE AUDIT



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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 Council City of Sidney, Ohio 201 West Poplar Street Sidney, Ohio 45365

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sidney, Ohio (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio July 31, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Sidney, Ohio's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material



noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on
 a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the
 circumstances.
- obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
 order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 the City's internal control over
 compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon, dated July 31, 2023, 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 basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co.

Springfield, Ohio July 31, 2023

CITY OF SIDNEY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	ASSISTANCE LISTING NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH ENTITY IDENTIFYING NUMBER / ADDITIONAL AWARD IDENTIFICATION	TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through the Ohio Department Of Education Child Nutrition Cluster: Summer Food Service Program for Children Total Child Nutrition Cluster	10.559	N/A	\$ 32,855 32,855
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			32,855
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT	<u></u>		
Passed through the Office of Ohio Development Services Agency Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii Total Community Development Block Grant/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228 14.228 14.228 14.228	A-C-19-2DR-1 A-C-21-2DR-1 A-F-21-2DR-1 A-D-21-2DR-1	31,518 160,346 140,796 9,636 342,296
Passed through the Office of Ohio Development Services Agency Home Investment Partnerships Program Home Investment Partnerships Program Total Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239 14.239	A-C-19-2DR-2 A-C-21-2DR-2	3,780 36,152 39,932
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			382,228
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Passed through the Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	2021-JG-A03-6088E	10,125
Total U.S. Department of Justice			10,125
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION	_		
Direct Award Airport Improvement Program Ariport Improvement Program COVID-19 - Airport Coronavirus Reponse Grant Program Total Airport Improvement Program Passed through the Ohio Department Of Transportation	20.106 20.106 20.106	3-39-0071-023-2020 3-39-0071-026-2021 3-39-0071-025-2021	34,594 124,912 13,000 172,506
Passed through the Ohio Department Of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:			
Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205 20.205	112179 113753	1,040,203 350,732 1,390,935
Passed through the Ohio Department Of Transportation Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program COVID-19 - Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509 20.509	OH-2020-005 OH-2020-064	407,433 204,049 611,482
Passed through the Ohio Department Of Transportation			
Federal Transit Cluster: Bus and Bus Faciliities Formula Program Total Federal Transit Cluster	20.526	OH-2020-010	68,845 68,845
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			2,243,768
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed through the Office of Budget and Management			
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	ARPA-LFRF-NEU-2021	402,436
Passed through the office of Criminal Justice Services COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2022-AR-LEP-1061	156,267
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			558,703
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			
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	93.044	N/A	9,518 9,518
Passed through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services			
Medicaid Cluster: Medical Assistance Program Total Medicaid Cluster	93.778	N/A	694 694
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			10,212
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$ 3,237,891

CITY OF SIDNEY SHELBY COUNTY, OHIO

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City of Sidney (the "City") under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. 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 City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the cash basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in 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 City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTE 3 – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS WITHOUT CONTINUING COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS

The City 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 Office of Ohio Development Services Agency. The City has no outstanding loans as of December 31, 2022 and received \$0 in principal repayments during 2022. 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 4 - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified not

considered to be material weakness(es)?

None reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance

with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?

Identification of major programs:

Highway Planning and Construction Cluster:

ALN 20.205 - Highway Planning and Construction

Dollar threshold to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Yes

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

None noted

Section III - Federal Awards Findings and Questioned Costs

None noted









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 10/10/2023