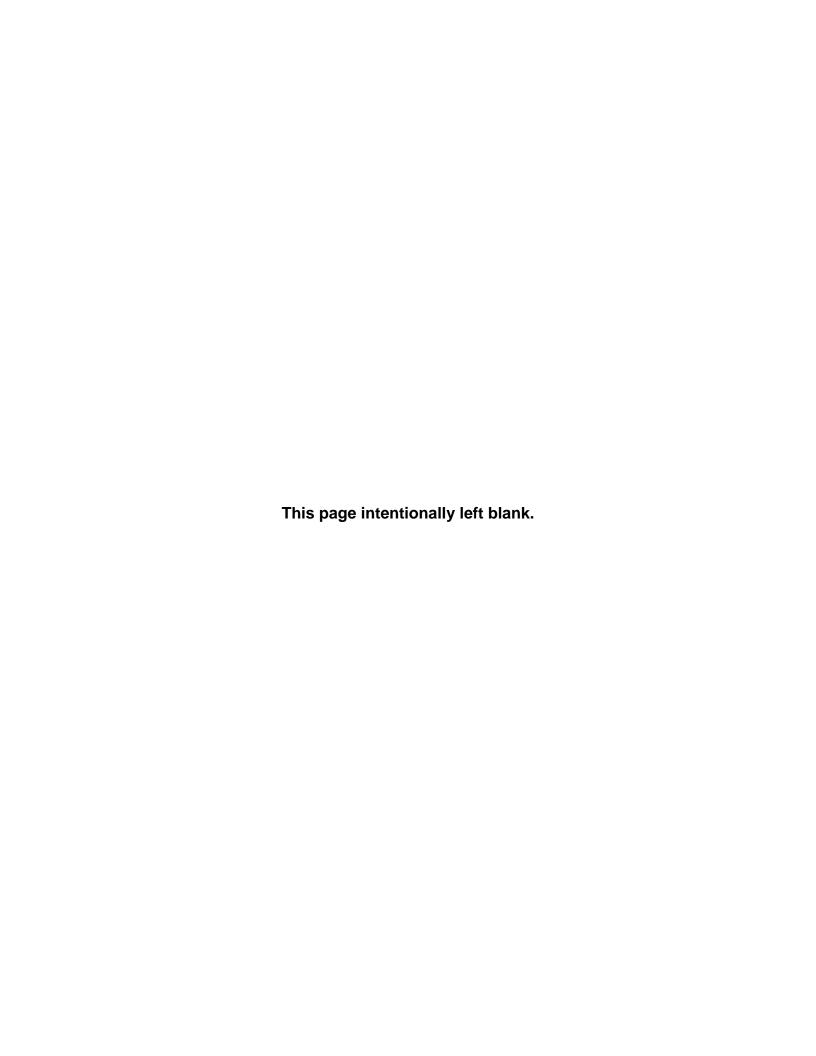




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SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program / Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass Through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Education			
Summer Food Service Program for Children	10.559	N/A	\$35,499
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			35,499
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed Through the Ohio Development Services Agency and			
Miami County Economic Development Department			
Home Investment Partnerships Program	14.239	A-C-13-2DR-2	153,156
Total Home Investment Partnerships Program			153,156
Passed Through the Ohio Development Services Agency			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program And Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	A-C-13-2DR-1	29,461
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program And Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	A-F-13-2DR-1	863
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program And Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	A-F-14-2DR-1	35,108
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program And Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	A-C-15-2DR-1	16,123
Total Community Development Block Grant/State's Program			81,555
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			234,711
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Direct Program			
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922	N/A	213
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Public Safety BulletProof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	2012-BUBX12062284	734
Bulletriool vest raitileisiip riogiaili	10.007	2012-BUBA 12002204	734
Total U.S. Department of Justice			947
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct Program			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	3-39-0071-020-2015	45,084
Total Airport Improvement Program			45,084
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Transportation			
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	OH-18-X034	325,077
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	OH-18-X034	35,333
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	OH-18-X034	99,678
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	OH-18-X034	400
Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas			460,488
Passed Through the Ohio Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	93853	372,038
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	95244	142,079
Total Highway Planning and Construction			514,117
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			1,019,689
·			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through the Area Agency on Aging, PSA 2			
Special Programs for the Aging_Title III, Part B_Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	N/A	8,906
December 11 to 11 to 12 to 14 to 15 to 14 to 15			
Passed Through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	7,999
Wedical Assistance i Togram	95.110	14/74	7,999
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services			16,905
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$1,307,751
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this school de			
The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.			

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS 2 CFR 200.510(b)(6) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

NOTE A - 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's) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2015. 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 B - 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 OMB Circular A-87 Cost Principles for State, Local, and Indian Tribal Governments (codified in 2 CFR Part 225 or the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures may or may not be allowable or may be limited as to reimbursement. The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

The 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 Ohio Development Services Agency. The City has two outstanding loans in the amount of \$23,317 as of December 31, 2015. In 2015, the City receipted in \$10,920 of principal repayment of these revolving loan funds. 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 are collateralized by personal guarantees.

NOTE D - 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.

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

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

To the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and 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, Shelby County, (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2016, wherein we noted the City adopted provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and also GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinions on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the City's financial statements. 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 internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

City of Sidney
Shelby County
Independent Auditor's Report On Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, opining on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 29, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

To the City Council:

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Sidney's (the City) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the City of Sidney's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2015. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the City's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The City's Management is responsible for complying with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the City's compliance for the City's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for financial audits included in 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). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Sidney complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2015.

City of Sidney
Shelby County
Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The City's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

This report only describes the scope of our internal control over compliance tests and the results of this testing based on Uniform Guidance requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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City of Sidney Shelby County Independent Auditor's Report On Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance Page 3

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

We have also 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 (the City) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. We issued our unmodified report thereon dated June 29, 2016. Our opinion also explained that the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 68 and 71 during the year. We conducted our audit to opine on the City's' basic financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents additional analysis required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records management used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected this schedule to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this schedule directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this schedule is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

Columbus, Ohio

June 29, 2016

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS 2 CFR § 200.515 DECEMBER 31, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material weaknesses in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unmodified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under 2 CFR § 200.516(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #20.205 – Highway Planning and Construction
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 750,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee under 2 CFR §200.520?	Yes

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

None

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



City of Sidney Ohio



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

City of Sidney, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2015



Prepared by:

Finance Department Ginger S. Adams, CPA, Finance Officer

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CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2015

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Michael Barhorst, Mayor

Martha Milligan, Vice-Mayor

Janet Born

Edward Hamaker

Joe Ratermann

Darryl Thurber

Steve Wagner

CITY MANAGER

Mark S. Cundiff

LAW DIRECTOR

Jeffrey Amick

CITY CLERK

Kari Egbert

SENIOR DIRECTORS

Gary Clough Assistant City Manager/Public

Works Director

Ginger Adams, CPA Finance Officer

William Balling Police Chief

Barbara Dulworth Community Services Director

Duane Gaier Parks & Recreation Director

Bradley Jones Fire Chief



City of Sidney

Letter of Transmittal for 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

June 29, 2016

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Sidney, Ohio for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of this CAFR represents the commitment of the City of Sidney to adhere to nationally recognized standards of excellence in financial reporting.

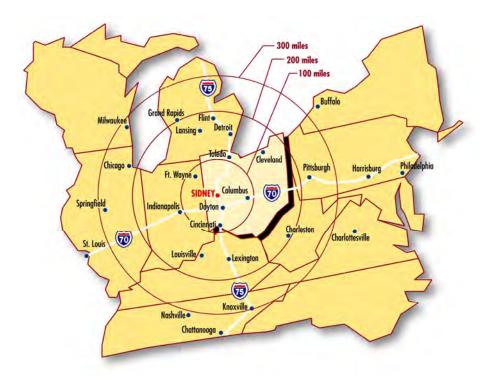
City of Sidney staff prepared all statements, schedules, and other presentations in this report. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based on a comprehensive framework of internal control established for this purpose.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

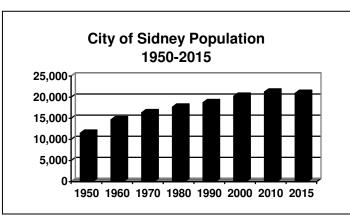
The Ohio Auditor of State audited the basic financial statements of the City of Sidney that are included in this report. The financial statements have received an unmodified ("clean") opinion. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. The audit 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 is a progressive, growing community located on Interstate 75 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 14.1% per decade from 1950 to 2010. The 2010 Census reported a total population of 21,229, an increase of 5.0% over the 2000 census. The population estimate for 2015 is 20,905 which equates to a 1.5% decrease in population over the last 5 years.



Municipal Services and Facilities

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

cemetery; operation and maintenance of a municipal airport; and operation and maintenance of a county-wide transit system.

Governmental Organization

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

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

Budgetary Controls

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

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

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

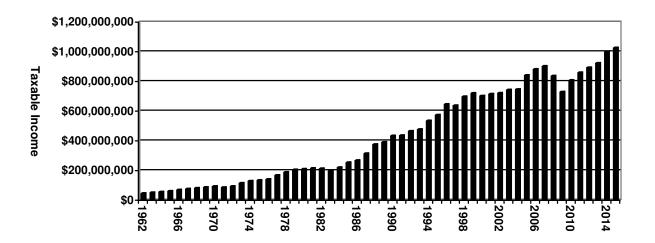
Economic Environment - Historically

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

facilities. Today, Sidney has four interchanges on Interstate 75, providing quick and convenient access for both commercial and industrial users.

The local economy grew at a robust pace from 1962 through 1999, reflected by an average growth rate in the City of Sidney income tax base of 8.0% per year. Even though the growth rate slowed somewhat over the years, it still averaged 6.6% growth per year from 1990 through 1999.

City of Sidney Income Tax Taxable Income 1962-2015



From 1999 through 2004, the City experienced an economic slowdown. There was a "bounce back" year of considerable growth in 2005 with an increase in taxable income of 12.7%. The most recent national recession resulted in the loss of nearly 20% of the City's tax base from 2007 to 2009. Average annual growth for the decade ended December 31, 2009 was 0.35%.

With average annual growth of 5.91% since 2009, the City's income tax base steadily returned to pre-recession levels by 2013. This recovery has been fueled in large part by growth in the taxable net profits of the City's businesses, while the growth in taxes withheld from Sidney's employees has been modest. Since 2009, the average annual increase in taxable net profits of Sidney's businesses has been nearly 21%, with the average annual increase in taxes withheld from employees being almost 2.72%.

2015 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. The ten largest employers operating within the City in 2015 were:

	Ave. no. of
Primary Business	<u>employees</u>
Air compressor manufacturing	1,635
Acute care facility	734
Test, assemble, and ship auto parts	514
Soybean refining, meal & oil	452
Public education	394
Processor of fresh foods	392
Auto and appliance stampings	350
Electrical, heating and plumbing services	340
Plastic supplier to automotive industry	323
Producer of aluminum castings	294
	Air compressor manufacturing Acute care facility Test, assemble, and ship auto parts Soybean refining, meal & oil Public education Processor of fresh foods Auto and appliance stampings Electrical, heating and plumbing services Plastic supplier to automotive industry

Source: West Ohio Development Council

In addition, a Honda of America Mfg., Inc. auto engine plant with approximately 2,600 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. In 2015, Honda invested \$340 million in this plant to produce a new line of engines. This expansion included adding a third assembly line.

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.

According to Labor Department statistics, Shelby County realizes a net gain of 5,755 workers on a daily basis. While Sidney and Shelby County import a significant portion of their workers, surrounding counties export workers. Miami County sustains a net loss of 5,822 workers per day, Darke County loses 5,170 workers, and Auglaize County loses a net 2,991 workers each day.

In order to fund both multi-million dollar wastewater plant and sewer system capital and operating upgrades required by the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (Ohio EPA) and the acquisition and construction of a new water source, significant utility rate increases were implemented in 2013 through 2015. Such increases contributed to Sidney's combined water and sewer charges dropping from 5th lowest in a City of Oakwood survey of 63 area communities in 2012 to 52nd in that same survey for 2015. Since many area communities are likely to experience the same regulatory burden and mandated cost outlays in upcoming years, it is anticipated that once those cities raise their rates to comply, Sidney's rates will once again rank lower compared to peer communities.

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

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

Another factor that contributes to the growth and stability in Sidney is a spirit of cooperation between the public and private sectors. The Sidney-Shelby Economic Partnership (SSEP) (formerly West Ohio Development Council) is a non-profit corporation organized to create more employment opportunities and retain the existing employment base in the Sidney and Shelby County area.

The City works to promote and encourage economic development. The City makes available a Municipal Job Creation Income Tax Credit 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.

Another economic development tool utilized by Sidney where appropriate is the creation of Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) areas and related CRA tax abatements. The most recent example of that is a ten-year 90% CRA property tax abatement awarded to a property owner who invested approximately \$4.8 million constructing a new hotel.

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 recent economic difficulties. Due to recent economic conditions, the City has begun to update the five-year financial plan more often than annually in order to make mid-year budget adjustments as necessary. The goal is to make timely expenditure reductions as necessary to maintain fiscal stability for now and the future.

Major Initiatives

For the Year and the Future:

- The year 2015 marks the first year collecting an additional 0.25% income tax dedicated to constructing, reconstructing, resurfacing and maintaining Sidney's streets, alleys, bridges, curbs and gutters. Partial year collections totaled \$2.2 million. Over the five-year levy, this tax should generate at least \$17.5 million. Over \$1.0 million was spent in 2015 with another \$2.7 million budgeted for 2016 road and bridge projects.
- Income tax collections in 2015 of the City's permanent 1.5% income tax surpassed prerecession levels by \$1.8 million. This helped fill the void created when State legislators reduced Local Government Fund distributions by 50%, eliminated estate taxes and withdrew tangible personal property reimbursement, cutting Sidney funding by \$1.3 million annually. In 2015, the total of all other sources of General Fund revenue was \$5.4 million, a decline of \$1.5 million when compared to pre-recession revenue.
- In late 2014, State legislators approved legislation to require greater uniformity in local income tax laws. Changes to State law in 2003 mandated that municipalities achieve uniformity in a number of key municipal income taxation provisions including the definition of taxable wages, due dates, appeals processes, and apportionment of business profits. There remained a few areas in which there is a lack of uniformity. Unfortunately, state legislation, as approved, also includes provisions to change what is uniform among municipalities in order to reduce taxes paid to municipalities. Current estimates place the reduction in Sidney's income tax collections at approximately \$95,000 per year when provisions of the new legislation are enacted in 2016.
- Given the uncertainty of future income tax levels and the reduction/elimination of other sources of General Fund revenues, the City continues to maintain the reduced workforce achieved primarily through attrition and targeted reductions. Staffing is at 211 full-time equivalents (FTEs) in 2015 down from 243 FTE's in 2008.
- To provide funding for water system capital improvements, water flow rates were increased 29% in 2014 and 15% in 2015. This 2015 increase represented the final year of larger-than-normal water rate increases designed to pay the debt service on several significant water source projects. The most extensive of the projects is the acquisition and construction of a new water source, initially proposed in 2005. With final construction expected to cost \$24.5 million, the City in late 2015 received a 30-year, 3.3% loan from the Ohio Water Development Authority to finance this portion.
- Wastewater treatment plant and sewer collection system improvements, now estimated to cost \$20 million over a multi-year period, have been designed to achieve compliance with Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) regulations. In 2015, the City received a 20-year, 2.18% loan from the Ohio Water Pollution Control Loan Fund to finance this project.
- Begun in 2014, a multi-year project to make traffic safety improvements to State Route 47 continues. Starting construction in 2016, phase II of the project, expected to cost approximately \$1.5 million, would provide driveway and traffic signal upgrades from

Vandemark Road to Walnut Avenue and include realignment of the Wayfarer/Folkerth/State Route 47 intersection. Net cost to the City for this portion of the project is expected to be about \$150,000 after receiving a 90% ODOT Safety Grant.

- During 2015 the reconstruction of Port Jefferson Road from Russell Road to Wells Drive was nearly completed costing nearly \$1.8 million. Grant funding reduced the City's Capital Improvement Fund share to about \$140,000. Replacement of sanitary sewer and laterals was completed at an anticipated cost of \$260,000 paid for from the Sewer Improvement Fund.
- The Michigan Street Bridge over CSX railroad is expected to be replaced in 2016 permitting fully loaded trucks, buses and large fire equipment to pass. The City was awarded ODOT Bridge Replacement Program funds to pay for almost \$878,000 of the \$1.1 million estimated cost.
- The City's lime lagoon, constructed in 1978, has exceeded its designed life span of 16 years. Construction of the service lime lagoon is expected to be completed in 2016 at a cost of about \$525,000. Following that, the sludge in the primary lagoon will be removed and repairs made to the lagoon at a projected cost of \$6.1 million, financed by issuing debt.
- Standard & Poor's acknowledged the City's "strong financial management policies" and upgraded the City's bond rating to AA in 2009. Standard & Poor's reaffirmed that rating in 2010, 2011, 2013 and again in 2014. City staff and Council are committed to making the financial adjustments necessary to maintain the strong financial position of the City.

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 comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual 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 seventeen consecutive years. We believe that this comprehensive annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2015 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 2015, the seventeenth 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.

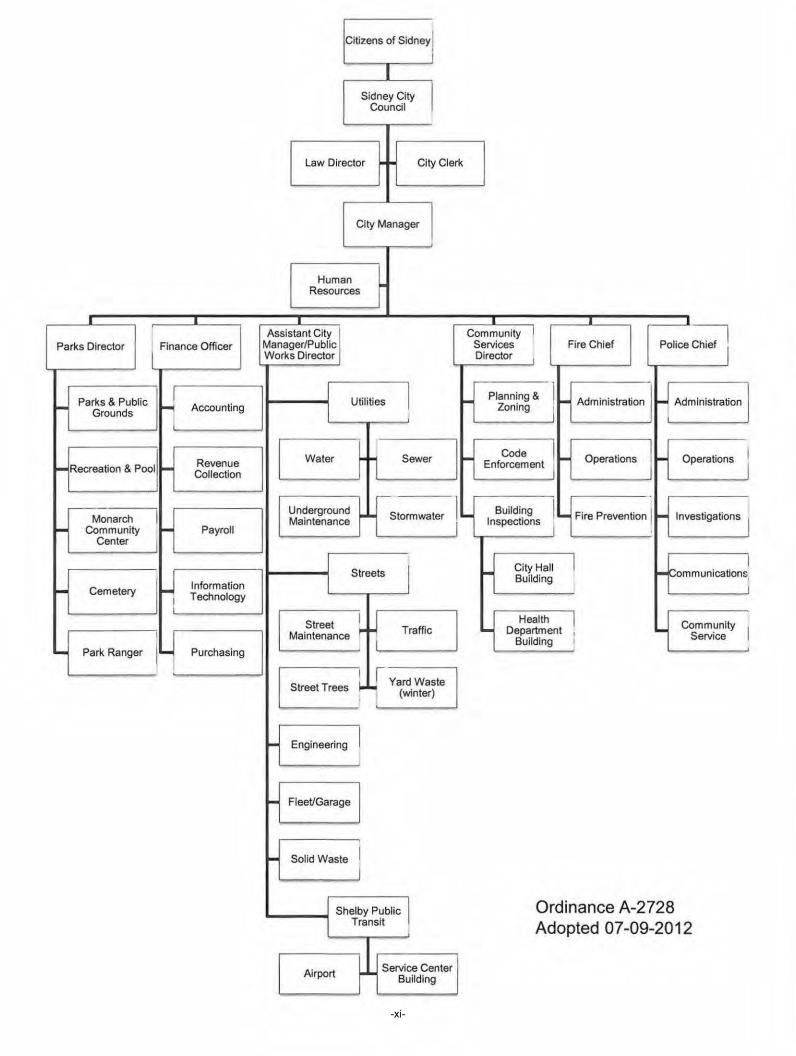
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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

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

Respectfully submitted,

Ginger S. Adams, CPA Finance Officer





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

City of Sidney
Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sidney, Shelby County, Ohio (the City), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes designing, implementing, and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

City of Sidney Shelby County Independent Auditor's Report Page 2

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Sidney, Shelby County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 18 to the financial statements, during the year ended December 31, 2015, the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and also GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.* We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require this presentation to include *Management's discussion and analysis*, *Required budgetary comparison schedules*, and schedules of net pension liabilities and pension contributions listed in the table of contents, to supplement the basic financial statements. Although this information is not part of the basic financial statements, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board considers it essential for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, consisting of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, to the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not opine or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to opine or provide any other assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted to opine on the City's basic financial statements taken as a whole.

The introductory section, the financial section's combining statements, individual fund statements and schedules and the statistical section information present additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The statements and schedules are management's responsibility, and derive from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. We subjected these statements and schedules to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling statements and schedules directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

We did not subject the introductory section and statistical section information to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion or any other assurance on them.

City of Sidney Shelby County Independent Auditor's Report Page 3

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on 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.

Dave Yost Auditor of State Columbus, Ohio

June 29, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 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, 2015. 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 2015?" 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 liabilities 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 liabilities of the City as of December 31, 2015. The difference between total assets and total liabilities 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, 2015. 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 funds is mandated by law and others are created by management to demonstrate financial compliance with

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 Unaudited

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 35 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 six other proprietary funds, the activities of which are combined into one column for non-major funds.
 - o <u>Internal service funds</u> Often, governments wish to allocate the cost of providing certain centralized services (e.g., fleet maintenance, revenue collections, information technology) to the other departments of the government entity that use the services. An internal service fund is the appropriate accounting mechanism when it is the intent of the government to recover the full cost of providing the service through user charges to other departments.
 - The City of Sidney's five internal service funds are combined into a single column in the proprietary fund financial statements. Detailed financial data for those funds can be found in the combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.
- *Fiduciary funds*. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Of the City of Sidney's seven fiduciary funds, four are agency funds and three are private-purpose trust funds. The agency 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 private-

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 Unaudited

purpose trust funds reported in a single column. Detailed financial data for the agency 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 - 55 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 liability and schedule of pension payment amounts. RSI also contains the budgetary schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds. This data is on pages 56 to 63 of this report.

The City of Sidney as a Whole

The following table presents condensed information on net position as of December 31, 2015 and 2014.

Net Position December 31, 2015 and 2014

		Government	Governmental Activities			Business-Ty	<u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>				
		<u>2015</u>	20	14, as restated		<u>2015</u>	2014, as restate		<u>2015</u>		20	14, as restated
Assets: Current and other assets	\$	24,196,552	\$	21,801,226	\$	17,045,305	\$	14,365,681	\$	41,241,857	\$	36,166,907
Capital assets		53,742,629		52,436,926		51,606,043		49,595,914	_	105,348,672	_	102,032,840
Total assets		77,939,181		74,238,152	_	68,651,348		63,961,595	_	146,590,529		138,199,747
Deferred outflows	_	2,208,422		1,765,542		495,195		368,858	_	2,703,617		2,134,400
Total assets and												
deferred outflows Liabilities:		80,147,603		76,003,694		69,146,543		64,330,453		149,294,146		140,334,147
Long-term liabilities		7,301,306		7,935,090		15,958,842		15,757,784		23,260,148		23,692,874
Net pension liability		18,318,600		17,353,763		2,384,655		2,371,836		20,703,255		19,725,599
Other liabilities		1,790,701	_	1,746,369	_	1,330,008	_	1,787,154	_	3,120,709		3,533,523
Total liabilities	_	27,410,607	_	27,035,222	_	19,673,505	_	19,916,774	_	47,084,112	_	46,951,996
Deferred inflows		2,276,124		2,068,078		45,572	_		_	2,321,696		2,068,078
Total liabilities and deferred inflows		29,686,731	_	29,103,300	_	19,719,077		19,916,774	_	49,405,808	_	49,020,074
Net Position:												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		48,421,398 6,070,942		46,471,032 3,922,451		39,086,912		37,688,256		87,508,310 6,070,942		84,159,288 3,922,451
Unrestricted		(4,031,468)		(3,493,089)	_	10,340,554		6,725,423		6,309,086	_	3,232,334
Total net position	\$	50,460,872	\$	46,900,394	\$	49,427,466	\$	44,413,679	\$	99,888,338	\$	91,314,073

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 Unaudited

The City's assets and deferred outflows were greater than its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by nearly \$99.9 million at the close of 2015, as compared to approximately \$91.3 million at close of 2014, an increase of nearly \$8.6 million.

During 2015, the City adopted GASB Statement 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-and Amendment of GASB Statement 27," which significantly revises accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the City's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all governmental financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's net pension liability. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information in these statements.

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals 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 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. 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 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 pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system 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 pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

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. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return of investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, 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 is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability of the statement of net position.

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

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As a result of implementing GASB 68, the City is reporting a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting. This implementation also had the following effect of restating net position at December 31, 2014 for governmental activities changed from nearly \$62.5 million to \$46.9 million, for business-type activities from \$46.4 million to \$44.4 million.

The component, "Net investment in capital assets" increased approximately \$3.3 million, or 3.9%, from approximately \$84.2 million at December 31, 2014 to nearly \$87.5 million at December 31, 2015. Increases in this category of net position generally means that the sum of capital asset additions and bond principal repayments were more than the sum of depreciation expense, disposed assets, and additional debt now associated with capital assets. During 2015 the City invested nearly \$8.7 million for capital additions. Nearly \$2.4 million was related to the new water source project and were purchased with a nearly \$1.1 million Ohio Water Development Authority loan. Another \$1.1 million was spent for sewer equipment for the sewer inflow and infiltration reduction program and waste water treatment plant design changes required by the Ohio EPA of which nearly \$400,000 of restricted cash (bond proceeds) was used. Bond principal repayments were about \$1.6 million and total depreciation expense for capital assets were nearly \$5.4 million.

Restricted net position is subject to external restrictions as to their use. This category increased approximately \$2.1 million, or 54.8%, from \$3.9 million at December 31, 2014 to nearly \$6.1 million at December 31, 2015. About \$1.9 million of this increase is attributable to the new street municipal income tax levy of one quarter of a percent restricted for street capital projects only which commenced in 2015.

Unrestricted net position is available for future use as directed by City Council. Overall, this category increased nearly \$3.1 million from nearly \$3.2 million at December 31, 2014 to about \$6.3 million at December 31, 2015. It is important to note that although the total unrestricted net position is \$6.3 million, the unrestricted net position of the City's business-type activities, approximately \$10.3 million, may not be used to fund governmental activities. Unrestricted net position of the City's governmental activities decline nearly \$540,000, or 15.4%, from a negative \$3.5 million to a negative \$4.0 million. This decrease relates to the increase in net pension liability. For the City's business-type activities, the unrestricted net position increased nearly \$3.6 million from approximately \$6.7 million to \$10.3 million. Utility rates were increased in 2015 to fund the increased water debt service costs for the water source project and lime sludge lagoon and sewer debt service costs for programs mandated by the Ohio EPA. Generally, increases in unrestricted net position indicate an improvement in 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 pie charts graphically illustrate the components of net position.



Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015 Unaudited

The following table presents condensed information on the changes in net position for the years ended December 31,2015 and December 31,2014.

Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014

<u>Changes in Net Po</u>		Total				
	Government	2014, as	Dusiness-1	rpe Activities 2014, as	100	2014, as
Revenues:	<u>2015</u>	restated	<u> 2015</u>	restated	<u>2015</u>	restated
Program revenues:						· <u></u>
Charges for services	\$2,144,975	\$2,029,699	\$14,383,057	\$14,110,686	\$16,528,032	\$16,140,385
Operating grants and						
contributions	1,302,328	1,412,088	480,380	462,338	1,782,708	1,874,426
Capital grants and						
contributions	1,130,734	823,515	483,115	380,866	1,613,849	1,204,381
General revenues:						
Income taxes	17,882,075	15,394,876	-	-	17,882,075	15,394,876
Property taxes	1,026,383	1,028,049	-	-	1,026,383	1,028,049
Payments in lieu of taxes	151,114	131,681	-	-	151,114	131,681
Lodging taxes	377,602	291,434	-	-	377,602	291,434
Other taxes	1,534	1,865	-	-	1,534	1,865
Grants and other contributions						
not restricted to specific programs		590,138	-	-	580,241	590,138
Investment income	82,194	88,087	129,961	121,169	212,155	209,256
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	28,540	41,481	28,985	1,554	57,525	43,035
Miscellaneous	387,378	484,173	507,594	326,562	894,972	810,735
Total revenues	25,095,098	22,317,086	16,013,092	15,403,175	41,108,190	37,720,261
Expenses:						
General government	1,116,603	1,222,533	_	_	1,116,603	1,222,533
Police	6,209,699	6,069,441	_	_	6,209,699	6,069,441
Fire	5,580,150	5,028,715	_	_	5,580,150	5,028,715
Judicial	1,635,776	1,701,791	_	_	1,635,776	1,701,791
Health	244,416	211,378	_	_	244,416	211,378
Street repair & maintenance	3,227,534	3,233,573	-	-	3,227,534	3,233,573
Community development	530,928	467,887	-	-	530,928	467,887
Community environment	561,260	572,458	-	-	561,260	572,458
Parks and recreation	1,470,735	1,464,155	-	-	1,470,735	1,464,155
Basic utility services	384,464	101,582	-	-	384,464	101,582
Interest on long-term debt	147,997	161,053	-	_	147,997	161,053
Water	-	-	3,694,200	3,791,600	3,694,200	3,791,600
Sewer	-	-	4,140,648	4,139,110	4,140,648	4,139,110
Solid waste	-	-	1,420,502	1,362,006	1,420,502	1,362,006
Stormwater	-	-	570,482	524,541	570,482	524,541
Transportation	-	-	889,156	895,381	889,156	895,381
Airport	-	-	473,200	455,229	473,200	455,229
Swimming pool	-	-	153,601	186,461	153,601	186,461
Concession Stand	_	_	45,087	· -	45,087	_
Yard waste	_	_	37,487	38,997	37,487	38,997
Total expenses	21,109,562	20,234,566	11,424,363	11,393,325	32,533,925	31,627,891
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	3,985,536	2,082,520	4,588,729	4,009,850	8,574,265	6,092,370
Transfers	(425,058)	(261,955)	425,058	261,955	· -	-
Change in net position	3,560,478	1,820,565	5,013,787	4,271,805	8,574,265	6,092,370
Net position, beginning of year	46,900,394	N/A	44,413,679	N/A	91,314,073	N/A
Net position, end of year	\$ 50,460,872	\$ 46,900,394	\$ 49,427,466	\$ 44,413,679		\$ 91,314,073

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The City's net position increased nearly \$8.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2015 as compared to an increase of nearly \$6.1 million for the prior year. Several reclassifications have been recorded in 2014 among other taxes revenues, payments in lieu of taxes, lodging tax, miscellaneous revenue, general governmental expenditures, basic utility services, as well as a reduction of a miscellaneous revenue and street repair and maintenance interfund expenditures which none of these have any effect on total change in net position. Also results for 2014 have been restated to reflect pension changes for GASB 68 as discussed below.

The information necessary to restate the 2014 beginning balances and the 2014 pension expense amounts for the effects of the initial implementation of GASB 68 is not available. Therefore, 2014 functional expenses still include pension expense of \$1,765,542 of governmental activities and \$368,858 of business-type activities computed under GASB 27. GASB 27 required recognizing pension expense equal to the contractually required contributions to the plan. Under GASB 68, pension expense represents additional amounts earned, adjusted by deferred inflows/outflows. The contractually required contribution is no longer a component of pension expense. Under GASB 68, the 2015 statements report pension expense of \$2,734,343. Consequently, in order to compare 2015 total program expense to 2014, the following adjustments are needed.

Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-type
	activities		activities
\$	21,109,562	\$	11,424,363
	(2.425.626)		(200 707)
	(2,435,636)		(298,707)
	1,836,256		366,654
	20,510,182		11,492,310
	20.224.566		11 202 225
	20,234,566		11,393,325
\$	275,616	\$	98,985
		(2,435,636) 1,836,256 20,510,182 20,234,566	activities \$ 21,109,562 \$ (2,435,636)

Total revenues increased nearly \$3.4 million, or 8.9%. Income tax revenue increased nearly \$2.5 million due to new income tax levy of one quarter of a percent for street capital projects and an increase primarily in direct collections on individual and corporate income tax returns. Capital grants and contributions increased roughly \$400,000, from \$1.2 million in 2014 to \$1.6 million in 2015. The majority of the 2015 capital grants financed the Port Jefferson Road reconstruction. Charges for services increased nearly \$400,000, or 2.4%, from \$16.1 million in 2014 to \$16.5 million in 2015. Nearly all of this increase is attributable to increased water and sewer flow rates to pay for the new water source, lime sludge lagoon and the EPA-mandated waste water project. Lodging taxes increased nearly \$90,000 from \$290,000 in 2014 to \$380,000 in 2015. This relates primarily to a new hotel opening in early 2015.

Total expenses increased approximately \$900,000, or 2.8%, from nearly \$31.6 million in 2014 to \$32.5 million in 2015. Fire expenses increased about \$550,000, or 11.0%, largely a result of increased expenditures related to fire loss security, new pension reporting and depreciation on capital expenditures. Basic utility services expenditures increase about \$280,000 in 2015 this is a result of more stormwater projects paid with general revenue. Police costs are approximately \$140,000 higher than 2014 as a result of the new pension reporting. Water expenses decreased nearly \$100,000, or 2.6%, from nearly \$3.8 million in 2014 to almost \$3.7 million in 2015 largely attributable to a vacant position.

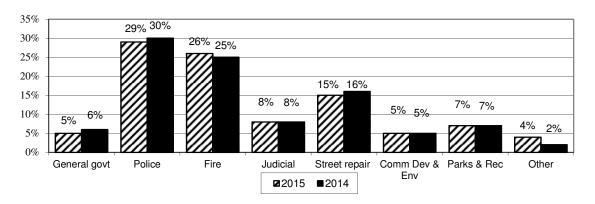
Governmental activities

Governmental activities net position increased nearly \$3.6 million, or 7.6%, from nearly \$46.9 million at December 31, 2014 to nearly \$50.5 million at December 31, 2015. The category, net investment

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in capital assets, increased nearly \$2.0 million, or 4.2%, from nearly \$46.5 million to \$48.4 million representing the City's net increase of new capital additions of nearly \$4.6 million and bond principal payments related to debt of approximately \$0.6 million decreased by \$3.2 million of depreciation expense. Restricted net position increased approximately \$2.1 million. Primary increase in restricted resources for street capital projects through the new municipal income tax levy of one quarter of one percent. Unrestricted net position decreased nearly \$540,000 or 15.4%, from a negative \$3.5 million to a negative \$4.0 million, a result of implementing GASB 68. The components of governmental activities' expenses are as follows:

Governmental Expenses by Program



The composition of expenses by program remained relatively stable from 2014 to 2015. The two largest components of governmental expenses are public safety -- police and fire. Police makes up 29% to 30% of the total, while fire contributes another 25% to 26%. Judicial - consisting mainly of municipal court activities – comprises about 8% of governmental activities' expenses. Street repair and maintenance (which includes winter street clean-up) accounts for 15% to 16% 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 7% of governmental expenses.

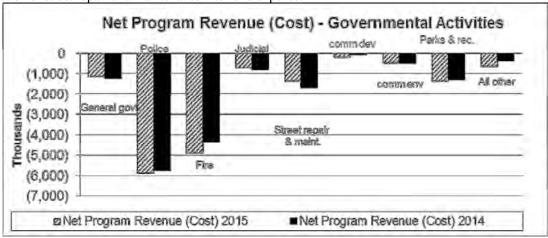
The Statement of Activities reports the expenses of each of the governmental activities programs and the related program revenue that offsets the cost of each program. The amount by which the cost of a particular program exceeds its program revenue represents the extent to which that program must be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

Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

	Year Ended December 31, 2015							Year Ended December 31, 2014, as restated							
			:	Program								Net Revenue			
	_	Expense		Revenue		(Cost)		Expense		Revenue		(Cost)			
General government	\$	1,116,603	\$	-	\$	(1,116,603)	\$	1,222,533	\$	-	\$	(1,222,533)			
Police		6,209,699		352,453		(5,857,246)		6,069,441		335,842		(5,733,599)			
Fire		5,580,150		702,442		(4,877,708)		5,028,715		700,607		(4,328,108)			
Judicial		1,635,776		932,008		(703,768)		1,701,791		916,951		(784,840)			
Street repair & maintenance	:	3,227,534		1,874,992		(1,352,542)		3,233,573		1,547,509		(1,686,064)			
Community development		530,928		350,151		(180,777)		467,887		389,547		(78,340)			
Community environment		561,260		96,715		(464,545)		572,458		79,255		(493,203)			
Parks & recreation		1,470,735		123,973		(1,346,762)		1,464,155		173,419		(1,290,736)			
All others		776,877		145,303		(631,574)		474,013		122,172		(351,841)			
Total governmental															
activities	\$	21,109,562	\$	4,578,037	\$	(16,531,525)	\$	20,234,566	\$	4,265,302	\$	(15,969,264)			

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Overall, the net program cost of governmental activities increased by nearly \$600,000, or 3.5%, from a net program cost of about \$15.9 million in 2014 to \$16.5 million in 2015. The most significant change was the fire program which changed from a net program cost of about \$4.3 million in 2014 to a net program cost of nearly \$4.9 million in 2015, primarily due to the increase from pension expense GASB 68 as well as additional depreciation from capital additions. To reflect proper functional expense category \$170,000 has been restated in 2014 from general governmental expenses to basic utility services as well as a reduction of street repair and maintenance interfund expense.



Business-type activities

Business-type activities' net position increased nearly \$5.0 million, or 11.3%, from nearly \$44.4 million at December 31, 2014 to \$49.4 million at December 31, 2015. Of this increase, nearly \$1.4 million was in the category, net investment in capital assets as a result of increased additions of \$4.1 million and principal payments on debt of \$0.9 million over depreciation of nearly \$2.2 million and debt financed of \$1.1 million. Unrestricted portion of net position increased \$3.6 million or 53.7%, utility rates have been increased significantly in order to be in a position to pay future debt service on major capital projects.

It is the City's policy that revenues of some of the City's business-type activities (Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Fund) 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 Ei	ıde	d December 3	31, 2	2015	Year Ended December 31, 2014						
	Expense			Program Revenue		Net Revenue (Cost)		Expense	Program Revenue			Net Revenue (Cost)	
Water	\$	3,694,200	\$	5,615,833	\$	1,921,633	\$	3,791,600	\$	4,988,388	\$	1,196,788	
Sewer		4,140,648		6,393,250		2,252,602		4,139,110		6,706,435		2,567,325	
Solid Waste		1,420,502		1,457,325		36,823		1,362,006		1,388,994		26,988	
Stormwater		570,482		382,292		(188,190)		524,541		378,838		(145,703)	
Transportation		889,156		827,430		(61,726)		895,381		798,330		(97,051)	
Airport		473,200		574,375		101,175		455,229		608,625		153,396	
Swimming Pool		153,601		57,121		(96,480)		186,461		66,595		(119,866)	
Concession Stand		45,087		21,110		(23,977)		-		-		_	
Yard Waste		37,487		17,816		(19,671)		38,997		17,685		(21,312)	
Total business-type activities	\$	11,424,363	\$	15,346,552	\$	3,922,189	\$	11,393,325	\$	14,953,890	\$	3,560,565	

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Overall, the net program cost of the City's business-type activities changed from net program revenue of nearly \$3.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 to a net program revenue of \$3.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2015. Program revenue for business-type activities increased roughly \$390,000, or 2.4%, while program expenses increased approximately \$30,000, or 0.3%. Key components of the changes in net program cost for each significant program change are as follows:

- The City's water program changed from net program revenue of nearly \$1.2 million in 2014 to net program revenue of nearly \$1.9 million in 2015. This change is largely due to the 15% rate increase implemented in 2015 designed to cover current and future operations including debt service.
- The City's sewer program changed from net program revenue of nearly \$2.6 million in 2014 to net program revenue of nearly \$2.3 million in 2015. Program revenues decreased about \$300,000 because of a decrease in industrial waste sewer surcharges.

Individual funds summary and analysis

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

The combined fund balance of the City's governmental funds at December 31, 2015 was nearly \$14.9 million. Approximately 42.6% of this total amount represents unassigned fund balances available for spending at the City's discretion. Roughly 31.2% 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 3.8% and those balances assigned are 22.4%. Nearly \$1.7 million of fund balance has already been assigned to liquidate purchase orders of the prior periods.

Total fund balances of the City's governmental funds increased \$1.4 million, or 16.8%, from \$13.5 million at December 31, 2014 to nearly \$14.9 million at December 31, 2015. (See the governmental funds' statement of revenue, expenditures & changes in fund balance on page 20.)

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. The General Fund balance increased approximately \$700,000, or 9.5%, from \$7.6 million at December 31, 2014 to \$8.3 million at December 31, 2015. Local tax revenue increased from approximately \$13.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2014 to nearly \$13.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2015, largely due to income tax revenue allocated to this fund. General Fund expenditures increased about \$300,000 or 2.2%, from \$14.6 million for 2014 to roughly \$14.9 million for 2015. General fund transfers out to subsidize various funds, including the street repair & maintenance, transportation services, yard waste, airport, cemetery operations, and the swimming pool increased from nearly \$430,000 for the year ended December 31, 2014 to about \$805,000 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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. Intergovernmental revenues remained relatively constant in 2015 as compared to 2014 but these revenue sources remain below budget expectations. Expenditures increased slightly by \$69,000 from 2014 to 2015. For 2015, the General Fund provided a \$320,000 operating subsidy to the Street Repair & Maintenance Fund. Its fund balance increased by nearly \$177,000 from nearly \$456,000 at December 31, 2014 to nearly \$633,000 at December 31, 2015.

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 net income tax proceeds are allocated to this Fund. For the year ended December 31, 2015,

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this fund balance decreased about \$753,000 from \$2.5 million at December 31, 2014 to nearly \$1.8 million at December 31, 2015. In 2015, income tax revenues allocated to this fund increased \$162,000, or 6.0%. Capital expenditures for this fund increased nearly \$1.7 million from \$2.9 million at December 31, 2014 to nearly \$4.6 at December 31, 2015.

The Municipal Earned Income Tax for Street Capital Fund established in late 2014 is used to account for the income tax levy of an additional one-quarter of one percent annual tax on earned income. These funds are restricted for the construction, reconstruction, resurfacing and maintenance of streets, alleys, bridges, curbs, and gutters and cost incidental thereto. For 2015, the special levy income tax revenues reported to this fund is \$2.3 million. The fund balance at December 31, 2015 is at \$1.4 million.

The City of Sidney's proprietary fund statements (found on pages 22-23) provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Explanations of significant changes in these funds are found on pages 12 & 13.

In 2015, amounts budgeted for General Fund local tax revenue was under actual receipts as result of timing of year-end receipts larger than anticipated. Actual revenues exceeded budget expectations by roughly \$1.3 million.

Capital asset and debt administration

Capital asset activity

Significant capital activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 included:

- ✓ Approximately \$882,000 of fire equipment including the purchase of a new quint that serves as both an engine and a ladder truck.
- ✓ Nearly \$1.3 million of street resurfacing was completed with about \$890,000 paid with Ohio Department of Transportation grants.
- ✓ Approximately \$895,000 was spent on construction in progress for Port Jefferson road reconstruction and about \$372,000 was ODOT grant federal funding and about \$90,000 of Ohio Public Works Commission grant state funding.
- ✓ About \$530,000 was added to the sewer system's construction in progress for design of waste water treatment changes to comply with Ohio EPA's requirements. An additional \$300,000 of construction in progress was for Port Jefferson Road sewer lines reconstruction.
- ✓ Nearly \$2.4 million was related to the new water source project of which about \$1.1 million was financed with OWDA loans.

Additional detail on the capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 is presented in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements in Note 7 on pages 37 – 38.

<u>Debt</u>

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, 2015, that debt ceiling was about \$19.6 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 approximately \$4.8 million of net indebtedness as of December 31, 2015, leaving a legal debt margin for unvoted debt of approximately nearly \$14.8 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 \$37.4 million, leaving a total debt margin of nearly \$32.6 million.

A summary of debt outstanding at December 31, 2015 and 2014 is as follows:

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	<u>December 31, 2015</u>	<u>December 31, 2014</u>
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 5,552,498 <u>15,508,561</u>	\$ 6,227,343 15,336,558
Total	\$ 21.061.059	\$ 21.563.901

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 39 - 41 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, 2015	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Pooled cash	\$ 6,458,540	\$ 2,933,652	\$ 9,392,192
Restricted cash	-	2,989,430	2,989,430
Cash	333,014	-	333,014
Cash held by outside agent	678,888	-	678,888
Pooled investments	8,837,435	8,092,398	16,929,833
Receivables:			
Income taxes	4,138,874	-	4,138,874
Property taxes	1,119,152	-	1,119,152
Other taxes	25,318	-	25,318
Accounts	-	2,128,205	2,128,205
Interest	13,339	22,913	36,252
Loans	558,368	-	558,368
Special assessments	155,518	-	155,518
Other	235,356	311,022	546,378
Internal balances	316,635	(316,635)	· -
Receivables from other governments	988,654	482,293	1,470,947
Inventory	193,880	364,261	558,141
Prepaid items	143,581	37,766	181,347
Capital assets:	- 7	,	- /-
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:			
Land	7,944,415	3,095,240	11,039,655
Construction in progress	1,530,275	9,824,285	11,354,560
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	44,267,939	38,686,518	82,954,457
Total assets	77,939,181	68,651,348	146,590,529
DEFENDED OFFICE ONG OF DEGOTINGES			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	2,208,422	495,195	2,703,617
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,208,422	495,195	2,703,617
Total assets and deferrred outflows	\$ 80,147,603	\$ 69,146,543	\$ 149,294,146
LIABILITIES			
	A 1 2 4 1 2 0 1	A 521 622	A 1 772 022
Accounts payable	\$ 1,241,291	\$ 531,632	\$ 1,772,923
Salaries and benefits payable	526,718	106,471	633,189
Unearned revenue	11,000	463,027	474,027
Accrued interest payable	11,692	33,442	45,134
Refundable deposits	-	195,436	195,436
Noncurrent liabilities:	==0.004	0.40.000	
Due within one year	759,396	942,879	1,702,275
Due in more than one year			
Net pension liability	18,318,600	2,384,655	20,703,255
Other amounts due in more than one year	6,541,910	15,015,963	21,557,873
Total liabilities	27,410,607	19,673,505	47,084,112
DEFENDED INTELOWIS OF DESCRIPTION			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue	2,198,651	-	2,198,651
Pension	77,473	45,572	123,045
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,276,124	45,572	2,321,696
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	48,421,398	39,086,912	87,508,310
Restricted for:	-, ,	,,-	,
Capital projects	8,054	_	8,054
Street capital projects	1,904,590		1,904,590
Street repair and maintenance	1,328,285	_	1,328,285
Community development projects	806,321	_	806,321
Judicial costs	610,494		610,494
Cemetery - Expendable	895,718	_	895,718
Cemetery - Expendable Cemetery - Nonexpendable	30,376		30,376
Police	254,201	-	
Other purposes - externally imposed restrictions	232,903	-	254,201 232,903
Unrestricted		10,340,554	
	(4,031,468)		6,309,086
Total net position	50,460,872	49,427,466	99,888,338
Total liabilities, deferrred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 80,147,603	\$ 69,146,543	\$ 149,294,146
and the position	16		,,,,1.0

			Program Revenues	i	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Berriees	Contributions	Contributions	Tienvines	Tiedvides	10111				
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$ 1,116,603	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,116,603)		\$ (1,116,603)				
Police	6,209,699	285,218	13,451	53,784	(5,857,246)		(5,857,246)				
Fire	5,580,150	698,627	3,815	-	(4,877,708)		(4,877,708)				
Judicial	1,635,776	839,390	92,618	-	(703,768)		(703,768)				
Health	244,416	145,303	-	-	(99,113)		(99,113)				
Street repair and maintenance	3,227,534	35,953	1,146,585	692,454	(1,352,542)		(1,352,542)				
Community development	530,928	25,895	1,260	322,996	(180,777)		(180,777)				
Community environment	561,260	96,715	-	-	(464,545)		(464,545)				
Parks and recreation	1,470,735	17,874	44,599	61,500	(1,346,762)		(1,346,762)				
Basic utility services	384,464	-	-	-	(384,464)		(384,464)				
Interest on long-term debt	147,997	-	-	-	(147,997)		(147,997)				
Total governmental activities	21,109,562	2,144,975	1,302,328	1,130,734	(16,531,525)		(16,531,525)				
Business-type activities:											
Water	3,694,200	5,496,952	_	118,881		\$ 1,921,633	1,921,633				
Sewer	4,140,648	6,358,031	-	35,219		2,252,602	2,252,602				
Solid Waste	1,420,502	1,457,325	-	-		36,823	36,823				
Stormwater	570,482	382,292	-	-		(188,190)	(188,190)				
Transportation	889,156	270,747	477,380	79,303		(61,726)	(61,726)				
Airport	473,200	324,663	-	249,712		101,175	101,175				
Swimming Pool	153,601	54,121	3,000	-		(96,480)	(96,480)				
Concession Stand	45,087	21,110	-	-		(23,977)	(23,977)				
Yard Waste	37,487	17,816	_	-		(19,671)	(19,671)				
Total business-type activities	11,424,363	14,383,057	480,380	483,115		3,922,189	3,922,189				
Total	\$ 32,533,925	\$ 16,528,032	\$ 1,782,708	\$ 1,613,849	(16,531,525)	3,922,189	(12,609,336)				
	General revenues: Taxes:										
	Income taxe				17,882,075	-	17,882,075				
	Property tax				1,026,383	-	1,026,383				
	•	lieu of taxes			151,114	-	151,114				
	Lodging tax	es			377,602	-	377,602				
	Other taxes				1,534	-	1,534				
			icted to specific pro	grams	580,241 82,194	129,961	580,241				
	Investment ear						212,155				
	Gain on sale of Miscellaneous	capital assets			28,540 387,378	28,985 507,594	57,525 894,972				
	Transfers						694,972				
		al marramena and to	a of one		(425,058)	425,058					
		al revenues and trai			20,092,003	1,091,598	21,183,601				
		Change in net posit	non		3,560,478	5,013,787	8,574,265				
	Net position - beg	-			46,900,394	44,413,679	91,314,073				
	Net position - end	ing			\$ 50,460,872	\$ 49,427,466	\$ 99,888,338				

	General Fu	Street Repair & Maintenance General Fund Fund		Im	Capital nprovement Fund	Ear Ta	Municipal Earned Income Tax for Street Capital Fund		Non-major overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS				-							
Pooled cash	\$ 3,680,3	58 5	197,981	\$	617,235	\$	543,111	\$	1,198,697	\$	6,237,382
Cash held by outside agent	522,0	28	-		-		-		156,860		678,888
Pooled investments	5,024,9	30	270,774		856,762		743,579		1,640,462		8,536,507
Receivables:											
Income taxes	3,503,2		-		-		635,656		-		4,138,874
Property taxes	967,8	30	-		-		-		151,322		1,119,152
Other taxes	19,0		-		-		-		6,290		25,318
Interest	10,3	42	840		-		-		2,157		13,339
Loans	-		-		-		-		558,368		558,368
Special assessments	147,4		-		8,034		-		-		155,518
Other	163,6	32	-		-		-		71,724		235,356
Due from other funds	-		-		159,584		77,185		-		236,769
Advances to other funds	36,0		-		229,200		-		-		265,200
Receivables from other governments	270,2		566,203		55,708		-		96,493		988,654
Inventory	75,9	21	108,956		-		-		-		184,877
Prepaid items	29,1	93	517		698		-		16,469		46,877
Total assets	\$ 14,450,2	14	1,145,271	\$	1,927,221	\$	1,999,531	\$	3,898,842	\$	23,421,079
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	\$ 809,7	68 5	7,447	\$	126,595	\$	94,941	\$	87,564	\$	1,126,315
Salaries and benefits payable	470,7	55	15,332		-		-		9,454		495,541
Advances from other funds	-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue	11,0	00	-		-		-		-		11,000
Due to other funds	236,7	69			-		-				236,769
Total liabilities	1,528,2	92	22,779		126,595		94,941		97,018		1,869,625
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES										
Unavailable revenue	4,637,2	51	489,759		8,034		503,901		1,007,679		6,646,624
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,637,2	51	489,759		8,034		503,901		1,007,679		6,646,624
FUND BALANCES:											
Nonspendable	105,1	14	109,473		698		_		16,469		231,754
Restricted	103,1	17	523,260		-		1,400,689		2,491,509		4,415,458
Committed	283,0	76	323,200		_		1,400,007		286,167		569,243
Assigned	1,541,0		_		1.791.894		_		200,107		3,332,980
Unassigned	6,355,3				-	_		_		_	6,355,395
Total fund balances	8,284,6	71	632,733		1,792,592	_	1,400,689		2,794,145	_	14,904,830
Total liabilities, deferrred inflows											
of resources and fund balance	\$ 14,450,2	14	1,145,271	\$	1,927,221	\$	1,999,531	\$	3,898,842	\$	23,421,079

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2015

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 14,904,830
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	53,194,336
Other long-term assets are not available to	
pay for current-period expenditures and	
therefore are deferred in the funds:	
Income taxes receivable	3,170,896
Other taxes and intergovernmental receivables	964,712
Other receivables	312,365
Internal service funds are used to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the	
central garage, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service	
funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	
Net position of Internal Service Funds	742,488
Internal service fund activity allocated to enterprise funds	51,435
The net pension 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	2,073,596
Deferred Infflows - Pension	(65,078)
Net Pension Liability	(17,670,080)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(5,530,000)
Premium on bond	(22,498)
Compensated absences	(1,654,438)
Accrued interest on long-term debt	 (11,692)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 50,460,872

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General Fund		reet Repair Iaintenance Fund	In	Capital nprovement Fund	Ear Ta	Municipal rned Income x for Street apital Fund		Non-major vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:											
Local taxes Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 13,587,074 647,081	\$	996,333	\$	2,883,396 705,170	\$	2,322,158	\$	245,514 513,071	\$	19,038,142 2,861,655
Special assessments	243,196		-		33,327		-		1,175		277,698
Charges for services	1,233,874		-		-		-		315,407		1,549,281
Fines, licenses and permits	373,199		-		-		-		92,869		466,068
Investment income	65,276		2,776		-		-		25,032		93,084
Miscellaneous receipts and											
reimbursements	330,923		83,539		177,754		-		72,160	_	664,376
Total revenues	16,480,623		1,082,648		3,799,647		2,322,158		1,265,228	_	24,950,304
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General government	1,089,085		_		_		_		_		1,089,085
Police	5,625,077		_		_		_		63,844		5,688,921
Fire	4,931,902		_		_		_		108,369		5,040,271
Judicial	1,322,802		_		_		_		214,502		1,537,304
Health	-		_		_		_		156,677		156,677
Street repair and maintenance	_		1,225,723		_		_		70,000		1,295,723
Community development	165,292		-		_		_		289,679		454,971
Community environment	540,591		_		_		_		25,110		565,701
Parks and recreation	1,240,974		_		_		_		25,110		1,240,974
Capital outlay	6,587		_		3,875,937		984,734		419,386		5,286,644
Debt service:	0,507				3,073,737		201,731		117,500		3,200,011
Principal	30,000				585,000		_		55,000		670,000
Interest	5,594		_		119,938		-		28,450		153,982
merest		-	<u>-</u>	-	119,936	_		_	20,430	-	133,982
Total expenditures	14,957,904		1,225,723		4,580,875		984,734		1,431,017	-	23,180,253
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	1,522,719		(143,075)	_	(781,228)	_	1,337,424	_	(165,789)	_	1,770,051
OTHER ENLANGING COURCES (LIGHS)											
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	: -		320,000		-		63,265		55,000		438,265
Sale of capital assets	_		_		28,187		_		_		28,187
Transfers out	(805,028)										(805,028)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(805,028)		320,000		28,187	_	63,265		55,000	_	(338,576)
Net change in fund balances	717,691		176,925		(753,041)		1,400,689		(110,789)		1,431,475
Fund balances, beginning of year	7,566,980		455,808		2,545,633				2,904,934	_	13,473,355
Fund balances, end of year See Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.	\$ 8,284,671	\$	632,733	\$	1,792,592	\$	1,400,689	\$	2,794,145	\$	14,904,830

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, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,431,475
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	4,391,680
Current year depreciation	(3,128,932)
Transfer of net book value of assets from proprietary funds	11,340
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not	
reported as revenues in the fund:	
Income taxes	394,562
Intergovernmental revenue	79,965
Investment income	6,275
Other revenue	(4,763)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment	
reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	670,000
Governmental funds report the sale of assets only to the extent proceeds are received. In the	
Statement of Activities, gains are reported in General revenues and losses are included in expenses	
of Governmental Activities.	
Proceeds from sale of assets	(28,187)
Gain on sale of assets	27,180
Loss on sale of assets	(35,985)
Contributed capital from internal service funds	1,511
Contractually required contributions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds; however,	
the statement of activities reports these amounts as deferred outflows.	1,736,338
Except for amounts reported as deferred inflows/outflows, changes in the net pension liability are	
reported as pension expense in the statement of activities.	(2,364,943)
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	(83,601)
Interest payable	1,140
Amortization of bond premium	4,845
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as the	
central garage, to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds related	
to governmental activities is reported with governmental activites.	
Change in Net Position	654,394
Add: Enterprise allocation	 (203,816)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,560,478

		Governmental				
	Water	Sewer	siness-type Activi Stormwater	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Activities - Internal Service Funds
ASSETS						
Current assets:	A 2217.242	A 102.776	6 240.020	A 272.502	A 2022 (52	A 221 150
Pooled cash	\$ 2,217,343	\$ 193,776	\$ 249,030	\$ 273,503	\$ 2,933,652	\$ 221,158
Cash Pooled investments	3,032,775	4,349,915	340,949	368,759	8,092,398	333,014 300,928
Restricted cash	3,032,773	2,989,430	340,949	308,739	2,989,430	300,928
Receivables:	_	2,767,430	_	_	2,707,430	_
Accounts	1,071,601	902,865	11,904	141,835	2,128,205	_
Interest	9,413	13,500	-	-	22,913	-
Loans	-	· -	-	-	-	-
Other	224,904	86,118	-	-	311,022	-
Receivables from other governments	-	-	-	482,293	482,293	-
Inventory	243,123	74,534	14,085	32,519	364,261	9,003
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	19,085	15,419	27	3,235	37,766	96,704
Total current assets	6,818,244	8,625,557	615,995	1,302,144	17,361,940	960,807
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets not subject to depreciation:	1.000 = 5	105 225		1.050.050	2.005.210	
Land	1,909,568	126,320	12.057	1,059,352	3,095,240	-
Construction in progress	3,626,971	2,975,190	12,857	3,209,267	9,824,285	- 549.202
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation	11,747,897	18,609,512	4,698,546	3,630,563	38,686,518	548,293
Total noncurrent assets	17,284,436	21,711,022	4,711,403	7,899,182	51,606,043	548,293
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension	167,648	199,838	35,304	92,405	495,195	134,826
Total deferred outflows of resources	167,648	199,838	35,304	92,405	495,195	134,826
Total assets & deferred outflows	24,270,328	30,536,417	5,362,702	9,293,731	69,463,178	\$ 1,643,926
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 148,735	\$ 81,633	\$ 53,862	\$ 247,402	\$ 531,632	\$ 114,976
Salaries and benefits payable	37,030	44,236	6,684	18,521	106,471	31,177
Advances from other funds	204.742	-	-	265,200	265,200	-
Current portion of long term debt Compensated absences	294,743 4,353	625,000 14,715	1,101	2,967	919,743 23,136	3,896
Unearned revenue	4,333	233,262	33,652		463,027	3,070
Refundable deposits	195,146	233,202	33,032	196,113 290	195,436	-
Accrued interest payable	13,587	19,855		-	33,442	_
Total current liabilities	693,594	1,018,701	95,299	730,493	2,538,087	150,049
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Noncurrent portion of long term debt	7,087,050	7,501,768	-	-	14,588,818	-
Net pension liability	806,601	961,760	172,194	444,100	2,384,655	648,520
Compensated absences	151,646	179,943	17,999	77,557	427,145	90,474
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,045,297	8,643,471	190,193	521,657	17,400,618	738,994
Total liabilities	8,738,891	9,662,172	285,492	1,252,150	19,938,705	889,043
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension	15,415	18,380	3,291	8,486	45,572	12,395
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,415	18,380	3,291	8,486	45,572	12,395
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	9,902,643	16,573,684	4,711,403	7,899,182	39,086,912	548,293
-	-	-	•	-	-	-
Restricted	5,613,379	4,282,181	362,516	133,913	10,391,989	194,195
	-,0,-		5 072 010	8,033,095	49,478,901	742,488
	15,516,022	20,855,865	5,073,919	6,033,093	.,,,,,,,,,	
Restricted Unrestricted Total net position Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position		20,855,865 \$ 30,536,417	\$ 5,362,702	\$ 9,293,731	\$ 69,463,178	\$ 1,643,926
Inrestricted Total net position	15,516,022 \$ 24,270,328	\$ 30,536,417	\$ 5,362,702			
Unrestricted Total net position Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	15,516,022 \$ 24,270,328	\$ 30,536,417	\$ 5,362,702		\$ 69,463,178	

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Governmental				
	Water	Sewer	Stormwater	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Totals	Activities - Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:	water	Sewei	Stormwater	Fullus	Totals	Fullus
Charges for services	\$ 5,536,495	\$ 6,358,031	\$ 382,292	\$ 2,145,746	\$ 14,422,564	\$ 2,384,897
Other revenue	44,045	779	384,464	81,342	510,630	855,832
Total operating revenues	5,580,540	6,358,810	766,756	2,227,088	14,933,194	3,240,729
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal services	1,160,042	1,480,771	269,097	624,072	3,533,982	898,344
Operations and maintenance	1,756,192	1,576,442	121,570	2,226,529	5,680,733	1,587,227
Depreciation & amortization	680,979	1,081,584	194,586	206,703	2,163,852	100,935
Total operating expenses	3,597,213	4,138,797	585,253	3,057,304	11,378,567	2,586,506
Operating income (loss)	1,983,327	2,220,013	181,503	(830,216)	3,554,627	654,223
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment income	97,628	32,333	-	-	129,961	322
Intergovernmental	39,795	35,219	-	806,395	881,409	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	20,705	-	8,280	28,985	1,360
Interest expense	(165,491)	(84,121)			(249,612)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(28,068)	4,136		814,675	790,743	1,682
(Loss) before contributions and transfers	1,955,259	2,224,149	181,503	(15,541)	4,345,370	655,905
Capital contributions	39,543	-	-	69,635	109,178	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(15,090)	(15,090)	(1,511)
Transfers in				370,513	370,513	
Change in net position	1,994,802	2,224,149	181,503	409,517	4,809,971	654,394
Total net position - beginning, as restated	13,521,220	18,631,716	4,892,416	7,623,578		88,094
Total net position - ending	\$ 15,516,022	\$ 20,855,865	\$ 5,073,919	\$ 8,033,095		\$ 742,488
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of i Change in net position of business-type act		activities related to	enterprise funds		203,816 \$ 5,013,787	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015				_							_	
	Business-type Activities Non-major Enterprise					Governmental Activities - Internal Service						
		Water		Sewer	5	Stormwater		Funds		Totals	inte	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:												
Receipts from customers and users	\$	5,521,206	\$	6,347,707	\$	288,294	\$	1,996,842	\$	14,154,049	\$	73,494
Receipts from interfund services		28,831		11,925		481,511		45,404		567,671		3,167,235
Payments to suppliers		(982,314)		(914,623)		(28,017)		(1,737,456)		(3,662,410)		(1,426,651)
Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used		(1,261,271) (763,237)		(1,522,852) (746,864)		(272,865) (64,326)		(629,183) (412,925)		(3,686,171) (1,987,352)		(1,000,861) (136,256)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities		2,543,215	-	3,175,293		404,597		(737,318)		5,385,787		676,961
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	-										-	
Transfers in		_		_		_		366,763		366,763		_
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		477,380		477,380		-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		-		-		-		844,143		844,143		-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:												
Acquisition of capital assets		(1,685,981)		(1,161,667)		(114,282)		(138,578)		(3,100,508)		(169,541)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		20,705		-		8,280		28,985		1,360
Principal paid on capital debt		(279,035)		(625,000)		-		-		(904,035)		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(108,012)		(250,761)		-		220.015		(358,773)		-
Capital contributions	-	39,795	-	35,219	-		-	329,015	_	404,029	-	
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		(2,033,233)		(1,981,504)	_	(114,282)	_	198,717	_	(3,930,302)		(168,181)
Cash flows from investing activities:												
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments		6,777,444		9,131,260		464,080		518,323		16,891,107		515,526
Purchase of investments		(7,058,266)		(9,799,397)		(629,541)		(689,895)		(18,177,099)		(613,832)
Interest on investments		38,652	_	49,098	_		_		_	87,750		322
Net cash & cash equivalent used for investing activities		(242,170)		(619,039)	-	(165,461)	-	(171,572)	_	(1,198,242)		(97,984)
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents		267,812		574,750		124,854		133,970		1,101,386		410,796
Pooled cash & cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,949,531	_	2,608,456	-	124,176	-	139,533	_	4,821,696		143,376
Pooled cash & cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,217,343	\$	3,183,206	\$	249,030	\$	273,503	\$	5,923,082	\$	554,172
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:												
Operating income (loss)	\$	1,983,327	\$	2,220,013	\$	181,503	\$	(830,216)	\$	3,554,627	\$	654,223
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)												
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation & amortization		680,979		1,081,584		194,586		206,703		2,163,852		100,935
Change in assets and liabilities:		000,777		1,001,501		171,500		200,703		2,103,032		100,755
Accounts receivable		(47,700)		35,150		3,023		(9,442)		(18,969)		_
Other receivables		12,767		18,526		-		(183,153)		(151,860)		-
Prepaid items		(1,054)		(5,255)		5		913		(5,391)		(37,536)
Inventory		5,554		(5,249)		24,179		17,742		42,226		3,107
Accounts payable		6,141		(74,541)		5,043		23,393		(39,964)		58,749
Salaries and benefits payable and		(101 220)		(42.001)		(2.769)		(5.111)		(152 190)		(102.517)
compensated absences Advances in		(101,229)		(42,081)		(3,768)		(5,111) 36,000		(152,189) 36,000		(102,517)
Due to other funds		_		-		_		(1,900)		(1,900)		_
Refundable deposits		4,430		-		-		-		4,430		_
Unearned revenue				(52,854)	_	26	_	7,753	_	(45,075)		
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	2,543,215	\$	3,175,293	\$	404,597	\$	(737,318)	\$	5,385,787	\$	676,961
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:												
Purchase of equipment on account	\$	49,742	\$	15,765	\$	48,084	\$	-	\$	113,591	\$	-
Prior year purchase of equipment on account	\$	147,714	\$	213,050	\$	-	\$	14,789	\$	375,553	\$	-
Contributions of capital assets	\$	39,543	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,635	\$	109,178	\$	(1,511)
Transfer net book value of equipment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(11,340)	\$	(11,340)	\$	-
Debt payment paid by third party	\$	1,076,888	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,076,888	\$	-
Debt interest paid by federal subsidy	\$	57,855	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	57,855	\$	-

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Agency Funds		Private-Purpose Trust Funds		
ASSETS					
Pooled cash	\$	31,125	\$	4,480	
Pooled investments		42,611		6,128	
Cash held by outside agent		232,712		-	
Receivable					
Accounts		10,020		-	
Interest		-		20	
Prepaid expenses		803			
Total assets	\$	317,271	\$	10,628	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$	6,957		-	
Due to other governments		112,874		-	
Undistributed monies		197,440		-	
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	317,271	\$		
NET POSITION					
Net position held in trust					
for other purposes			\$	10,628	

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	_
ADDITIONS Private contributions Investment income	\$ - 89)
	89	
DEDUCTIONS Purchase of flowers	347	,
	347	· -
Change in net position	(258	()
Net position, beginning of year	10,886	!
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,628	;

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Sidney, Ohio (City) is a political unit incorporated and established for the purpose of exercising the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

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

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes in this report all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments in accordance with criteria established in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39. Under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14 (as amended), the City of Sidney is the primary government, since it is a general purpose government that has a separate elected governing body; functions as a separate legal entity; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. As used in GASB Statement No. 14, fiscally independent means that the City may, without the approval or consent of another governmental entity, determine or modify its own budget, levy its own taxes or set rates or charges, and issue debt. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these basic financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data is combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. There are no blended or discretely presented component units at December 31, 2015.

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 business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

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

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

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

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.

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.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

funds. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

Proprietary (Business-type) Funds

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> – Generally are used to account for assets held in a fiduciary capacity on behalf of others. The City holds assets in agency funds for four other entities: (1) Municipal Court, (2) City employees' medical reimbursement plan, (3) Village of Port Jefferson's sewer bills, and (4) the Great Miami River Watershed Protection Project. The City also has three private-purpose trust funds: (1) C. Truster Flower Trust Fund, (2) B. Bennett 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 and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, income taxes, 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 inflows of resources on its governmental funds' balance sheet. Deferred inflows of resources arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred inflows of resources also arise when the City receives resources before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. 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.

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. Private purpose trust funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency funds, being custodial in nature, have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting merely assets and liabilities.

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

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

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

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

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

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, an agency fund, maintains its deposits in a separate checking account.
- An outside agency, Shelby County, is holding cash deposits for the County Auto License 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.

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

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

F. Pooled Investments

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

G. 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. 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, 2015 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.

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, 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 estimated fair market 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>	<u>Life (In Years)</u>
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.

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

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

J. Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable – resources that are not in spendable form (inventory & prepaid expenses) or have a legal or contractual requirement to maintain the balance intact.

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.

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. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

L. Restricted Assets

The City has certain resources from bond issuances classified as restricted cash on the Statement of Net Position because their use is limited by bond covenants. Of the restricted cash and investment amount, \$2,989,430 remains to fund wastewater system and plant improvements.

M. Pensions

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

N. 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.

O. 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.

P. 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.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

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

- Municipal Court, an agency fund, maintains its deposits in a separate checking account.
- An outside agency, Shelby County, is holding cash deposits for the County Auto License 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.
- Imprest cash held on hand and was \$3,100 at December 31, 2015.

At December 31, 2015, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$13,429,127 and the bank balance was \$14,751,738. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$906,860 was covered by federal depository insurance;
- 2. \$13,844,878 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust departments or agents, but not in the City's name.

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 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 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. All investments are reported at fair value, which is based on quoted market prices.

The City's pooled investments consisted of U.S. Government-Sponsored corporations totaling \$16,978,580 at December 31, 2015. These pooled investments have weighted average maturity of approximately three months. The weighted average maturity was calculated using estimated maturity dates at December 31, 2015 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 5 years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific cash flow requirement.

Credit Risk. As of December 31, 2015, the City's investments in government-sponsored corporations were rated AA+ by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. 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 State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio), certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, United States treasury bills and notes, notes issued by United States agencies and government-sponsored corporations, bankers' acceptances and commercial paper of the highest rating. The above legislative investment policy applies to all funds and fund types. All deposits are made to authorized public depositories and contracts with such institutions that are in accordance with the ORC and the City's charter.

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

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

Investments in any issuer that represents 5% or more of the total investments (excluding cash and cash equivalents) at December 31, 2015 include:

<u>Issuer</u>	Fair Value	Percent
U.S. Government-Sponsored Corporations:		
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$3,989,080	23%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Company	\$12,989,500	77%

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.

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

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 2015 were levied on December 31, 2014 on assessed values listed as of January 1, 2014, the lien date. One-half of these taxes were due on February 14, 2015 with the remaining balance due on July 20, 2015.

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 2014. 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 2014 upon which the 2015 levy was based was approximately \$352,538,170. The assessed value for 2015 upon which the 2016 levy will be based is approximately \$356,048,730.

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. Interfund Receivables and Payables:

Interfund balances in the basic financial statements at December 31, 2015 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Receivable	<u>Payable</u>
General	\$ -	\$ 236,769
Capital Improvement	159,584	-
Municipal Earned Income Tax for		
Street Capital	77,185	
	\$ 236,769	\$ 236,769

Interfund balances at December 31, 2015 resulted from the timing difference of when reimbursable expenditures occurred and when the payments between funds were made.

Cash advances in the basic financial statements at December 31, 2015 were as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Cash	<u>Advance</u>	Cash	Advance
		To Ot	her Funds	Fre	om Other
					Funds
General		\$	36,000	\$	-
Capital Improvement			229,200		-
Non-major enterprise funds	Grant reimbursable/ Timing				
	of receipts		<u> </u>		265,200
	_	\$	265,200	\$	265,200

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

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental activities:

]	Beginning Balance Additions Disposals		Disposals	Net Transfers		Ending Balance			
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	7,751,656	\$	181,419	\$	-	\$	11,340	\$	7,944,415
Construction in progress		578,835		951,440		-		-		1,530,275
Subtotal		8,330,491		1,132,859		-		11,340		9,474,690
Capital assets being depreciated:				_						
Buildings and improvements		18,433,225		40,512		(41,610)		-		18,432,127
Machinery and equipment		10,561,465		1,557,145		(224,632)		101,441		11,995,419
General infrastructure		54,763,465		1,830,706						56,594,171
Subtotal		83,758,155		3,428,363		(266,242)		101,441		87,021,717
Totals at historical cost		92,088,646		4,561,222		(266,242)		112,781		96,496,407
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		6,766,994		464,520		(5,625)		-		7,225,889
Machinery and equipment		8,265,953		672,120		(223,625)		101,441		8,815,889
General infrastructure		24,618,773		2,093,227		-				26,712,000
Total accumulated depreciation		39,651,720		3,229,867		(229,250)		101,441		42,753,778
Net capital assets	\$	52,436,926	\$	1,331,355	\$	(36,992)	\$	11,340	\$	53,742,629

Depreciation was charged to gove General government Police Fire Judicial Health Street repairs and maintenanc Community environment Parks and recreation		es as follows:			\$ 36,160 318,009 296,134 101,963 41,662 2,149,212 846 184,946
Total governmental funds d	epreciation expen	ase			\$3,128,932
Portion of internal service funds	' depreciation allo	ocable to governr	mental activitie	es	100,935
Total additions to accumula	ated depreciation	of governmental	activities		\$3,229,867
Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Net Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Subtotal	\$ 2,718,263 7,329,761 10,048,024	\$ 377,231 3,063,758 3,440,989	\$ - - -	\$ (254) (569,234) (569,488)	\$ 3,095,240 9,824,285 12,919,525
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings, improvements and Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Subtotal Totals at historical cost	62,377,598 13,617,192 75,994,790 86,042,814	152,488 591,844 744,332 4,185,321	(175,631) (175,631) (175,631)	513,725 (57,019) 456,706 (112,782)	63,043,811 13,976,386 77,020,197 89,939,722
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings, improvements and Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	27,336,345 9,110,555 36,446,900 \$ 49,595,914	1,436,070 727,782 2,163,852 \$ 2,021,469	(175,631) (175,631) \$ -	(101,442) (101,442) \$ (11,340)	28,772,415 9,561,264 38,333,679 \$ 51,606,043
Depreciation was charged to busi Water Sewer Transportation Stormwater Airport Swimming Pool Concession Stand Total additions to accumula			activities	1,08 89 194 83	0,979 1,584 9,028 4,586 5,668 1,840 167 3,852

8. Noncurrent Liabilities:

The following is a summary of changes for noncurrent liabilities of the City for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Balance January 1,			Balance	
	2015 as			December 31,	Due Within
Governmental activities:	restated	Additions	Reductions	2015	One Year
Capital Improvement fund:					
G.O. bonds, 2011-2018, 2.0%, Monumental Bldg renovation	\$ 730,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$550,000	\$ 185,000
Current Refunding G.O. bonds, 2013-2024, 2.52% avg. Police Facility Construction	4,455,000	-	405,000	4,050,000	415,000
General fund:					
G.O. bonds, 2011-2022, 2.0% to 2.5%, Fire & Police Pension	260,000	-	30,000	230,000	30,000
Kuther Road TIF fund:					
G.O. bonds 2010-2030, 2.0% to 4.25%, , Kuther Road TIF, Water & Sewer Infrastructure	205,000	-	10,000	195,000	10,000
Menards TIF fund:					
G.O. bonds, 2010-2025, 2.0% to 4.0%, Menards TIF, Sewer Infrastructure	550,000	-	45,000	505,000	45,000
Premium on Bonds	27,343	-	4,845	22,498	-
Net Pension Liability					
Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS)	3,942,877	110,937	-	4,053,814	-
Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)	13,410,886	853,900	-	14,264,786	-
Accrued vacation and sick leave	1,707,747	956,049	914,988	<u>1,748,808</u>	74,396
Total	<u>\$ 25,288,853</u>	\$ 1,920,886	<u>\$ 1,589,833</u>	<u>\$25,619,906</u>	<u>\$ 759,396</u>

D : 4 4 44	Balance January 1, 2015 as	A 1122	Del allon	Balance December 31,	Due Within
Business-type activities:	restated	Additions	Reductions	2015	One Year
Water fund: O.W.D.A. loans, 2009-2029, 0% ARRA –Distribution system upgrades, Automated water meter reads system	\$ 3,285,526	-	\$219,035	\$3,066,491	\$219,035
O.W.D.A. loans, 2009-2029, 0% ARRA – NMHP distribution system	235,620	-	15,708	219,912	15,708
G.O. bonds, 2010-2040, 2.0% to 4.5% Water Source testing	655,000	-	15,000	640,000	15,000
O.W.D.A. Construction loans, 3.3% Water transmission lines	0	1,094,997	0	1,094,997	0
Premium on Bonds	3,533	-	141	3,392	-
Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds –Taxable G.O. bonds, 2010-2040, coupon interest rate of 5.45% to 6.0% (45% Federal interest subsidy to reduce interest cost) Water source property acquisition and other water source projects	2,402,000	_	45,000	2,357,000	45,000
Sewer fund:					
G.O. bonds, 2011-2022, 2.0% to 2.5% - Wastewater system improvements	4,095,000	-	480,000	3,615,000	480,000
G.O. bonds, 2013-2037, 1.0% to 4.5% - Wastewater system and plant improvements	4,635,000	-	145,000	4,490,000	145,000
Premium on Bonds	24,878	-	3,109	21,769	-
Net pension liability - OPERS	2,371,836	12,819	-	2,384,655	
Accrued vacation and sick leave	421,226	237.725	208,670	<u>450,281</u>	23,136
Total	\$ 18,129,619	<u>\$ 1,345,541</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,663</u>	<u>\$ 18,343,497</u>	\$ 942,879

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 Menard 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 \$219,912 at December 31, 2015 is recorded in the basic financial statements.

To repay the 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 2029. Annual payments on the loans are expected to require less than 5% of net revenues. The total principal payments to be paid on the loans as of December 31, 2015 are \$3,286,403. Principal paid and total customer net revenues for 2015 were \$234,743 and \$5,536,495, respectively.

A 30-year construction loan from OWDA in the amount of \$22,148,558 was entered into during November 2015. The interest rate is 3.30% and the City has drawn down \$1,092,596 on this loan as of December 31, 2015. Accrued interest of \$2,401 has been added to the principal balance. This loan is for the construction of wells at the new water source and transmission lines back to the Water Treatment Plant. Also, a 20-year loan from Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) in the amount up to \$9 million, which is administered jointly by the Ohio Environmental & Finance Assistance (OEFA) and OWDA was entered into in October 2015. This loan is to provide funding for various sewer projects designed to achieve compliance with Ohio Environmental Agency mandates. The interest rate is 2.18%. No amounts have been drawn on this loan as of December 31, 2015.

The City has 30-year taxable general obligation Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds issued in 2010 in the amount of \$2,542,000. The federal government subsidizes the bonds by reimbursing the City for a portion of the interest payments listed below. Bond proceeds were used to pay for water related capital projects.

Annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term debt at December 31, 2015 are:

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Subsidy
2016	685,000	140,306	919,743	401,301	(56,737)
2017	685,000	126,056	966,662	422,034	(55,713)
2018	705,000	111,806	982,385	405,236	(54,575)
2019	535,000	96,606	1,008,133	387,863	(53,437)
2020	540,000	84,706	1,018,904	369,794	(52,185)
2021-2025	2,295,000	203,456	3,712,022	1,560,310	(240,557)
2026-2030	85,000	11,438	2,665,775	1,216,972	(198,908)
2031-2035	-	-	2,154,439	799,819	(141,692)
2036-2040	-	-	1,743,948	281,822	(60,385)
2041-2045	-	-	255,187	35,083	-
2046	-		56,202	1,855	
Total	\$ 5,530,000	\$ 774,374	\$15,483,400	\$ 5,882,089	\$ (914,189)

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

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

The City participates in several 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. Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers in the basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015 were:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfer In</u>	Transfer Out
General	\$ -	\$ 805,028
Street Repair & Maintenance	320,000	-
Municipal Earned Income for Street Capital	63,265	
Non-major governmental funds	55,000	-
Non-major enterprise funds	366,763	_
	\$ 805,028	<u>\$ 805,028</u>

All interfund transfers are routine in nature and are to subsidize the operations of the applicable funds.

11. 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 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 2015, the Association's per-occurrence retention limit for property was \$250,000, with the exception of boiler and machinery for which there was a \$5,000 per occurrence retention limit. Liability had a per-occurrence retention limit of \$500,000. After the retention limits are reached, excess insurance will cover up to the limits stated below.

General Liability (including law enforcement)	\$10,000,000 per occurrence
Automobile Liability	\$10,000,000 per occurrence
Public Officials Liability	\$10,000,000 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	\$2,000,000 per occurrence
Pollution Liability	\$1,000,000 per occurrence

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.

12. 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:

			a					unicipal		0.1		
			Stre	et Repair		G 1: 1		ed Income		Other .		
	_			&		Capital		for Street		on-major		
	_	General		ntenance	In	nprovement		Capital		ernmental		7 . 1
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	1	Cotal
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable	ф	75.001	Ф	100.056	Φ		Φ		Ф		ф	104.077
Inventory	\$	75,921	\$	108,956	\$	-	\$	=	\$		\$	184,877
Prepaid Expenses		29,193		517		698		-		16,469		46,877
Restricted for:												
Streets &		-		523,260		-		1,400,689		12,966		1,936,915
Highways												
Law Enforcement		-		-		-		-		253,938		253,938
Municipal Court		-		-		-		-		595,313		595,313
Cemetery		-		-		-		-		873,170		873,170
Community												
development		-		-		-		-		304,983		304,983
Tax incremental												386,351
financing		-		-		-		-		386,351		
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		64,788		64,788
Committed to:												
Separation pay		283,076		-		-		-		-		283,076
Health		-		-		-		-		198,550		198,550
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		87,617		87,617
Assigned to:												
Capital projects		280,958		-		1,791,894		-		-		2,072,852
Future		1,140,611		-		_		_				1,140,611
commitments												
Other purposes		119,517		_		-		_		_		119,517
Unassigned:	(6,355,395		-		-		-		-		6,355,395
	\$	8,284,671	\$	632,733	\$	1,792,592	\$	1,400,689	\$	2,794,145	\$ 1	4,904,830

13. <u>Self-Insurance</u>:

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:

	 2015
Unpaid claims, beginning of the year	\$ -
Incurred claims (including IBNR's)	406,230
Claim payments	 (339,221)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ 67,009

14. Fund Deficits at December 31, 2015:

The Revenue Collections Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$268,398. This fund has a deficit balance primarily due to the accrual of compensated absences, which is long term in nature. The Solid Waste Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$83,436. Solid Waste charges are billed and collected in advance; therefore, the recording of receivables and unearned income using the accrual basis of accounting generates the fund's deficit balance. The Garage/Fleet Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$46,330, due to the accrual of pension under GASB 68, which is long term in nature. The Concession Stand Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$20,227, due to start-up expenses supplemented by a cash advance from the General Fund of \$36,000 shown only on the balance sheet.

15. 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, 2015 this acquisition was encumbered but not spent under the current financial resources measurement focus.

16. Contractual Commitment:

The encumbrances (amounts committed to liquidate purchase orders of the prior periods) at December 31, 2015 for governmental activities are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Total Encumbrances		
General	\$	119,517	
Street		116,409	
Capital Improvement		1,066,393	
Municipal Income Tax for Street Capital Projects		115,207	
Non-major		259,009	
Total	\$	1,676,535	

17. Subsequent Event:

On April 25, 2016, City Council authorized the City Manager to apply for a 30-year construction loan from OWDA in the amount up to \$6.0 million dollars. The current interest rate is 3.31%, less a half point credit for the City receiving a previous OWDA loan. This loan if approved would provide funding for the construction of a lime sludge lagoon.

18. Change in Accounting Principle and Restatement of Net Position:

For 2015, the City of Sidney implemented the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement

No. 68." GASB 68 established standards for measuring and recognizing pension liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditure.

The implementation of this pronouncement had the following effect on net position as reported December 31, 2014:

				Governmental Activities	Business -Ty Activities	pe
Net position December 31, 2014		\$62,488,615	\$46,416,6	57		
Adjustments: Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflow - Payments Subsequent to Measurement Date		(17,353,763) 1,765,542	(2,371,8	*		
Restated Net Posit	ion December 31	, 2014		\$46,900,394	\$44,413,6	79
	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Stormwater Fund	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise	Total Internal Service
Net position December 31, 2014	\$14,244,213	\$19,416,795	\$5,026,774	\$7,984,126	\$46,671,908	\$643,359
Adjustments: Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflow - Paymo Subsequent to	(856,135)	(929,655)	(159,101)	(426,945)	(\$2,371,836)	(\$657,519)
Measurement Date	133,142	144,576	24,743	66,397	368,858	102,254
Restated Net Position						
December 31, 2014	\$13,521,220	\$18,631,716	\$4,892,416	\$7,623,578	\$44,668,930	\$88,094

Other than employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date, the City of Sidney made no restatement for deferred inflows/outflows of resources as the information needed to generate these restatements was not available.

19. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans:</u>

Net Pension Liability

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

The net pension liability represents the City's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated

average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

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

GASB 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 and combined pension plans are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan and the combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with defined contribution features. While members (e.g. City employees) may elect the member-directed plan, substantially all employee members are in either the OPERS' traditional plan or the combined plan; therefore, the following disclosure focuses on these two pension plans.

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

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

Group A	Group B	Group C
Eligible to retire prior to	20 years of service credit prior to	Members not in other Groups
January 7, 2013 or five years	January 7, 2013 or eligible to retire	and members hired on or after
after January 7, 2013	ten years after January 7, 2013	January 7, 2013
State and Local	State and Local	State and Local
Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:	Age and Service Requirements:
Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 60 with 60 months of service credit	Age 57 with 25 years of service credit
or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	or Age 62 with 5 years of service credit
Formula:	Formula:	Formula:
2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of	2.2% of FAS multiplied by years of
service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 30 years and 2.5%	service for the first 35 years and 2.5%
for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 30	for service years in excess of 35

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

Members who retire before meeting the age and years of service credit requirement for unreduced benefits receive a percentage reduction in the benefit amount.

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 percent simple annual COLA. For those retiring subsequent to January 7, 2013, beginning in calendar year 2019, the COLA will be based on the average percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index, capped at 3 percent.

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

	State
	and Local
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates	
Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %
2015 Actual Contribution Rates	
Employer:	
Pension	12.0 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	2.0
Total Employer	14.0 %
Employee	10.0 %

Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined and are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution was \$989,912 for 2015. Of this amount, \$81,303 is reported as salaries and benefits payable.

Plan Description - Ohio Police & Fire Pension Fund (OPF)

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

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

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

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

Under normal service retirement, retired members who are at least 55 years old and have been receiving OPF 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 three percent or the percent increase, if any, in the consumer price index (CPI) over the 12-month period ending on September 30 of the immediately preceding year, whichever is less. The COLA amount for members with at least 15 years of service credit as of July 1, 2013 is equal to three percent of their base pension or disability benefit.

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

	Police	Firefighters
2015 Statutory Maximum Contribution Rates		
Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015	11.50 %	11.50 %
July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015	12.25 %	12.25 %
2015 Actual Contribution Rates		
Employer:		
Pension	19.00 %	23.50 %
Post-employment Health Care Benefits	0.50	0.50
Total Employee	10.50 %	24.00 %
Total Employer	19.50 %	24.00 %
Employee:		
January 1, 2015 through July 1, 2015	11.50 %	11.50 %
July 2, 2015 through December 31, 2015	12.25 %	12.25 %

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of covered payroll. The City's contractually required contribution to OPF was \$1,213,048 for 2015. Of this amount \$134,164 is reported as 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, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. OPF's total pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and was determined by rolling forward the total pension liability as of January 1, 2014, to December 31, 2014. The City's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the City's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

	OPERS	OP&F	Total
Proportionate Share of the Net			
Pension Liability	\$6,438,469	\$14,264,786	\$20,703,255
Proportion of the Net Pension			
Liability	0.053553%	0.2753598%	
Pension Expense	\$881,780	\$1,852,563	\$2,734,343

At December 31, 2015, 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			
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$347,057	\$153,700	\$500,757
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	989,812	1,213,048	2,202,860
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$1,336,869	\$1,366,748	\$2,703,617
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$123,045	\$0	\$123,045

\$2,202,860 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, 2016. 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
Year Ending December 31:		_	
2016	\$33,208	\$38,425	\$71,633
2017	33,208	38,425	71,633
2018	76,874	38,425	115,299
2019	85,647	38,425	124,072
2020	(1,117)	0	(1,117)
Thereafter	(3,808)	0	(3,808)
Total	\$224,012	\$153,700	\$377,712

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, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Wage Inflation
Future Salary Increases, including inflation
COLA or Ad Hoc COLA
Investment Rate of Return
Actuarial Cost Method

3.75 percent
4.25 to 10.05 percent including wage inflation
3 percent, simple
8 percent
Individual Entry Age

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

The most recent experience study was completed for the five year period ended December 31, 2010.

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

OPERS manages investments in four investment portfolios: the Defined Benefits portfolio, the Health Care portfolio, the 115 Health Care Trust portfolio and the Defined Contribution portfolio. The Defined Benefit portfolio includes the investment assets of the Traditional Pension Plan, the defined benefit component of the Combined Plan, the annuitized accounts of the Member-Directed Plan and the VEBA Trust. 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 money weighted rate of return, net of investments expense, for the Defined Benefit portfolio is 6.95 percent for 2014.

The allocation of investment assets with the Defined Benefit portfolio is approved by the Board of Trustees as outlined in the annual investment plan. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with a long-term objective of achieving and maintaining a fully funded status for the benefits provided through the defined benefit pension plans. The table below displays the Board-approved asset allocation policy for 2014 and the long-term expected real rates of return:

		Weighted Average
		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Fixed Income	23.00 %	2.31 %
Domestic Equities	19.90	5.84
Real Estate	10.00	4.25
Private Equity	10.00	9.25
International Equities	19.10	7.40
Other investments	18.00	4.59
Total	100.00 %	5.28 %

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8 percent. 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 benefits payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 8 percent, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one- percentage-point lower (7 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (9 percent) than the current rate:

	Current			
	1% Decrease (7.00%)	Discount Rate (8.00%)	1% Increase (9.00%)	
City's proportionate share				
of the net pension liability				
Traditional	\$11,901,514	\$6,469,254	\$1,893,922	
Combined	\$3,998	(\$30,785)	(\$58,368)	

Actuarial Assumptions - OPF

OPF's total pension liability as of December 31, 2014 is based on the results of an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2014, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The total pension liability is determined by OPF'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, 2014, are presented below:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2014
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Investment Rate of Return	8.25 percent
Projected Salary Increases	4.25 percent to 11 percent
Payroll Increases	3.75 percent
Inflation Assumptions	3.25 percent
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.60 percent and 3.00 percent

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

The most recent experience study was completed January 1, 2012.

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

December 31, 2014 are summarized below:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	- %	(0.25) %	
Domestic Equity	16.00	4.47	
Non-US Equity	16.00	4.47	
Core Fixed Income *	20.00	1.62	
Global Inflation Protected *	20.00	1.33	
High Yield	15.00	3.39	
Real Estate	12.00	3.93	
Private Markets	8.00	6.98	
Timber	5.00	4.92	
Master Limited Partnerships	8.00	7.03	
Total	120.00 %		

^{*} levered 2x

OPF's Board of Trustees has incorporated the "risk parity" concept into OPF'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 1.2 times due to the application of leverage in certain fixed income asset classes.

Discount Rate The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the longer-term assumed investment rate of return 8.25 percent. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 8.25 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (7.25 percent), or one percentage point higher (9.25 percent) than the current rate.

	Cullent		
	1% Decrease Discount Rate		1% Increase
	(7.25%)	(8.25%)	(9.25%)
City's proportionate share			
of the net pension liability	\$19,730,357	\$14,264,786	\$9,637,109

Current

Post-Employment Benefits:

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

OPERS maintains two cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care trusts, which fund multiple health care plans including a medical coverage, prescription drug coverage, deposits to a Health Reimbursement Arrangement and Medicare Part B premium reimbursements, to qualifying benefit recipients of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including OPERS sponsored health care coverage.

In order to qualify for health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 20 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 45. Please see the Plan Statement in the OPERS 2014 CAFR for details.

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

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by visiting https;//www.opers.org/financial/reports.shtml#CAFR, by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring employers to fund health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside to fund OPERS health care plans.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the earnable salary of active members. In 2015, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of earnable salary. These are the maximum employer contribution rates permitted by Ohio Revised Code. Active member contributions do not fund health care.

OPERS' maintains three health care trusts. The two cost-sharing, multiple-employer trusts, the 401(h) Health Care Trust and the 115 Health Care Trust, work together to provide health care funding to eligible retirees of the Traditional and Combined plans. The third trust is a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) that provides for a Retiree Medical Account for Member-Directed Plan members. Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside to fund health care plans. The portion of employer contribution allocated to the health care for members in the Traditional Plan and Combined Plan was 2.0% during calendar year 2015. As recommended by the OPERS' actuary, the portion of employer contribution allocated to the health care beginning January 1, 2016 remained at 2.0% for both plans. The 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 to the VEBA for participants in the Member-Directed Plan for 2015 was 4.5%.

The portion of the City's contributions that was used to fund post-employment benefits for the years ending December 31, 2015, 2014 and 2013, was \$141,359, \$140,235, and \$69,558 respectively; 82% has been contributed for 2015 and 100% for 2014 and 2013.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

The City of Sidney contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F) sponsored health care program, a cost sharing multiple-employer defined postemployment health care plan administered by OP&F. OP&F provides healthcare benefits including coverage for medical, prescription drugs, dental, vision, Medicare Part B Premium and long-term care to retirees, qualifying benefit recipients and their eligible dependents.

OP&F provides access to post-retirement 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 GASB Statement No. 45.

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial information and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164. That report is also available on OP&F's website at www.op-f.org.

The Ohio Revised Code provides for contribution requirements of the participating employers and of plan members to the OP&F (defined benefit pension plan). Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as percentages of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.5% and 24.0% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code 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. One for health care benefits under IRS Code Section 115 trust and one for Medicare Part B reimbursements administered as an Internal Revenue Code 401(h) account, both of which are within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees.

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. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care was .5% of covered payroll from January 1, 2015 thru December 31, 2015. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustee's 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 also is 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 coverage selected.

The City's actual contributions for 2015, 2014 and 2013 that were used to fund post-employment benefits for police and firefighters were \$28,079, \$27,334, and \$187,253, respectively; 89% has been contributed for 2015, 100% for 2014, and 100% for 2013.

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 LAST TWO FISCAL YEARS (1)

<u> </u>	2014	2013
City of Sidney's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.053553%	0.053553%
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability		
Traditional Pension Plan	\$6,469,254	\$6,323,103
Combined Plan	(\$30,785)	(\$8,390)
City of Sidney's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$7,070,086	\$7,014,545
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension		
Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	91.07%	90.02%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of		
Total Pension Liability -		
Traditional Pension Plan	86.45%	86.36%
Combined Plan	114.83%	104.56%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

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

_	2014	2013
City of Sidney's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	0.275360%	0.275360%
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$14,264,786	\$13,410,886
City of Sidney's Covered-Employee Payroll	\$5,479,757	\$5,407,719
City of Sidney's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	260.32%	248.00%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	72.20%	73.00%

⁽¹⁾ Information prior to 2013 is not available.

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF OPERS PAYMENTS
LAST NINE YEARS

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,028,384	\$ 1,056,656	\$ 1,073,234	\$ 1,036,503	\$ 1,038,742	\$ 958,670	\$ 974,203	\$ 982,036	\$ 989,812
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,028,384	\$ 1,056,656	\$ 1,073,234	\$ 1,036,503	\$ 1,038,742	\$ 958,670	\$ 974,203	\$ 982,036	\$ 989,812
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 	<u> </u>	\$ 						
City Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 7,345,603	\$ 7,547,541	\$ 7,665,960	\$ 7,403,596	\$ 7,419,588	\$ 6,847,645	\$ 6,958,595	\$ 7,014,545	\$ 7,070,086
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	14.00%

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

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,095,109	\$ 1,118,018	\$ 1,146,485	\$ 1,132,112	\$ 1,217,552	\$ 1,123,282	\$ 1,156,627	\$ 1,179,781 \$	1,213,048
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	\$ 1,095,109	\$ 1,118,018	<u>\$ 1,146,485</u>	\$ 1,132,112	\$ 1,217,552	\$ 1,123,282	\$ 1,156,627	<u>\$ 1,179,781</u> <u>\$</u>	1,213,048
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$	<u>\$ - \$</u>	<u>-</u>
City Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 5,054,697	\$ 5,156,307	\$ 5,282,483	\$ 5,230,233	\$ 5,608,040	\$ 5,171,001	\$ 5,297,966	\$ 5,407,719 \$	5,479,757
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	21.67%	21.68%	21.70%	21.65%	21.71%	21.72%	21.83%	21.82%	22.14%

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, 2015

	0	P: 1	Actual	Variance
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Including Encumbrances	from Final Budget
REVENUES:	Budget	Budget	Elicumorances	Бийдет
Local taxes	\$ 12,408,562	\$ 12,408,562	\$ 13,718,572	\$ 1,310,010
Intergovernmental revenues	617,113	617,113	649,875	32,762
Special assessments	239,500	239,500	243,194	3,694
Charges for services	1,272,772	1,272,772	1,480,307	207,535
Fines, licenses and permits	122,741	122,741	140,981	18,240
Investment income	38,000	38,000	83,456	45,456
Miscellaneous receipts and	-	-	-	
reimbursements	1,540,329	1,540,329	1,561,511	21,182
Total revenues	16,239,017	16,239,017	17,877,896	1,638,879
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	2,750,230	2,765,602	2,568,454	197,148
Police	6,044,054	6,045,137	5,892,464	152,673
Fire	4,948,200	5,172,830	5,026,246	146,584
Judicial	1,271,022	1,270,988	1,253,190	17,798
Community development	206,742	176,642	169,199	7,443
Community environment	590,413	615,732	605,288	10,444
Parks and recreation	1,345,717	1,327,392	1,290,654	36,738
Capital outlay	12,500	12,700	9,037	3,663
Total expenditures	17,168,878	17,387,023	16,814,532	572,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(929,861)	(1,148,006)	1,063,364	2,211,370
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers out	(741,763)	(741,763)	(741,763)	
Total other financing sources	(741,763)	(741,763)	(741,763)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,671,624)	(1,889,769)	321,601	2,211,370
Fund Balances, beginning of year	7,909,222	7,909,222	7,909,222	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	249,232	249,232	249,232	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 6,486,830	\$ 6,268,685	\$ 8,480,055	\$ 2,211,370

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, 2015

	Original	Final	I	Actual ncluding	Variance from Final		
	Budget	Budget	End	cumbrances		Budget	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,042,854	\$ 1,042,854	\$	997,003	\$	(45,851)	
Investment Income	1,000	1,000		3,239		2,239	
Miscellaneous receipts and							
reimbursements	 80,030	 80,030		83,538		3,508	
Total revenues	 1,123,884	 1,123,884		1,083,780		(40,104)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Street repair & maintanence	 1,461,477	 1,606,279		1,342,149		264,130	
Total expenditures	 1,461,477	 1,606,279		1,342,149		264,130	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (337,593)	 (482,395)		(258,369)		224,026	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):							
Transfers in	 320,000	 320,000		320,000			
Total other financing sources	 320,000	 320,000		320,000			
Net change in fund balance	(17,593)	(162,395)		61,631		224,026	
Fund Balances, beginning of year	134,449	134,449		134,449		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances	 145,259	 145,259		145,259		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 262,115	\$ 117,313	\$	341,339	\$	224,026	

See Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). 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 CAFR, 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.

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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, 2015, from the GAAP basis to the budget basis are as follows:

	Ge	eneral Fund	Street Repair & Maintenance Fund				
Net change in fund balance - GAAP Basis	\$	717,691	\$	176,925			
Increase / (decrease):							
Due to revenues		1,397,273		1,132			
Due to expenditures		(1,793,363)		(116,426)			
Net change in fund balance - Budget Basis	\$	321,601	\$	61,631			

SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO Fund Descriptions

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.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

Major special revenue fund:

Street Repair & Maintenance Fund. To account for state-levied and controlled gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for street maintenance and repair.

Non-major special revenue funds:

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.

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

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.

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.

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

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

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

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.

E-Share Federal Forfeitures Fund. To account for the proceeds from the E-share federal forfeiture funds to be used for law enforcement activities.

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

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

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.

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.

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO Fund Descriptions

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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. Revolving Loan Fund. To account for loans and repayment of loans for businesses who qualify for low interest loans for economic development.

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO Fund Descriptions

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

Major capital projects fund:

Capital Improvement Fund. To account for the income tax resources earmarked for capital improvements used for general improvement of all City facilities and operations.

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

Non-major capital projects funds:

Brookside Park Fund. To account for the resources earmarked for capital improvements used for the development of Brookside Park and operations.

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.

Major enterprise funds:

Water Fund. 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.

Sewer Fund. 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.

Stormwater Fund. Accounts for the operation and maintenance of the stormwater system, and related expenses, including capital improvement. The operating expenses are financed through user charges, and as necessary, a subsidy from the General Fund. The Capital Improvements are subsidized by the General Fund.

Non-major enterprise funds:

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.

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.

Yard Waste Fund. Accounts for the operation of the yard waste collection system and related expenses, including capital improvements. The operations are financed through a subsidy from the General Fund.

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO Fund Descriptions

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.

Swimming Pool 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.

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

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency 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.

Medical Reimbursement Fund. To account for employee payroll withholdings designated for employees' medical reimbursement accounts established under a Section 125 Cafeteria Plan.

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.

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO Fund Descriptions

PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND

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

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

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 BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	1	Non-major Special Revenue Funds	I Ca	okside Park apital cts Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds		
ASSETS							
Pooled cash	\$	1,198,697	\$	-	\$	1,198,697	
Cash held by outside agent		156,860		-		156,860	
Pooled investments		1,640,462		-		1,640,462	
Receivables:							
Property taxes		151,322		-		151,322	
Other taxes		6,290		-		6,290	
Interest		2,157		-		2,157	
Loans		558,368		-		558,368	
Other		71,724		-		71,724	
Due from other funds		-				-	
Receivables from other governments		96,493		-		96,493	
Prepaid items		16,469				16,469	
Total assets	\$	3,898,842	\$	_	\$	3,898,842	
LIABILITIES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	87,564	\$	-	\$	87,564	
Salaries and benefits payable		9,454			-	9,454	
Total liabilities		97,018				97,018	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue		1,007,679				1,007,679	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,007,679		-		1,007,679	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		16,469		-		16,469	
Restricted		2,491,509		-		2,491,509	
Committed		286,167		-		286,167	
Unassigned							
Total fund balances		2,794,145		_		2,794,145	
Total liabilities, deferrred inflows							
of resources and fund balances	\$	3,898,842	\$		\$	3,898,842	

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Non-major Special Revenue Funds	P	Brookside Park Capital Projects Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds		
REVENUES:						
Local taxes	\$ 245,514	\$	-	\$	245,514	
Intergovernmental revenues	513,071		-		513,071	
Special assessments	1,175		-		1,175	
Charges for services	315,407		-		315,407	
Fines, licenses and permits	92,869		-		92,869	
Investment income	25,032		-		25,032	
Miscellaneous receipts and reimbursements	 72,160		-		72,160	
Total revenues	 1,265,228				1,265,228	
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Police	63,844		-		63,844	
Fire	108,369		-		108,369	
Judicial	214,502		-		214,502	
Health	156,677		-		156,677	
Street repairs and maintenance	70,000		-		70,000	
Community development	289,679		-		289,679	
Community environment	25,110		-		25,110	
Capital outlay	408,350		11,036		419,386	
Debt service:						
Principal	55,000		-		55,000	
Interest	 28,450		-		28,450	
Total expenditures	 1,419,981		11,036		1,431,017	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	 (154,753)		(11,036)		(165,789)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in	 55,000		<u> </u>		55,000	
Total other financing sources	 55,000				55,000	
Net change in fund balance	(99,753)		(11,036)		(110,789)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 2,893,898		11,036		2,904,934	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,794,145	\$		\$	2,794,145	

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

Noted cash		H	State lighway	County Auto License	,	onvention and Visitors Bureau	E	Parking Enforcement	rug Law orcement	En	Law forcement	Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment	forcement Education
Pooled investments													
Pole disvestments		\$	1,441	\$	\$	9,697	\$	36,436	\$ 6,854	\$	25,592	\$ 24,531	\$ 3,367
Property taxes											-	-	
Property taxes			1,972	8,566		13,276		49,886	9,385		35,039	33,586	4,611
Other taxes . 6,290 .													
Interest	* *		-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-
Loans	Other taxes		-	-		6,290		-	-		-	-	-
Other - - 1,938 - - 1,047 173 Receivables from other governments 41,582 -	Interest		6	-		-		-	-		-	-	-
Receivables from other governments 41,582 -	Loans		-	-		-		-	-		-	-	-
Prepaid items Image: color of the present	Other		-	-		-		1,930	-		-	1,047	173
Total assets \$ 45,001 \$ 171,682 \$ 29,263 \$ 88,252 \$ 16,239 \$ 60,631 \$ 59,164 \$ 8,151 \$ 1.00	Receivables from other governments		41,582	-		-		-	-		-	-	-
LIABILITIES	Prepaid items			 					 -			 	
Accounts payable \$. \$ 10,890 \$. \$ 20 \$. \$. \$ 375 \$ \$ 20 \$. \$. \$. \$ 375 \$ \$ 20 \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$. \$	Total assets	\$	45,001	\$ 171,682	\$	29,263	\$	88,252	\$ 16,239	\$	60,631	\$ 59,164	\$ 8,151
Salaries and benefits payable -	LIABILITIES												
Total liabilities	Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 10,890	\$	-	\$	20	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 375	\$ -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue 35,967 156,860 - 615	Salaries and benefits payable			 			_	-	 -		-	 -	
Unavailable revenue 35,967 156,860 - 615 - <	Total liabilities			 10,890				20	 			 375	
Total deferred inflows of resources 35,967 156,860 - 615 - - - - - FUND BALANCES Nonspendable - </td <td>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</td> <td></td>	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted 9,034 3,932 29,263 - 16,239 60,631 58,789 8,151 Committed 87,617 Total fund balances 9,034 3,932 29,263 87,617 16,239 60,631 58,789 8,151 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances 9,034 171,682 29,263 88,252 16,239 60,631 59,164 8,151	Unavailable revenue		35,967	156,860		-		615	-		-	-	-
Nonspendable - <t< td=""><td>Total deferred inflows of resources</td><td></td><td>35,967</td><td>156,860</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>615</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>	Total deferred inflows of resources		35,967	156,860				615	-		-		-
Restricted Committed 9,034 3,932 29,263 - 16,239 60,631 58,789 8,151 Total fund balances 9,034 3,932 29,263 87,617 - <t< td=""><td>FUND BALANCES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	FUND BALANCES												
Restricted Committed 9,034 3,932 29,263 - 16,239 60,631 58,789 8,151 Total fund balances 9,034 3,932 29,263 87,617 - <t< td=""><td>Nonspendable</td><td></td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></t<>	Nonspendable		_	_		-		-	-		-	-	-
Total fund balances 9,034 3,932 29,263 87,617 16,239 60,631 58,789 8,151 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances \$ 45,001 \$ 171,682 \$ 29,263 \$ 88,252 \$ 16,239 \$ 60,631 \$ 59,164 \$ 8,151			9,034	3,932		29,263		-	16,239		60,631	58,789	8,151
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances \$ 45,001 \$ 171,682 \$ 29,263 \$ 88,252 \$ 16,239 \$ 60,631 \$ 59,164 \$ 8,151	Committed		-	 -		-		87,617	 -		-	 -	 -
of resources and fund balances <u>\$ 45,001</u> <u>\$ 171,682</u> <u>\$ 29,263</u> <u>\$ 88,252</u> <u>\$ 16,239</u> <u>\$ 60,631</u> <u>\$ 59,164</u> <u>\$ 8,151</u>	Total fund balances		9,034	 3,932		29,263		87,617	 16,239		60,631	 58,789	 8,151
	·												
(4)	of resources and fund balances	\$	45,001	\$ 171,682	\$	29,263	\$	88,252	\$ 16,239	\$	60,631	\$ 59,164	

(continued)

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

Pooled cash	1,586 - 2,170 - - 7
Cash held by outside agent 1 - </th <th>- 2,170 - -</th>	- 2,170 - -
Pooled investments 114,742 5 19,410 283,847 886 2,005 14,576 Receivables: Property taxes - <	2,170
Receivables: Property taxes -	- -
Property taxes -	- - 7 -
Other taxes - <th< td=""><td>- - 7 -</td></th<>	- - 7 -
Interest	- 7 -
Loans	7
Other Receivables from other governments Receivables from other governments Prepaid items 2,244 - - 10,163 749 - 3,305 Receivables from other governments -	-
Receivables from other governments	
Prepaid items - - - 15,181 -	-
Total assets \$ 200,794 \$ 9 \$ 33,589 \$ 516,513 \$ 2,282 \$ 3,470 \$ 28,528 \$ LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 24,294 \$ 2,282 \$ - \$ - \$ Salaries and benefits payable	-
LIABILITIES Accounts payable \$ - \$ - \$ 24,294 \$ 2,282 \$ - \$ - \$ Salaries and benefits payable 2,731 3,370	
Accounts payable \$ - \$ - \$ 24,294 \$ 2,282 \$ - \$ - \$ Salaries and benefits payable - 2,731 3,370	3,763
Salaries and benefits payable - 2,731 3,370	
	2,731
Total liabilities 2,731	
	2,731
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue 2,244	7
Total deferred inflows of resources 2,244	7
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendable 15,181	-
Restricted - 9 30,858 473,668 - 3,470 28,528	1,025
Committed 198,550	
Total fund balances 198,550 9 30,858 488,849 - 3,470 28,528	1,025
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	
of resources and fund balances \$\\ 200,794 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	3,763

(continued)

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	C	emetery		emetery intenance	Mausoleum Iaintenance		C.D.B.G.		C.D.B.G. Revolving Loan		C.D.B.G. Program Income		H.O.M.E. Program Income		ghborhood cation Program Grant
ASSETS															
Pooled cash	\$	39,113	\$	317,935	\$ 14,839	\$	100,132	\$	12,912	\$	5	\$	30,900	\$	91
Cash held by outside agent		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Pooled investments		53,549		434,834	20,295		136,948		17,660		7		42,261		125
Receivables:															
Property taxes		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Other taxes		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		1,349	63		425		176		-		131		-
Loans		-		-	-		526,464		31,904		-		-		-
Other		51,050		-	1,063		-		-		-		-		-
Receivables from other governments		-		_	-		54,911		-		-		-		-
Prepaid items	-				 							_			-
Total assets	\$	143,712	\$	754,118	\$ 36,260	\$	818,880	\$	62,652	\$	12	\$	73,292	\$	216
LIABILITIES															
Accounts payable	\$	4,219	\$	424	\$ -	\$	42,329	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Salaries and benefits payable		3,353													
Total liabilities		7,572		424	 		42,329					_			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES															
Unavailable revenue		50,449		1,349	1,126		576,546		31,063		_		131		_
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	50,449		1,349	 1,126		576,546		31,063	_		-	131		
Total deferred lilliows of resources		30,449	-	1,349	 1,120	-	370,340	-	31,003	_		-	1,51		
FUND BALANCES															
Nonspendable		-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted		85,691		752,345	35,134		200,005		31,589		12		73,161		216
Committed	-	-			 -	-	-	-	-	_	-				-
Total fund balances		85,691		752,345	 35,134		200,005		31,589		12		73,161		216
Total liabilities, deferred inflows															
of resources and fund balances	\$	143,712	\$	754,118	\$ 36,260	\$	818,880	\$	62,652	\$	12	\$	73,292	\$ (contin	216 nued)

(continued)

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

		E-911 Vireless		Fire Loss Security		CRA	TIF	- Kuther Rd	TII	न - Menards	Т	TIF - Echo		Non-major Special Revenue Funds Totals
ASSETS	¢.	70.067	¢.	12.022	•	1.060	•	20.200	¢.	127 100	¢.	7 572	¢.	1 100 607
Pooled cash	\$	70,867	\$	13,023	\$	1,969	\$	28,309	\$	127,198	\$	7,572	\$	1,198,697 156,860
Cash held by outside agent Pooled investments		- 07.025		17.000		_		- 20.750		174 140		10.266		,
Receivables:		97,025		17,829		2,695		38,758		174,148		10,366		1,640,462
								22.002		124.042		5 106		151 222
Property taxes		-		-		-		22,083		124,043		5,196		151,322
Other taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,290
Interest		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,157
Loans		-		-		-		-		-		-		558,368
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-		71,724
Receivables from other governments		1.000		-		-		-		-		-		96,493
Prepaid items		1,288	-	-		-		-		-		-	-	16,469
Total assets	\$	169,180	\$	30,852	\$	4,664	\$	89,150	\$	425,389	\$	23,134	\$	3,898,842
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	87,564
Salaries and benefits payable		-		-		=		-				-		9,454
Total liabilities				<u>-</u>										97,018
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Unavailable revenue		-		-		-		22,083		124,043		5,196		1,007,679
Total deferred inflows of resources					_	-		22,083		124,043		5,196		1,007,679
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		1,288		-		-		-		-		-		16,469
Restricted		167,892		30,852		4,664		67,067		301,346		17,938		2,491,509
Committed						<u> </u>		<u> </u>						286,167
Total fund balances		169,180		30,852		4,664		67,067		301,346		17,938		2,794,145
Total liabilities, deferred inflows														
of resources and fund balances	\$	169,180	\$	30,852	\$	4,664	\$	89,150	\$	425,389	\$	23,134	\$	3,898,842

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, 2015

	State Highway	County Auto License	Convention and Visitors Bureau	Parking Enforcement	Drug Law Enforcement	Law Enforcement	Indigent Driver Alcohol Treatment	Enforcement & Education
REVENUES:								
Local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,401	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	72,453	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines, licenses and permits	-	-	-	33,916	9,492	28,124	17,413	3,924
Investment income	292	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous receipts and								
reimbursements						-		
Total revenues	72,745		94,401	33,916	9,492	28,124	17,413	3,924
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Police	-	-	-	-	11,107	9,258	-	6,752
Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,675	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street repairs and maintenance	70,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	97,600	-	-	-	-	-
Community environment	-	-	-	25,110	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	95,000	-	-	-		-	-
Debt service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-							-
Total expenditures	70,000	95,000	97,600	25,110	11,107	9,258	9,675	6,752
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	2,745	(95,000)	(3,199)	8,806	(1,615)	18,866	7,738	(2,828)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Transfers in	-	<u> </u>						
Total other financing sources	<u>-</u>							
Net change in fund balance	2,745	(95,000)	(3,199)	8,806	(1,615)	18,866	7,738	(2,828)
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,289	98,932	32,462	78,811	17,854	41,765	51,051	10,979
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 9,034	\$ 3,932	\$ 29,263	\$ 87,617	\$ 16,239	\$ 60,631	\$ 58,789	\$ 8,151
								(continued)

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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, 2015

	Health Department Building Lease	F.E.M.A. Grant	Probation Grant	Municipal Court Special Projects	Indigent Driver Interlock & Alcohol Monitoring	IDAT - Surplus	Municipal Court Computer	E-Share Federal Forfeitures
REVENUES:		•				A	Φ.	Φ.
Local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	92,618	-	-	-	-	-
Special Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	145,021	14,892	-	41,936	-
Fines, licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27
Miscellaneous receipts and	20.000							
reimbursements	20,000	-						-
Total revenues	20,000		92,618	145,021	14,892		41,936	27
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Police	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	2,943
Fire	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-
Judicial	-	_	61,139	83,031	19,427	8,140	33,090	_
Health	2,202	_	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	_
Street repairs and maintenance	-,	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Community development	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Community environment	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Capital outlay	-	_	_	209,512	_	_	868	_
Debt service:								
Principal	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Interest	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
Total expenditures	2,202		61,139	292,543	19,427	8,140	33,958	2,943
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	17,798		31,479	(147,522)	(4,535)	(8,140)	7,978	(2,916)
(under) expenditures	17,798		31,479	(147,322)	(4,333)	(8,140)	7,978	(2,910)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:								
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total other financing sources	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	-
							·	
Net change in fund balance	17,798	-	31,479	(147,522)	(4,535)	(8,140)	7,978	(2,916)
Fund balances, beginning of year	180,752	9	(621)	636,371	4,535	11,610	20,550	3,941
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 198,550	\$ 9	\$ 30,858	\$ 488,849	\$ -	\$ 3,470	\$ 28,528	\$ 1,025
								(continued)

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, 2015

Fund balances, end of year \$ 85,691 \$ 752,345 \$ 35,134 \$ 200,005 \$ 31,589 \$ 12 \$ 73,161 \$ 216		Cemetery	Cemetery Maintenance	Mausoleum Maintenance	C.D.B.G.	C.D.B.G. Revolving Loan	C.D.B.G. Program Income	H.O.M.E. Program Income	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Grant
Secric Response	REVENUES:								
Special Assessments	Local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services 112,426 1,132		-	-	-	300,816	-	-	-	-
Finest F		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Niscellanous secipts and reimbursements		112,426	1,132	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous receipts and recimbursements 1,615		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues		-	5,241	244	1,089	12,381	4	5,754	-
Total revenues 114,041 6,373 244 301,005 12,381 4 5,754	Miscellaneous receipts and								
Current: Police	reimbursements	1,615	<u> </u>						
Curent: Police	Total revenues	114,041	6,373	244	301,905	12,381	4	5,754	<u> </u>
Police	EXPENDITURES:								
Fire Judicial Health Health 153,831 644 Street repairs and maintenance Community development Community environment Community development Community develo	Current:								
Judicial	Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health 153,831 644	Fire	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Street repairs and maintenance - <th< td=""><td>Judicial</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></th<>	Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	Health	153,831	644		-	-	-	-	-
Community environment 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 4,711 4,734 2 2 2 1 2 1 4,734 4,734 2 4,711 4,734 - </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td>		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay - - 92,301 - 4,711 4,734 - Debt service: -		-	-	-	167,115	-	-	-	-
Debt service: Principal 1 2 1 2 4,711 4,734 -		-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Principal Interest -		-	-	-	92,301	-	4,711	4,734	-
Interest -<									
Total expenditures 153,831 644 - 259,416 - 4,711 4,734 - Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (39,790) 5,729 244 42,489 12,381 (4,707) 1,020 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 55,000 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (39,790) 5,729 244 42,489 12,381 (4,707) 1,020 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 55,000	Interest		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-	-
(under) expenditures (39,790) 5,729 244 42,489 12,381 (4,707) 1,020 - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 55,000 - <th< td=""><td>Total expenditures</td><td>153,831</td><td>644</td><td></td><td>259,416</td><td></td><td>4,711</td><td>4,734</td><td></td></th<>	Total expenditures	153,831	644		259,416		4,711	4,734	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES: Transfers in 55,000 -									
Transfers in 55,000 -	(under) expenditures	(39,790	5,729	244	42,489	12,381	(4,707)	1,020	
Total other financing sources 55,000 -									
Net change in fund balance 15,210 5,729 244 42,489 12,381 (4,707) 1,020 - Fund balances, beginning of year 70,481 746,616 34,890 157,516 19,208 4,719 72,141 216 Fund balances, end of year \$ 85,691 \$ 752,345 \$ 35,134 \$ 200,005 \$ 31,589 \$ 12 \$ 73,161 \$ 216	Transfers in	55,000	<u> </u>	-				-	-
Fund balances, beginning of year 70,481 746,616 34,890 157,516 19,208 4,719 72,141 216 Fund balances, end of year \$ 85,691 \$ 752,345 \$ 35,134 \$ 200,005 \$ 31,589 \$ 12 \$ 73,161 \$ 216	Total other financing sources	55,000	<u> </u>						
Fund balances, end of year \$ 85,691 \& 752,345 \& 35,134 \& 200,005 \& 31,589 \& 12 \& 73,161 \& 216	Net change in fund balance	15,210	5,729	244	42,489	12,381	(4,707)	1,020	-
·	Fund balances, beginning of year	70,481	746,616	34,890	157,516	19,208	4,719	72,141	216
(CONTINUED)	Fund balances, end of year	\$ 85,691	\$ 752,345	\$ 35,134	\$ 200,005	\$ 31,589	<u>\$ 12</u>	\$ 73,161	\$ 216 (continued)

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, 2015

	,	E-911 Wireless	Fire Loss Security	CRA	TIF	- Kuther Rd	TIF	F - Menards	T	IF - Echo		Non-major Special Revenue Funds Totals
REVENUES:												
Local taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	22,052	\$	123,872	\$	5,189	\$	245,514
Intergovernmental revenues		47,184	-	-		-		-		-		513,071
Special Assessments		-	-	1,175		-		-		-		1,175
Charges for services		-	-	-		-		-		-		315,407
Fines, licenses and permits		-	-	-		-		-		-		92,869
Investment income		-	-	-		-		_		-		25,032
Miscellaneous receipts and												
reimbursements		-	 50,545	 -								72,160
Total revenues		47,184	 50,545	 1,175		22,052		123,872		5,189		1,265,228
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
Police		33,784	_	_		_		_		_		63,844
Fire		-	108,369	_		_		_		_		108,369
Judicial		-	-	_		_		_		_		214,502
Health		_	_	_		_		_		_		156,677
Street repairs and maintenance		_	_	_		_		_		_		70,000
Community development		_	_	346		2,000		21,667		951		289,679
Community environment		_	_	-		_,000		-		-		25,110
Capital outlay		1,224	_	_		_		_		_		408,350
Debt service:		-,== :										,
Principal		_	_	_		10,000		45,000		_		55,000
Interest		_	_	_		8,025		20,425		_		28,450
interest	-		 	 		0,023	-	20,123	-		_	20,130
Total expenditures		35,008	 108,369	 346		20,025		87,092		951		1,419,981
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
(under) expenditures		12,176	 (57,824)	 829		2,027		36,780		4,238	_	(154,753)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:												
Transfers in			 	 	-				-		_	55,000
Total other financing sources		-	 -	 								55,000
Net change in fund balance		12,176	(57,824)	829		2,027		36,780		4,238		(99,753)
Fund balances, beginning of year		157,004	 88,676	 3,835		65,040		264,566		13,700		2,893,898
Fund balances, end of year	\$	169,180	\$ 30,852	\$ 4,664	\$	67,067	\$	301,346	\$	17,938	\$	2,794,145

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Transportation	Airport	Yard Waste	Solid Waste	Swimming Pool	Concession Stand	Enterprise Funds Totals
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Pooled cash	\$ 88,338	\$ 50,866	\$ 1,771	\$ 97,460	\$ 27,495	\$ 7,573	273,503
Pooled investments	116,446	68,443	2,425	133,434	37,644	10,367	368,759
Receivables:							
Accounts	27,938	6,140	-	107,202	555	-	141,835
Receivables from other governments	48,541	433,752	-	-	-	-	482,293
Inventory	-	32,519	-	-	-	-	32,519
Prepaid items	1,285	1,815			60	75	3,235
Total current assets	282,548	593,535	4,196	338,096	65,754	18,015	1,302,144
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets:							
Capital assets not subject to depreciation	n:						
Land	55,000	1,004,352	_	-	_	_	1,059,352
Construction in progress	-	3,209,267	-	-	-	-	3,209,267
Capital assets net of		-,,					-,,
accumulated depreciation	1,417,876	1,340,656	_	_	868,448	3,583	3,630,563
Total noncurrent assets	1,472,876	5,554,275			868,448	3,583	7,899,182
Total assets	\$ 1,755,424	\$ 6,147,810	\$ 4,196	\$ 338.096	\$ 934,202	\$ 21,598	\$ 9,201,326
Total assets	ψ 1,733,424	φ 0,147,010	Ψ 4,170	Ψ 330,070	ψ <i>)</i> 34,202	Ψ 21,370	φ 9,201,320
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOU							
Pension	76,901	677		991	12,403	1,433	92,405
Total deferred outflows of resources	76,901	677		991	12,403	1,433	92,405
Total assets & deferrred outflows							
of resources and net position	\$ 1,832,325	\$ 6,148,487	\$ 4,196	\$ 339,087	\$ 946,605	\$ 23,031	\$ 9,293,731
•	\$ 1,632,323	\$ 0,140,407	φ 4,190	\$ 339,087	\$ 940,003	\$ 25,031	\$ 9,293,731
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 6,227	\$ 16,028	\$ 1,959	\$ 221,006	\$ 2,155	\$ 27	247,402
Salaries and benefits payable	17,344	180	-	204	724	69	18,521
Compensated absences	2,890	27	-	50	-	-	2,967
Due to Other Funds			-	-	-		-
Other accrued liabilities			-	-	-		-
Current portion of long-term debt		•••	-	-	-		-
Refundable deposits	-	290	-		-	-	290
Unearned revenue	-	1,050	-	195,063	-	-	196,113
Advances from other funds		229,200				36,000	265,200
Total current liabilities	26,461	246,775	1,959	416,323	2,879	36,096	730,493
Noncurrent liabilities:	***	·					
Net pension liability	368,438	3,001		4,805	60,828	7,028	444,100
Compensated absences	74,272	1,982		1,303			77,557
Total noncurrent liabilities	442,710	4,983		6,108	60,828	7,028	521,657
Total liabilities	469,171	251,758	1,959	422,431	63,707	43,124	1,252,150
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	CES						
Pension	7,041	57		92	1,162	134	8,486
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,041	57		92	1,162	134	8,486
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	1,472,876	5,554,275	_	_	868,448	3,583	7,899,182
Unrestricted	(116,763)	3,334,273	2,237	(83,436)	13,288		133,913
Total net position		5,896,672		(83,436)		(23,810)	
rotai net position	1,356,113	3,070,072	2,237	(03,430)	881,736	(20,227)	8,033,095
Total liabilities, deferrred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 1,832,325	\$ 6,148,487	\$ 4,196	\$ 339,087	\$ 946,605	\$ 23,031	\$ 9,293,731

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Transportation	Airport	Yard Waste	Solid Waste	Swimming Pool	Concession Stand	Non-major Enterprise Funds Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:							
Charges for services	\$ 270,747	\$ 324,663	\$ 17,816	\$ 1,457,325	\$ 54,085	\$ 21,110	\$ 2,145,746
Other revenue	6,403	65,827	-	-	9,112		81,342
Total operating revenues	277,150	390,490	17,816	1,457,325	63,197	21,110	2,227,088
OPERATING EXPENSES:							
Personal services	511,625	9,070	-	7,489	67,339	28,549	624,072
Operations and maintenance	312,558	378,783	38,296	1,426,099	54,422	16,371	2,226,529
Depreciation	89,028	85,668			31,840	167	206,703
Total operating expenses	913,211	473,521	38,296	1,433,588	153,601	45,087	3,057,304
Operating loss	(636,061)	(83,031)	(20,480)	23,737	(90,404)	(23,977)	(830,216)
NONOPERATING REVENUE:							
Intergovernmental	556,683	249,712	-	-	-	-	806,395
Gain on disposal of assets	3,605	4,675	-	-	-		8,280
Total nonoperating revenue	560,288	254,387					814,675
Loss before transfers	(75,773)	171,356	(20,480)	23,737	(90,404)	(23,977)	(15,541)
Capital contributions	69,635					-	69,635
Transfers in	179,763	60,000	17,000	-	110,000	3,750	370,513
Transfers out			(11,340)		(3,750)		(15,090)
Change in net position	173,625	231,356	(14,820)	23,737	15,846	(20,227)	409,517
Net position - beginning as restated	1,182,488	5,665,316	17,057	(107,173)	865,890		7,623,578
Net position - ending	\$ 1,356,113	\$ 5,896,672	\$ 2,237	\$ (83,436)	\$ 881,736	\$ (20,227)	\$ 8,033,095

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Transj	portation		Airport		Yard Waste		Solid Waste	Sv	wimming Pool	C	oncession Stand	F	Non-major Enterprise ands Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users	\$	278,758	\$	151,554	\$	17,816	\$	1,464,962	\$	62,642	\$	21,110	\$	1,996,842
Receipts from interfund services	Ψ	-	Ψ	45,269	Ψ	-	Ψ	135	Ψ	-	Ψ	21,110	Ψ	45,404
Payments to suppliers		(45,132)		(343,636)		(27,485)		(1,266,580)		(42,141)		(12,482)		(1,737,456)
Payments to employees		517,831)		(4,500)		-		(6,911)		(77,190)		(22,751)		(629,183)
Payments for interfund services provided (used)	(264,447)		(21,623)		(9,165)	_	(139,468)		(10,285)		32,063	-	(412,925)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(548,652)	_	(172,936)		(18,834)		52,138		(66,974)	_	17,940		(737,318)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:														
Transfers in		179,763		60,000		17,000		-		110,000		-		366,763
Intergovernmental		477,380		-			_	-	_	-				477,380
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		657,143		60,000	_	17,000	_		_	110,000	_		_	844,143
Cash flows from capital and														
related financing activities:														
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		3,605		4,675		-		-		-		-		8,280
Acquisition of capital assets Capital contributions		(50,664) 79,303		(87,914) 249,712		-		-		-		-		(138,578)
		19,303	_	249,712	_		-		_		_		_	329,015
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities		32,244		166,473		-		-		-		-		198,717
			-		-		-				-			
Cash flows from investing activities:		100 722		100.450		0.267		261.512		26,000		2 272		510 222
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Purchase of investments		108,732 187,671)		100,459 (130,385)		8,367 (7,261)		261,513 (290,265)		36,980 (61,674)		2,272 (12,639)		518,323 (689,895)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(78,939)		(29,926)		1,106		(28,752)		(24,694)		(10,367)		(171,572)
		61.706		22 (11		(720)		22.204		10.222		7.572		
Net decrease in pooled cash		61,796		23,611		(728)		23,386		18,332		7,573		133,970
Pooled cash, beginning of year	-	26,542	_	27,255		2,499	_	74,074		9,163		-		139,533
Pooled cash, end of year	\$	88,338	\$	50,866	\$	1,771	\$	97,460	\$	27,495	\$	7,573	\$	273,503
Reconciliation of operating loss to														
net cash used by operating activities:														
Operating income (loss)	\$ (636,061)	\$	(83,031)	\$	(20,480)	\$	23,737	\$	(90,404)	\$	(23,977)	\$	(830,216)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash														
provided by (used for) operating activities:														
Depreciation		89,028		85,668		-		-		31,840		167		206,703
Change in assets and liabilities:		(0.201)		((55)				1.060		(5.55)				(0.440)
Accounts receivable		(9,301)		(655)		-		1,069		(555)		-		(9,442)
Other receivables Prepaid items		10,909 826		(194,062) 134		22		-		- 6		(75)		(183,153) 913
Inventory		- 620		17,742				-		-		- (73)		17,742
Accounts payable		2,153		(2,452)		1,624		20,051		1,990		27		23,393
Advances from other funds		-,		-		-,		,		-		36,000		36,000
Salaries and benefits payable and												,		,
compensated absences		(6,206)		4,570		-		578		(9,851)		5,798		(5,111)
Due to other funds		-		(1,900)		-		-		-		-		(1,900)
Unearned revenue				1,050		-	_	6,703						7,753
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (548,652)	\$	(172,936)	\$	(18,834)	\$	52,138	\$	(66,974)	\$	17,940	\$	(737,318)
Noncash investing, capital and														
related financing activities:														
Contributions of capital assets from government		69,635	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,635
Prior year purchase of equipment on account	\$	-	\$	14,789	\$	(11.240)	\$	-	\$	(3.750)	\$	2.750	\$	14,789
Transfer net book value of equipment	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(11,340)	\$	-	\$	(3,750)	\$	3,750	\$	(11,340)

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Service Center Building Technology			Self Revenue Insurance Collections					arage/Fleet Operations	Internal Service Totals		
ASSETS	Cent	er Dunding		ciniology		insurance		onections		perations		Totals
Current assets:												
Pooled cash	\$	44,758	\$	127,872	\$	-	\$	17,124	\$	31,404	\$	221,158
Cash		-		-		333,014		-		-		333,014
Pooled investments		61,278		175,071		-		23,445		41,134		300,928
Receivables (net):												
Inventory		170		1,048		-		-		7,785		9,003
Prepaid items		748		93,446				307		2,203		96,704
Total current assets		106,954		397,437		333,014		40,876		82,526		960,807
Noncurrent assets:												
Capital assets, net of												
accumulated depreciation		366,975		127,220				3,919		50,179		548,293
Total noncurrent assets		366,975		127,220				3,919		50,179		548,293
Total assets	\$	473,929	\$	524,657	\$	333,014	\$	44,795	\$	132,705	\$	1,509,100
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES											
Pension		-		42,350				57,418		35,058		134,826
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$		\$	42,350	\$		\$	57,418	\$	35,058	\$	134,826
Total assets & deferrred outflows												
of resources and net position	\$	473,929	\$	567,007	\$	333,014	\$	102,213	\$	167,763	\$	1,643,926
LIABILITIES Compatibilities												
Current liabilities:	\$	3,200	¢	16,971	\$	67,009	\$	18,778	\$	9,018	\$	114,976
Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable	Э	3,200	\$	11,370	ф	67,009	Ф	12,566	Э	7,241	Ф	31,177
Compensated absences		-		526		-		2,185		1,185		3,896
Total current liabilities		3,200		28,867	-	67,009		33,529		17,444		150,049
Total current habilities		3,200		28,807		07,009		33,329		17,444		130,049
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Net pension liability		-		201,389		-		277,147		169,984		648,520
Compensated absences		-		12,420				54,638		23,416		90,474
Total noncurrent liabilities	-			213,809	_			331,785		193,400		738,994
Total liabilities		3,200		242,676	_	67,009		365,314	_	210,844		889,043
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	EES											
Pension		-		3,849		-		5,297		3,249		12,395
Total deferred inflows of resource	e	-		3,849		-		5,297		3,249		12,395
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets		366,975		127,220		_		3,919		50,179		548,293
Unrestricted		103,754		193,262		266,005		(272,317)		(96,509)		194,195
Total net position	-	470,729		320,482		266,005		(268,398)	-	(46,330)		742,488
Total net position		710,127		320,702		200,003		(200,376)		(+0,550)		172,700
Total liabilities, deferrred inflows	¢	472.020	¢	567.007	ď	222.014	¢	102.212	¢	167.762	¢	1 642 006
of resources and net position	\$	473,929	\$	567,007	\$	333,014	\$	102,213	\$	167,763	\$	1,643,926

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Service Center Building	Technology	Self Insurance	Revenue Collections	Garage/Fleet Operations	Internal Service Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 178,500	\$ 837,049	\$ -	\$ 602,291	\$ 767,057	\$ 2,384,897
Other revenue		76	853,455		2,301	855,832
Total operating revenues	178,500	837,125	853,455	602,291	769,358	3,240,729
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personal services	-	284,840	-	347,913	265,591	898,344
Operations and maintenance	63,583	332,605	587,772	176,069	427,198	1,587,227
Depreciation	36,638	54,083		1,147	9,067	100,935
Total operating expenses	100,221	671,528	587,772	525,129	701,856	2,586,506
Operating income (loss)	78,279	165,597	265,683	77,162	67,502	654,223
NONOPERATING REVENUES:						
Investment income	-	-	322	-	-	322
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets					1,360	1,360
Total nonoperating revenues			322		1,360	1,682
Income (loss) before capital contributions						
and transfers	78,279	165,597	266,005	77,162	68,862	655,905
Transfers out	(1,511)	-	-	-	-	(1,511)
	(1,511)					(1,511)
Change in net position	76,768	165,597	266,005	77,162	68,862	654,394
Net position - beginning as restated	393,961	154,885		(345,560)	(115,192)	88,094
Net position - ending	\$ 470,729	\$ 320,482	\$ 266,005	\$ (268,398)	\$ (46,330)	\$ 742,488

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Service Center Buildi	ng	Technology	1	Self Insurance	evenue lections	rage/Fleet perations	 Internal Service Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Receipts from interfund services Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Payments for interfund services used	\$ - 178,50 (59,0) - (6,7)	18)	67,132 769,993 (373,835) (299,159) (4,714)	\$	853,455 (520,763)	\$ 602,291 (91,587) (429,568) (76,536)	\$ 6,362 762,996 (381,448) (272,134) (48,275)	\$ 73,494 3,167,235 (1,426,651) (1,000,861) (136,256)
Net cash provided by operating activities	112,75	51	159,417		332,692	 4,600	 67,501	 676,961
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from sales of capital assets Acquisition of capital assets	(104,7	<u>74</u>)	(41,187)		- -	- -	 1,360 (23,580)	1,360 (169,541)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(104,7	74)	(41,187)	_		 	 (22,220)	(168,181)
Cash flows from investing activities: Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments Purchase of investments Interest on investments	140,84 (144,70		278,375 (345,275)		322	 51,876 (54,257)	 44,428 (69,600)	 515,526 (613,832) 322
Net cash provided by investing activities	(3,85	53)	(66,900)		322	 (2,381)	 (25,172)	 (97,984)
Net decrease in pooled cash	4,12	24	51,330		333,014	2,219	20,109	410,796
Pooled cash, beginning of year	40,63	34 _	76,542			 14,905	 11,295	 143,376
Pooled cash, end of year	\$ 44,73	<u>\$</u>	127,872	\$	333,014	\$ 17,124	\$ 31,404	\$ 554,172
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for)	\$ 78,2'	79 \$	165,597	\$	265,683	\$ 77,162	\$ 67,502	\$ 654,223
operating activities: Depreciation	36,63	38	54,083		-	1,147	9,067	100,935
Change in assets and liabilities: Prepaid items Inventory Accounts payable Salaries and benefits payable and compensated absences	,	70) 70) 26)	(35,145) 591 (11,390) (14,319)		- - 67,009	 7,938 (81,655)	 (2,029) 2,686 (3,182) (6,543)	 (37,536) 3,107 58,749 (102,517)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 112,75</u>	<u>51</u> <u>\$</u>	159,417	\$	332,692	\$ 4,600	\$ 67,501	\$ 676,961
Noncash investing, capital and related financing activities: Transfer net book value of equipment	\$ (1,5)	11) \$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,511)

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Ν	Iunicipal Court		ledical bursement	Je	Port	River lean-Up		Agency Funds Totals
ASSETS									
Pooled cash	\$	-	\$	8,335	\$	4,048	\$ 18,742	\$	31,125
Pooled investments		-		11,411		5,541	25,659		42,611
Cash held by outside agent		232,712		-		-	-		232,712
Accounts Receivable		-		-		10,020	-		10,020
Prepaid Expenses	_			-			 803		803
Total assets	\$	232,712	\$	19,746	\$	19,609	\$ 45,204	\$	317,271
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,957	\$ -	\$	6,957
Due to other governments		100,222		-		12,652	-		112,874
Undistributed monies	_	132,490	-	19,746			 45,204	_	197,440
Total liabilities	\$	232,712	\$	19,746	\$	19,609	\$ 45,204	\$	317,271

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		alance at ary 1, 2015	Additions		I	Deductions		alance at nber 31, 2015
Municipal Court Fund ASSETS								
Cash held by outside agent	\$	198,073	\$	2,492,729	\$	2,458,090	\$	232,712
Total assets	\$	198,073	\$	2,492,729	\$	2,458,090	\$	232,712
LIABILITIES	·		-		=		<u></u>	
Due to other governments	\$	103,587	\$	1,327,538	\$	1,330,903	\$	100,222
Undistributed monies		94,486		1,165,191	_	1,127,187		132,490
Total liabilities	\$	198,073	\$	2,492,729	\$	2,458,090	\$	232,712
Medical Reimbursement Fund								
ASSETS	Ф	0.102	e.	150	¢.	_	¢.	0.225
Pooled cash Pooled investments	\$	8,183 11,563	\$	152	\$	152	\$ \$	8,335 11,411
1 ooled investments		11,303	_		_	132	-	11,411
Total assets	\$	19,746	\$	152	\$	152	\$	19,746
LIABILITIES								
Undistributed monies	\$	19,746	\$	152	\$	152		19,746
Total liabilities	\$	19,746	\$	152	\$	152	\$	19,746
Port Jefferson Fund								
ASSETS								
Pooled cash	\$	3,975	\$	75,534	\$	75,461	\$	4,048
Pooled investments		5,617		-		76		5,541
Accounts receivable		10,422		10,020		10,422		10,020
Total assets	\$	20,014	\$	85,554	\$	85,959	\$	19,609
LIABILITIES	· <u>·</u>		<u>-</u>	,	<u> </u>	/		. , , , , , , ,
Accounts payable		6,960		6,957		6,960		6,957
Due to other governments		13,054		78,597		78,999		12,652
Total liabilities	\$	20,014	\$	85,554	\$	78,999	\$	19,609
River Clean-Up Fund								
ASSETS								
Pooled cash	\$	17,153	\$	18,628	\$	17,039	\$	18,742
Pooled investments		24,240		1,419		106		25,659
Prepaid items		999		-	_	196		803
Total assets	\$	42,392	\$	20,047	\$	17,235	\$	45,204
LIABILITIES								
Undistributed monies		42,392		20,047		17,235		45,204
Total liabilities	\$	42,392	\$	20,047	\$	17,235	\$	45,204
Total Agency Funds								
ASSETS								
Pooled cash	\$	29,311	\$	94,314	\$	92,500	\$	31,125
Pooled investments		41,420		1,419		228		42,611
Cash held by outside agent		198,073		2,492,729		2,458,090		232,712
Accounts receivable Prepaid items		10,422 999		10,020		10,422 196		10,020 803
Total assets	\$	280,225	\$	2,598,482	\$	2,561,436	\$	317,271
LIABILITIES	4	200,223	<u>~</u>	_,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	211,211
Accounts payable	\$	6,960	\$	6,957	\$	6,960	\$	6,957
Due to other governments	-	116,641		1,406,135		1,409,902		112,874
Undistributed monies		156,624		1,185,390		1,144,574	_	197,440
Total liabilities	¢		¢		¢		•	
Total liabilities	\$	280,225	\$	2,598,482	\$	2,561,436	\$	317,271

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	C.	C.Truster B.		Bennett	Ike Family Mausoleum Trust		Private-Purpose Trust Funds	
	Flov	wer Trust	Flower Trust					
ASSETS								
Pooled cash	\$	1,159	\$	1,532	\$	1,789	\$	4,480
Pooled investments		1,585		2,095		2,448		6,128
Receivable								
Interest		5		7		8		20
Total assets	\$	2,749	\$	3,634	\$	4,245	\$	10,628
LIABILITIES								
Total liabilities	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
NET POSITION								
Net position held in trust								
for other purposes	\$	2,749	\$	3,634	\$	4,245	\$	10,628

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Truster ver Trust		Bennett wer Trust		Family bleum Trust		te-Purpose est Funds
ADDITIONS Investment income	\$	24	\$	31	\$	34	\$	89
investment income	Ψ	24	Ψ	31	Ψ	34	Ψ	89
DEDUCTIONS								
Purchase of flowers		40		307				347
		40		307		-		347
Change in net position		(16)		(276)		34		(258)
Net position, beginning of year		2,765		3,910		4,211		10,886
Net position, end of year	\$	2,749	\$	3,634	\$	4,245	\$	10,628

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

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Local taxes	\$ 12	2,408,562	\$ 13,	718,572	\$	1,310,010
Intergovernmental revenues		617,113		649,875		32,762
Special assessments		239,500	:	243,194		3,694
Charges for services	1	,272,772	1,	480,307		207,535
Fines, licenses and permits		122,741		140,981		18,240
Investment income		38,000		83,456		45,456
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements	1	,540,329	1,	561,511		21,182
Total revenues	16	5,239,017	17,	877,896		1,638,879
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government						
City Council						
Personal services		66,705		65,606		1,099
Contractual, materials and other		36,086		31,094		4,992
City Administration						
Personal services		207,390	:	203,810		3,580
Contractual, materials and other		23,671		21,502		2,169
Finance						
Personal services		388,990		387,764		1,226
Contractual, materials and other		134,883		134,292		591
Law Director						
Personal services		203,820	:	203,080		740
Contractual, materials and other		16,037		13,994		2,043
Personnel						
Personal services		190,920		190,212		708
Contractual, materials and other		208,213		192,941		15,272
County Auditor Deductions						
Contractual, materials and other		115,998		114,744		1,254
Purchasing						
Personal services		21,285		21,130		155
Contractual, materials and other		14,421		10,620		3,801
City Hall						
Personal services		61,000		60,999		1
Contractual, materials and other		163,030		149,950		13,080
Miscellaneous						
Personal services		250,000		129,387		120,613
Contractual, materials and other		669,153		639,931		29,222
Total general government	2	2,771,602	2,	571,056		200,546
Police						
Police Services						
Personal services	4	,828,218	4,	766,759		61,459
Contractual, materials and other		994,419		906,059		88,360
Street Lighting Department						
Contractual, materials and other		222,500		219,646		2,854
Total police	6	5,045,137	5,	892,464		152,673
					(coı	ntinued)

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, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
Fire	Duager	<u> </u>	Buaget
Fire Services			
Personal services	4,392,313	4,317,462	74,851
Contractual, materials and other	780,517	708,784	71,733
Total fire	5,172,830	5,026,246	146,584
Judicial			
Municipal Court			
Personal services	948,010	946,379	1,631
Contractual, materials and other	322,978	306,811	16,167
Total judicial	1,270,988	1,253,190	17,798
Community environment			
Building Inspection			
Personal services	96,510	96,043	467
Contractual, materials and other	16,846	13,537	3,309
Engineering			
Personal services	276,103	273,135	2,968
Contractual, materials and other	112,553	112,179	374
Code Enforcement			
Personal services	81,990	81,716	274
Contractual, materials and other	31,730	28,678	3,052
Total community environment	615,732	605,288	10,444
Community development			
Community Planning & Development			
Personal services	150,230	146,874	3,356
Contractual, materials and other	26,412	22,325	4,087
Total community development	176,642	169,199	7,443
Parks and recreation			
Parks & Recreation - Administration			
Personal services	113,955	113,661	294
Contractual, materials and other	32,952	30,593	2,359
Parks & Recreation - Programs			
Personal services	95,770	95,258	512
Contractual, materials and other	77,219	74,726	2,493
Parks & Public Grounds			
Personal services	582,810	571,406	11,404
Contractual, materials and other	318,270	301,667	16,603

(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

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
Urban Forest			
Contractual, materials and other	62,691	61,986	705
Senior Center			
Contractual, materials and other	50,425	47,792	2,633
Total parks and recreation	1,334,092	1,297,089	37,003
Total expenditures	17,387,023	16,814,532	572,491
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,148,006)	1,063,364	2,211,370
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers out	(741,763)	(741,763)	
Total other financing uses	(741,763)	(741,763)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,889,769)	321,601	2,211,370
Fund Balances, beginning of year	7,909,222	7,909,222	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	249,232	249,232	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 6,268,685	\$ 8,480,055	\$ 2,211,370

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, 2015

REVENUES:	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
	A 1040054	A 007 002	φ (45.051)
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 1,042,854	\$ 997,003	\$ (45,851)
Investment Income	1,000	3,239	2,239
Miscellaneous receipts and			
reimbursements	80,030	83,538	3,508
Total revenues	1,123,884	1,083,780	(40,104)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Street repair & maintenance			
Personal services	579,570	518,239	61,331
Contractual, materials and other	1,026,709	823,910	202,799
Total expenditures	1,606,279	1,342,149	264,130
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(482,395)	(258,369)	224,026
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in	320,000	320,000	
Transfers in	320,000	320,000	
Total other financing sources	320,000	320,000	
Net change in fund balance	(162,395)	61,631	224,026
Fund Balances, beginning of year	134,449	134,449	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	145,259	145,259	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 117,313	\$ 341,339	\$ 224,026

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, 2015

		A	Actual		Variance		
	Final Budget		Inc	Including Encumbrances		from Final	
			Encu			Budget	
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	79,958	\$	72,522	\$	(7,436)	
Investment income		200		295		95	
Total revenues		80,158	-	72,817		(7,341)	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Street repair & maintenance							
Contractual, materials and other		70,000		70,000			
Total expenditures		70,000		70,000			
Excess of revenues over expenditures		10,158		2,817		(7,341)	
Fund Balances, beginning of year		599		599			
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	10,757	\$	3,416	\$	(7,341)	

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

	Final	Actual Including	Variance from Final	
	Budget	Encumbrances	Budget	
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 95,864	\$ -	\$ (95,864)	
Total revenues	95,864		(95,864)	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Street repair & maintenance				
Contractual, materials and other	95,000	95,000		
Total expenditures	95,000	95,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	864	(95,000)	(95,864)	
Fund Balances, beginning of year	98,931	98,931		
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 99,795	\$ 3,931	\$ (95,864)	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

 ${\bf FUND~BALANCES-BUDGET~AND~ACTUAL-BUDGETARY~(NON\text{-}GAAP)~BASIS}$

AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

CONVENTION AND VISITORS' BUREAU FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Actual	Variance		
	Final	Including	from Final		
	Budget	Encumbrances	Budget		
REVENUES:					
Local taxes	\$ 79,007	\$ 94,519	\$ 15,512		
Total revenues	79,007	94,519	15,512		
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Community development					
Contractual, materials and other	97,600	97,600			
Total expenditures	97,600	97,600			
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(18,593)	(3,081)	15,512		
Fund Balances, beginning of year	26,054	26,054			
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 7,461	\$ 22,973	\$ 15,512		

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

		Final	Actual Including			ariance om Final
	I	Budget	Encu	umbrances	Budget	
REVENUES:						
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	18,745	\$	33,625	\$	14,880
Total revenues	_	18,745		33,625		14,880
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community Environment						
Personal services		12,214		11,592		622
Contractual, materials and other		13,515		13,508		7
Total expenditures		25,729		25,100		629
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(6,984)		8,525		15,509
Fund Balances, beginning of year		77,648		77,648		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		149		149		
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	70,813	\$	86,322	\$	15,509

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, 2015

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Fina Budget	
REVENUES:						
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	7,000	\$	9,492	\$	2,492
Total revenues		7,000		9,492		2,492
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Police						
Personal services		4,510		108		4,402
Contractual, materials and other		11,000		11,000		
Total expenditures		15,510		11,108		4,402
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(8,510)		(1,616)		6,894
Fund Balances, beginning of year		17,855		17,855		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	9,345	\$	16,239	\$	6,894

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN

 ${\bf FUND\ BALANCES - BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL - BUDGETARY\ (NON-GAAP)\ BASIS}$ ${\bf AT\ LEGAL\ LEVEL\ OF\ BUDGETARY\ CONTROL}$

LAW ENFORCEMENT FUND

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Miscellaneous receipts and			
reimbursements	\$ 2,500	\$ 28,124	\$ 25,624
Total Revenues	2,500	28,124	25,624
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Police			
Contractual, materials and other	19,250	9,259	9,991
Total Expenditures	19,250	9,259	9,991
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(16,750)	18,865	35,615
Fund Balances, beginning of year	41,766	41,766	-
Prior Year Encumbrances			
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 25,016	\$ 60,631	\$ 35,615

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, 2015

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	15,000	\$	17,287	\$	2,287
Total revenues		15,000		17,287		2,287
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Judicial						
Contractual, materials and other	-	13,819		9,300		4,519
Total expenditures		13,819		9,300		4,519
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,181		7,987		6,806
Fund Balances, beginning of year		50,130		50,130		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	51,311	\$	58,117	\$	6,806

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

	Final	Actual Including	Variance from Final	
	Budget	Encumbrances	Budget	
REVENUES:				
Fines, licenses and permits	\$ 2,500	\$ 3,805	\$ 1,305	
Total revenues	2,500	3,805	1,305	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Police				
Personal services	8,672	8,672	-	
Contractual, materials and other	2,000	18	1,982	
Total expenditures	10,672	8,690	1,982	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(8,172)	(4,885)	3,287	
Fund Balances, beginning of year	12,863	12,863	-	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 4,691	\$ 7,978	\$ 3,287	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

 ${\bf FUND~BALANCES~-~BUDGET~AND~ACTUAL~-~BUDGETARY~(NON-GAAP)~BASIS}$

AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

E-SHARE FEDERAL FORFEITURE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ 33	\$ 33	
Total revenues		33	33	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Police				
Contractual, materials and other	3,000	2,945	55	
Total expenditures	3,000	2,945	55	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(3,000)	(2,912)	88	
Fund Balances, beginning of year	3,939	3,939		
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 939	\$ 1,027	\$ 88	

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

			Actual		Variance	
	Final		Including		from Final	
]	Budget	Encu	umbrances	Budget	
REVENUES:						
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements	\$	20,748	\$	20,000	\$	(748)
Total revenues		20,748		20,000		(748)
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health						
Contractual, materials and other		156,294		12,410		143,884
Total expenditures		156,294		12,410		143,884
Excess (deficency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(135,546)		7,590		143,136
Fund Balances, beginning of year		169,982		169,982		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		10,764		10,764		
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	45,200	\$	188,336	\$	143,136

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

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

F.E.M.A. GRANT FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:	\$ 	\$		\$		
EXPENDITURES:	 				-	
Net change in fund balance	-		-		-	
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 9	\$	9	\$		

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

 $\label{eq:fund-balances} \textbf{FUND-BALANCES-BUDGET-AND-ACTUAL-BUDGET-ARY-(NON-GAAP)-BASIS-AT-LEGAL-LEVEL-OF-BUDGET-ARY-CONTROL$

PROBATION GRANT FUND

		Actual	Variance
	Final	Including	from Final
	Budget	Encumbrances	Budget
REVENUES:			
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 53,471	\$ 92,618	\$ 39,147
Total revenues	53,471	92,618	39,147
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Judicial			
Personal services	58,459	57,769	690
Contractual, materials and other	5,203	5,176	27
Total expenditures	63,662	62,945	717
Excess (deficency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(10,191)	29,673	39,864
Fund Balances, beginning of year	3,916	3,916	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ (6,275)	\$ 33,589	\$ 39,864

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	VEAR	ENDED	DECEMBER 31	2015
ron	1111	ILAN	ENDED	DECEMBER 31	. 4013

				Actual	Variance	
	Final			ncluding	from Final	
	Bı	udget	Enc	umbrances	Budget	
REVENUES:						
Fines, licenses and permits	\$	145,000	\$	146,416	\$	1,416
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements						
Total revenues		145,000		146,416		1,416
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Judicial						
Personal services		34,695		31,001		3,694
Contractual, materials and other		444,673		393,004		51,669
Total expenditures		479,368		424,005		55,363
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(334,368)		(277,589)		56,779
Fund Balances, beginning of year		631,880		631,880		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		24,360		24,360		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	321,872	\$	378,651	\$	56,779

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, 2015

Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
\$ 14.000	\$ 14.532	\$ 532
		-
14,000	14,532	532
18,276	18,276	
18,276	18,276	
(4,276)	(3,744)	532
\$ 1,000	\$ 1,532	\$ 532
	Budget \$ 14,000 14,000 18,276 18,276 (4,276)	Final Budget Including Encumbrances \$ 14,000 \$ 14,532 14,000 14,532 18,276 18,276 18,276 18,276 (4,276) (3,744) 5,276 5,276

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

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

IDAT - SURPLUS FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

			Variance
	Final	Including	from Final
	Budget	Encumbrances	Budget
REVENUES:			
Miscellaneous receipts and			
reimbursements	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues			
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Judicial			
Contractual, materials and other	10,605	8,341	2,264
Total expenditures	10,605	8,341	2,264
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(10,605)	(8,341)	2,264
Fund Balances, beginning of year	11,811	11,811	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 1,206	\$ 3,470	\$ 2,264

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

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

	Final Sudget	Actual Including Encumbrances		fr	Variance rom Final Budget
REVENUES:					
Charges for services	\$ 39,160	\$	41,680	\$	2,520
Total Revenues	 39,160		41,680		2,520
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Judicial					
Contractual, materials and other	 43,456		34,102		9,354
Total expenditures	 43,456		34,102		9,354
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,296)		7,578		11,874
Fund Balances, beginning of year	 17,645		17,645		
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 13,349	\$	25,223	\$	11,874

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	1	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances		Varian from Fi Budge	
REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$	110,213	\$	113,845	\$	3,632
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements			-	3,515		3,515
Total revenues		110,213		117,360		7,147
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Health						
Personal services		110,130	106,236			3,894
Contractual, materials and other		59,564		50,802		8,762
Total expenditures		169,694		157,038		12,656
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(59,481)		(39,678)		19,803
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in		55,000		55,000		-
Total other financing sources		55,000		55,000		
Net change in fund balance		(4,481)		15,322		19,803
Fund Balances, beginning of year		70,130		70,130		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		3,297		3,297		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	68,946	\$	88,749	\$	19,803

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, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 1,132	\$ 1,132
Investment income	6,000	6,176	176
Total revenues	6,000	7,308	1,308
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Health			
Contractual, materials and other	500	337	163
Total expenditures	500	337	163
Excess of revenues over expenditures	5,500	6,971	1,471
Fund Balances, beginning of year	746,252	746,252	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 751,752	\$ 753,223	\$ 1,471

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, 2015

		Final Budget			Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:	Φ.		Ф		•	
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Investment income		120		285		165
Total revenues		120		285		165
EXPENDITURES:		<u>-</u>				
Excess of revenues over expenditures		120		285		165

34,870

34,990

34,870

35,155

165

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

Fund Balances, end of year

Fund Balances, beginning of year

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

			Actual			Variance	
	Final		Including		fr	om Final	
]	Budget	Enc	umbrances	Budget		
REVENUES:							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	168,108	\$	295,562	\$	127,454	
Investment income		-		1,345		1,345	
Miscellaneous receipts and							
reimbursements							
Total revenues		168,108		296,907		128,799	
EXPENDITURES:							
Current:							
Community development							
Personal services		1,842		1,839		3	
Contractual, materials and other		438,182		334,445		103,737	
Total expenditures		440,024		336,284		103,740	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(271,916)		(39,377)		232,539	
Fund Balances, beginning of year		7,955		7,955		-	
Prior Year Encumbrances		167,073		167,073		-	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	(96,888)	\$	135,651	\$	232,539	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

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

C.D.B.G. REVOLVING LOAN FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

201121012101010101010101010101010101010	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Investment income	\$ 12,265	\$ 12,413	\$ 148
Total revenues	12,265	12,413	148
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development			
Contractual, materials and other	20,000		20,000
Total expenditures	20,000		20,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,735)	12,413	20,148
Fund Balances, beginning of year	15,353	15,353	-
Prior Year Encumbrances	2,825	2,825	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 10,443	\$ 30,591	\$ 20,148

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

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Investment income	\$ 30	\$ 7	\$ (23)
Total revenues	30	7	(23)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development			
Contractual, materials and other	4,720	4,712	8
Total expenditures	4,720	4,712	8
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(4,690)	(4,705)	(15)
Fund Balances, beginning of year	4,717	4,717	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 27	\$ 12	\$ (15)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

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

H.O.M.E. PROGRAM INCOME FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:			
Investment income	\$ 270	\$ 5,844	\$ 5,574
Total revenues	270	5,844	5,574
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development			
Contractual, materials and other	72,145	4,734	67,411
Total expenditures	72,145	4,734	67,411
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(71,875)	1,110	72,985
Fund Balances, beginning of year	72,095	72,095	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 220	\$ 73,205	\$ 72,985

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

${\bf NEIGHBORHOOD\ STABILIZATION\ PROGRAM\ GRANT\ FUND}$

REVENUES:	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		from	ance Final dget
Intergovernmental revenues	\$		\$	-	\$	
Total revenues		-		-		-
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development						
Personal services		-		-		-
Contractual, materials and other		216		216		
Total expenditures		216		216		<u>-</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(216)		(216)		-
Fund Balances, beginning of year		-		-		-
Prior Year Encumbrances		216		216		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	-	\$		\$	-

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

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

E-911 WIRELESS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Actual	Variance		
	Final	Including	from Final		
	Budget	Encumbrances	Budget		
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 54,000	\$ 47,184	\$ (6,816)		
Total revenues	54,000	47,184	(6,816)		
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
Police					
Contractual, materials and other	185,371	155,252	30,119		
Total expenditures	185,371	155,252	30,119		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(131,371)	(108,068)	23,303		
Fund Balances, beginning of year	153,140	153,140	-		
Prior Year Encumbrances	3,863	3,863			
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 25,632	\$ 48,935	\$ 23,303		

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	Actual Including		Variance from Final	
	E	Budget	Encu	ımbrances	В	Sudget
REVENUES:						
Miscellaneous receipts and						
reimbursements	\$	50,545	\$	50,545	\$	-
Total Revenues		50,545		50,545		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Fire Services						
Contractual, materials and other		139,221		108,369		30,852
Total expenditures		139,221		108,369		30,852
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(88,676)		(57,824)		30,852
Fund Balances, beginning of year		88,676		88,676		-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	-	\$	30,852	\$	30,852

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

CRA FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Final Budget		Actual Including Encumbrances		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:						
Special assessments	\$	500	\$	1,175	\$	675
Total Revenues		500		1,175		675
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Community development						
Personal services		397		346		51
Contractual, materials and other						
Total expenditures		397		346		51
Excess of revenues over expenditures		103		829		726
Fund Balances, beginning of year		3,835		3,835		
Fund Balances, end of year	\$	3,938	\$	4,664	\$	726

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

	Act Final Inclu Budget Encumb		Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES:	Φ 20.426	¢ 22.051	Φ (6.275)
Local taxes	\$ 28,426	\$ 22,051	\$ (6,375)
Total revenues	28,426	22,051	(6,375)
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
Community development			
Contractual, materials and other	20,025	20,025	
Total expenditures	20,025	20,025	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	8,401	2,026	(6,375)
Fund Balances, beginning of year	65,041	65,041	-
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 73,442	\$ 67,067	\$ (6,375)

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, 2015

		Actual	Variance	
	Final	Including	from Final Budget	
	Budget	Encumbrances		
REVENUES:				
Local Taxes	\$ 98,466	\$ 123,873	\$ 25,407	
Total revenues	98,466	123,873	25,407	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community development				
Contractual, materials and other	87,092	87,092		
Total expenditures	87,092	87,092		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	11,374	36,781	25,407	
Fund Balances, beginning of year	264,565	264,565	-	
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 275,939	\$ 301,346	\$ 25,407	

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

TIF - ECHO FUND

	Final Budget		Variance from Final Budget	
REVENUES:				
Local Taxes	\$ 4,789	\$ 5,189	\$ 400	
Total revenues	4,789	5,189	400	
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Community development				
Contractual, materials and other	951	951		
Total expenditures	951	951		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	3,838	4,238	400	
Fund Balances, beginning of year	13,700	13,700		
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 17,538	\$ 17,938	\$ 400	

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, 2015

	 Final Budget		Actual Including cumbrances		Variance From Final Budget
REVENUES:					
Local taxes	\$ 2,960,207	\$	2,960,206	\$	(1)
Intergovernmental revenues	1,874,344		649,462		(1,224,882)
Interest income	-		-		-
Special assessments	50,000		33,327		(16,673)
Miscellaneous receipts and					
reimbursements	 95,864		109,211	_	13,347
Total revenues	 4,980,415		3,752,206		(1,228,209)
EXPENDITURES:					
Capital Outlay:					
Contractual, materials and other	 6,468,697		5,872,194	_	596,503
Total expenditures	 6,468,697	_	5,872,194		596,503
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (1,488,282)		(2,119,988)		(631,706)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Capital contributions	81,550		68,100		(13,450)
Sale of asset	 15,000		28,187	_	13,187
Total other financing sources	 96,550		96,287	-	(263)
Net change in fund balance	(1,391,732)		(2,023,701)		(631,969)
Fund Balances, beginning of year	2,079,484		2,079,484		-
Prior Year Encumbrances	 264,715		264,715		
Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 952,467	\$	320,498	\$	(631,969)

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

 ${\bf FUND~BALANCE~BUDGET~AND~ACTUAL~BUDGETARY~(NON\hbox{-}GAAP)~BASIS}$

AT LEGAL LEVEL OF BUDGETARY CONTROL

MUNICIPAL EARNED INCOME TAX FOR STREET CAPITAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES: Local taxes Total revenues	\$ 1,858,313 1,858,313	\$ 2,176,483 2,176,483	\$ 318,170 318,170
EXPENDITURES: Capital Outlay: Contractual, materials and other	1,100,000	1,005,000	95,000
Total expenditures	1,100,000	1,005,000	95,000
Excess of revenues over expenditures	758,313	1,171,483	413,170
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	\$ 758,313	\$ 1,171,483	\$ 413,170

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

BROOKSIDE PARK FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual Including Encumbrances	Variance from Final Budget
REVENUES: Miscellaneous receipts and			
reimbursements Total revenues	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u> -	<u>\$ -</u> -
EXPENDITURES: Capital Outlay: Contractual, materials and other	11,036	11,036	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	11,036	11,036	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(11,036)	(11,036)	-
Fund Balances, beginning of year Fund Balances, end of year	\$ -	11,036 \$ -	<u>-</u> \$ -

STATISTICAL SECTION

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO

Statistical Section December 31, 2015

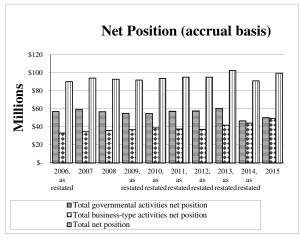
This part of the City of Sidney's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

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. 113 – 117 Revenue Capacity (Schedules 5 – 6)
understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. 113 – 117
changed over time. 113 – 117
$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{C}}$
Revenue Canacity (Schedules 5 – 6)
Revenue Capacity (Benedules 5 0)
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the
City's most significant local revenue source, the municipal income
tax. 118 – 119
Debt Capacity (Schedules 7 - 9)
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. $120 - 122$
Economic and Demographic Information (Schedules 10 – 11)
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help
the reader understand the environment within which the City's
financial activities take place. 123 – 124
Operating Information (Schedules 12 – 14)
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. $125 - 127$

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

	Year Ended December 31,											
	2006, as			2009, as	2010, as	2011, as	2012, as	2013, as	2014, as			
	restated	2007	2008	restated	restated	restated	restated	restated	restated	2015		
Governmental activities												
Net investments in capital assets	41,944,422	43,858,848	43,433,659	45,610,506	44,608,862	46,814,752	46,484,983	47,228,659	46,471,032	48,421,398		
Restricted for:												
Other purposes	1,546,232	1,321,211	1,042,116	1,641,658	1,782,614	3,116,853	3,273,154	3,521,730	3,922,451	6,070,942		
Unrestricted	13,638,819	14,559,542	12,449,516	7,917,041	8,591,834	7,609,599	8,197,220	9,917,661	(3,493,089)	(4,031,468)		
Total governmental activities net position	57,129,473	59,739,601	56,925,291	55,169,205	54,983,310	57,541,204	57,955,357	60,668,050	46,900,394	50,460,872		
Business-type activities												
Net investments in capital assets	29,250,922	29,300,583	31,074,156	31,619,476	34,273,069	33,450,981	32,434,937	36,286,139	37,688,256	39,086,912		
Restricted	-	-	160,420	-	-	-	-	_	_	_		
Unrestricted	4,059,842	5,387,473	4,928,706	5,458,953	4,722,342	4,368,997	4,961,412	5,858,713	6,725,423	10,340,554		
Total business-type activities net position	33,310,764	34,688,056	36,163,282	37,078,429	38,995,411	37,819,978	37,396,349	42,144,852	44,413,679	49,427,466		
Total												
Net investments in capital assets	71,195,344	73,159,431	74,507,815	77,229,982	78,881,931	80,265,733	78,919,920	83,514,798	84,159,288	87,508,310		
Restricted for:												
Other purposes	1,546,232	1,321,211	1,202,536	1,641,658	1,782,614	3,116,853	3,273,154	3,521,730	3,922,451	6,070,942		
Unrestricted	17,698,661	19,947,015	17,378,222	13,375,994	13,314,176	11,978,596	13,158,632	15,776,374	3,232,334	6,309,086		
Total net position	\$ 90,440,237	\$ 94,427,657	\$ 93,088,573	\$ 92,247,634	\$ 93,978,721	\$ 95,361,182	\$ 95,351,706	\$ 102,812,902	\$ 91,314,073	\$ 99,888,338		

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:

- -- Change of transportation and stormwater management funds from governmental activities to business-type activities for 2006
- -- Change in classification between restricted and unrestricted net position for 2009 and 2010
- -- Change in accounting principle for GASB Statement No. 65, prior period adjustment for deferred gain on current refunding, and classification amongst net investments in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted net position as well as a reclassification for 2011 between program revenues and other taxes prior year balances have not been restated
- Correction of water capital asset, stormwater and water receivable, and stomwater unearned revenue in 2012.
- --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

	Year Ended December 31,											
	2006, as restated	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011, as restated	2012, as restated	2013, as restated	2014, as restated	2015		
Expenses												
Governmental activities:												
General government	1,741,846	1,726,929	1,842,173	1,314,285	928,165	822,047	1,043,097	1,280,552	1,222,533	1,116,603		
Public safety												
Police	5,796,813	6,167,426	6,389,260	6,271,553	6,142,034	5,995,394	5,947,129	5,878,916	6,069,441	6,209,699		
Fire	4,120,953	4,372,436	4,656,979	4,523,985	4,334,589	4,635,651	4,636,484	4,831,041	5,028,715	5,580,150		
Judicial	1,517,325	1,686,848	1,588,281	1,636,905	1,563,723	1,638,942	1,574,631	1,644,204	1,701,791	1,635,776		
Health	214,883	227,045	239,068	375,100	197,366	188,091	200,968	212,134	211,378	244,416		
Transportation												
Public transportation							5,643	_	_	-		
Street repair & maintanence	2,692,044	3,163,599	3,308,905	3,093,966	3,324,839	3,420,370	3,275,490	3,501,798	3,233,573	3,227,534		
Community environment												
Community development	453,261	326,902	735,153	339,155	924,429	833,892	690,046	674,110	467,887	530,928		
Community environment	973,205	1,291,112	1,152,583	1,167,276	1,301,521	783,027	704,322	522,557	572,458	561,260		
Parks and recreation	1,461,172	1,628,824	1,670,604	1,504,878	1,388,202	1,365,458	1,488,367	1,453,956	1,464,155	1,470,735		
Basic utility services	<u>-</u>	54,531	24,630	134,047	73,127	_	54,751	_	101,582	384,464		
Bond issuance cost	_	- ·	-	-	-	-		14,234	<u>-</u>	-		
Interest on long-term debt	411,424	392,921	386,824	364,625	353,017	321,257	295,729	291,005	161,053	147,997		
Total governmental activities expenses	19,382,926	21,038,573	21,994,460	20,725,775	20,531,012	20,004,129	19,916,657	20,304,507	20,234,566	21,109,562		
Business-type activities:												
Water	3,253,577	3,908,385	3,581,450	3,219,126	3,400,452	3,760,888	3,876,533	3,838,381	3,791,600	3,694,200		
Sewer	3,464,976	3,720,157	3,812,880	3,864,227	3,724,801	3,631,479	3,473,960	3,915,727	4,139,110	4,140,648		
Stormwater	644,140	567,091	538,199	579,263	561,378	543,603	568,224	491,391	524,541	570,482		
Solid Waste	1,126,873	1,086,908	1,002,412	1,085,937	1,146,766	1,188,726	1,233,201	1,346,774	1,362,006	1,420,502		
Other business-type activities	1,095,913	996,388	1,433,523	1,414,485	1,492,936	1,522,638	1,598,795	1,554,138	1,576,068	1,598,531		
Total business-type activities expenses	9,585,479	10,278,929	10,368,464	10,163,038	10,326,333	10,647,334	10,750,713	11,146,411	11,393,325	11,424,363		
Total Expenses	28,968,405	31,317,502	32,362,924	30,888,813	30,857,345	30,651,463	30,667,370	31,499,293	31,627,891	32,533,925		
Program Revenues **												
Governmental activities:												
General government	-	5,801	882	-	-	-	1,578	-	-	-		
Public safety												
Police	368,777	388,020	487,553	379,701	420,134	410,885	404,573	434,230	335,842	352,453		
Fire	687,561	853,487	389,990	443,174	751,523	561,125	637,602	555,901	700,607	702,442		
Judicial	800,751	867,714	857,705	867,504	804,453	831,903	883,356	926,900	916,951	932,008		
Health	129,886	120,151	139,266	101,170	115,009	144,307	133,823	152,802	122,172	145,303		
Transportation												

Governmental activities:										
General government	1,741,846	1,726,929	1,842,173	1,314,285	928,165	822,047	1,043,097	1,280,552	1,222,533	1,116,603
Public safety										
Police	5,796,813	6,167,426	6,389,260	6,271,553	6,142,034	5,995,394	5,947,129	5,878,916	6,069,441	6,209,699
Fire	4,120,953	4,372,436	4,656,979	4,523,985	4,334,589	4,635,651	4,636,484	4,831,041	5,028,715	5,580,150
Judicial	1,517,325	1,686,848	1,588,281	1,636,905	1,563,723	1,638,942	1,574,631	1,644,204	1,701,791	1,635,776
Health	214,883	227,045	239,068	375,100	197,366	188,091	200,968	212,134	211,378	244,416
Transportation	211,003	227,0.0	257,000	373,100	177,000	100,071	200,700	212,10	211,570	2,
Public transportation							5,643	_	_	
Street repair & maintanence	2,692,044	3,163,599	3,308,905	3,093,966	3,324,839	3,420,370	3,275,490	3,501,798	3,233,573	3,227,534
Community environment	2,072,044	3,103,377	3,300,703	3,073,700	3,324,637	3,420,370	3,273,470	3,301,776	3,233,373	3,221,334
Community development	453,261	326,902	735,153	339,155	924,429	833,892	690,046	674,110	467,887	530,928
, 1	973,205							522,557		561,260
Community environment		1,291,112	1,152,583	1,167,276	1,301,521	783,027	704,322		572,458	
Parks and recreation	1,461,172	1,628,824	1,670,604	1,504,878	1,388,202	1,365,458	1,488,367	1,453,956	1,464,155	1,470,735
Basic utility services	-	54,531	24,630	134,047	73,127	-	54,751		101,582	384,464
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,234	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	411,424	392,921	386,824	364,625	353,017	321,257	295,729	291,005	161,053	147,997
Total governmental activities expenses	19,382,926	21,038,573	21,994,460	20,725,775	20,531,012	20,004,129	19,916,657	20,304,507	20,234,566	21,109,562
Business-type activities:										
Water	3,253,577	3,908,385	3,581,450	3,219,126	3,400,452	3,760,888	3,876,533	3,838,381	3,791,600	3,694,200
Sewer	3,464,976	3,720,157	3,812,880	3,864,227	3,724,801	3,631,479	3,473,960	3,915,727	4,139,110	4,140,648
Stormwater	644,140	567,091	538,199	579,263	561,378	543,603	568,224	491,391	524,541	570,482
Solid Waste	1,126,873	1,086,908	1,002,412	1,085,937	1,146,766	1,188,726	1,233,201	1,346,774	1,362,006	1,420,502
Other business-type activities	1,095,913	996,388	1,433,523	1,414,485	1,492,936	1,522,638	1,598,795	1,554,138	1,576,068	1,598,531
Total business-type activities expenses	9,585,479	10,278,929	10,368,464	10,163,038	10,326,333	10,647,334	10,750,713	11,146,411	11,393,325	11,424,363
Total Expenses	28,968,405	31,317,502	32,362,924	30,888,813	30,857,345	30,651,463	30,667,370	31,499,293	31,627,891	32,533,925
Program Revenues **										
Governmental activities:										
General government		5,801	882				1,578			
	-	3,801	002	-	-	-	1,376	-	-	-
Public safety	260 777	200.020	407.552	270 701	120 124	410.005	404 572	12.1.220	225.042	252.452
Police	368,777	388,020	487,553	379,701	420,134	410,885	404,573	434,230	335,842	352,453
Fire	687,561	853,487	389,990	443,174	751,523	561,125	637,602	555,901	700,607	702,442
Judicial	800,751	867,714	857,705	867,504	804,453	831,903	883,356	926,900	916,951	932,008
Health	129,886	120,151	139,266	101,170	115,009	144,307	133,823	152,802	122,172	145,303
Transportation										
Public transportation										
Street repair & maintanence	3,505,690	2,516,499	1,858,465	3,459,464	1,842,707	3,999,963	1,683,455	3,189,712	1,547,509	1,874,992
Community environment										
Community development	334,276	507,213	465,771	125,651	596,581	457,017	405,217	632,825	389,547	350,151
Community environment	76,179	82,830	114,375	105,499	86,795	63,674	89,396	87,860	79,255	96,715
Parks and recreation	72,453	64,939	111,888	199,613	259,480	191,588	206,674	119,649	173,419	123,973
Basic utility services			14,503					<u>-</u>		
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,975,573	5,406,654	4,440,398	5,681,776	4,876,682	6,660,462	4,445,674	6,099,879	4,265,302	4,578,037
Business-type activities:										
Water	3,540,699	4,105,837	3,454,995	4,050,081	5,721,059	3,448,378	3,480,586	4,148,898	4,988,388	5,615,833
Sewer	3,706,858	4,564,326	3,321,692	3,399,951	3,259,769	3,260,279	3,361,223	5,724,273	6,706,435	6,393,250
Solid Waste	841,242	893,935	1,016,660	974,202	1,094,019	1,140,751	1,205,710	1,325,314	1,388,994	1,457,325
Stormwater	0+1,242	275,893	316,988	403,100	318,396	345,438	344,723	350,623	378,838	382,292
	980,687	1,041,434	1,832,099	1,925,899	1,302,550	1,213,749	1,641,873	3,564,226	1,491,235	1,497,852
Other business-type activities										
Total business-type activities program revenues	9,069,486	10,881,425	9,942,434	10,753,233	11,695,793	9,408,595	10,034,115	15,113,334	14,953,890	15,346,552

Business-type activities

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS										
					Year Ended l	December 31,				
	2006, as restated	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011, as restated	2012, as restated	2013, as restated	2014, as restated	2015
Net (Expense) Revenue (a)	2000, 45 1 25 44 24			2005	2010	2011, 45 1 6544 64	2012, 45 1054404	2010, 00 1000000	2011) 45 1654464	
Governmental activities:										
General government	(1,741,846)	(1,721,128)	(1,841,291)	(1,314,285)	(928,165)	(822,047)	(1,041,519)	(1,280,552)	(1,222,533)	(1,116,603)
Police	(5,428,036)	(5,779,406)	(5,901,707)	(5,891,852)	(5,721,900)	(5,584,509)	(5,542,556)	(5,444,686)	(5,733,599)	(5,857,246)
Fire	(3,433,392)	(3,518,949)	(4,266,989)	(4,080,811)	(3,583,066)	(4,074,526)	(3,998,882)	(4,275,140)	(4,328,108)	(4,877,708)
Judicial	(716,574)	(819,134)	(730,576)	(769,401)	(759,270)	(807,039)	(691,275)	(717,304)	(784,840)	(703,768)
Health	(84,997)	(106,894)	(99,802)	(273,930)	(82,357)	(43,784)	(67,145)	(59,332)	(89,206)	(99,113)
Public transportation	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,643)	-	-	-
Street repair & maintanence	813,646	(647,100)	(1,450,440)	365,498	(1,482,132)	579,593	(1,592,035)	(312,086)	(1,686,064)	(1,352,542)
Community development	(118,985)	180,311	(269,382)	(213,504)	(327,848)	(376,875)	(284,829)	(41,285)	(78,340)	(180,777)
Community environment	(897,026)	(1,208,282)	(1,038,208)	(1,061,777)	(1,214,726)	(719,353)	(614,926)	(434,697)	(493,203)	(464,545)
Parks and recreation	(1,388,719)	(1,563,885)	(1,558,716)	(1,305,265)	(1,128,722)	(1,173,870)	(1,281,693)	(1,334,307)	(1,290,736)	(1,346,762)
Basic utility services	-	(54,531)	(10,127)	(134,047)	(73,127)	-	(54,751)	-	(101,582)	(384,464)
Bond issuance costs	-	_	_	-	-	-	_	(14,234)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	(411,424)	(392,921)	(386,824)	(364,625)	(353,017)	(321,257)	(295,729)	(291,005)	(161,053)	(147,997)
Total governmental activities	(13,407,353)	(15,631,919)	(17,554,062)	(15,043,999)	(15,654,330)	(13,343,667)	(15,470,983)	(14,204,628)	(15,969,264)	(16,531,525)
Net (Expense) Revenue (a)										
Business-type activities:										
Water	287,122	197,452	(126,455)	830,955	2,320,607	(312,510)	(395,947)	310,517	1,196,788	1,921,633
Sewer	241,882	844,169	(491,188)	(464,276)	(465,032)	(371,200)	(112,737)	1,808,546	2,567,325	2,252,602
Solid Waste	197,102	(192,973)	14,248	(111,735)	(52,747)	(47,975)	(27,491)	(21,460)	26,988	36,823
Stormwater	(1,126,873)	(291,198)	(221,211)	(176,163)	(242,982)	(198,165)	(223,501)	(140,768)	(145,703)	(188,190)
Other business-type activities	(115,226)	45,046	398,576	511,414	(190,386)	(308,889)	43,078	2,010,088	(84,833)	(100,679)
Total business-type activities	(515,993)	602,496	(426,030)	590,195	1,369,460	(1,238,739)	(716,598)	3,966,923	3,560,565	3,922,189
Total	(13,923,346)	(15,029,423)	(17,980,092)	(14,453,804)	(14,284,870)	(14,582,406)	(16,187,581)	(10,237,705)	(12,552,935)	(12,609,336)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Income taxes	13,261,167	13,417,106	12,505,553	9,996,527	12,120,834	12,833,355	13,508,264	14,161,506	15,394,876	17,882,075
Property taxes	1,492,187	1,481,916	1,440,528	1,451,435	1,478,089	1,180,084	1,064,514	1,016,383	1,028,049	1,026,383
Payments in lieu of taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,681	151,114
Lodging taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,434	377,602
Other taxes	507,960	819,030	693,003	805,708	637,560	810,199	670,257	807,038	1,865	1,534
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific progra	1,183,356	1,610,680	1,135,782	887,749	977,843	886,421	577,012	582,407	590,138	580,241
Investment earnings	545,906	894,963	561,282	132,406	114,967	126,830	129,953	106,092	88,087	82,194
Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of capital assets	24,248	-	4,070	21,017	31,689	56,952	26,069	3,380	41,481	28,540
Miscellaneous	46,216	573,924	68,482	242,371	442,446	282,027	252,167	459,786	484,173	387,378
Transfers	(190,440)	(555,572)	(1,668,948)	(249,300)	(334,993)	(126,500)	(343,100)	(219,271)	(261,955)	(425,058)
Total governmental activities	16,870,600	18,242,047	14,739,752	13,287,913	15,468,435	16,049,368	15,885,136	16,917,321	17,789,829	20,092,003
Business-type activities:										
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	117,007	82,131	153,812	431,729	326,562	507,594
Investment earnings	118,884	219,224	227,958	75,652	75,020	199,574	169,073	117,401	121,169	129,961
Gain on sale/disposal of capital assets	7,352	-	4,350	240.200	20,502	5,158	99,280	13,179	1,554	28,985
Transfers	190,440	555,572	1,668,948	249,300	334,993	126,500	343,100	219,271	261,955	425,058
Total business-type activities	316,676	774,796	1,901,256	324,952	547,522	413,363	765,265	781,580	711,240	1,091,598
Total	17,187,276	19,016,843	16,641,008	13,612,865	16,015,957	16,462,731	16,650,401	17,698,901	18,501,069	21,183,601
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	3,463,247	2,610,128	(2,814,310)	(1,756,086)	(185,895)	2,705,818	414,153	2,712,693	1,820,565	3,560,478

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

1,475,226

(1,339,084)

(199,317)

3,263,930

1,377,292

3,987,420

915,147

(840,939)

1,916,982

1,731,087

(825, 376)

1,880,442

48,667

462,820

4,748,503

7,429,317

4,271,805

5,013,787

LASI TENFISCAL TEARS					Decem	ber 31,				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund										
Reserved for:										
Inventory	\$ 36,018	\$ 49,255	\$ 48,516	\$ 51,953	\$ 65,312					
Prepaid items	24,389	21,576	23,793	33,350	30,918					
Encumbrances	692,064	104,072	125,775	69,040	112,982					
Unreserved	4,344,745	6,079,886	4,256,474	3,884,890	4,374,198					
Total general fund	\$ 5,097,216	\$ 6,254,789	\$ 4,454,558	\$ 4,039,233	\$ 4,583,410					
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable						\$ 78,974	\$ 99,137	\$ 87,265	\$ 85,498	\$ 105,114
Restricted						-	-	-	-	-
Committed						275,349	64,415	243,392	266,555	283,076
Assigned						190,981	163,878	227,709	1,794,171	1,541,086
Unassigned						4,667,200	4,821,760	6,052,984	5,420,756	6,355,395
Total general fund						\$ 5,212,504	\$ 5,149,190	\$ 6,611,350	\$ 7,566,980	\$ 8,284,671
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved for:										
Inventory	\$ 92,915	\$ 52,740	\$ 101,224	\$ 65,994	\$ 72,438					
Prepaid items	85,851	1,342	1,154	9,930	10,962					
Long-term loans receivable	55,066	40,301	24,781	-	-					
Encumbrances	896,553	1,210,351	386,292	751,599	983,927					
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	5,348,396	4,782,780	4,082,591	2,626,063	2,464,455					
Capital projects funds	1,252,773	616,675	1,282,636	514,015	865,409					
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 7,731,554	\$ 6,704,189	\$ 5,878,678	\$ 3,967,601	\$ 4,397,191					
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable						\$ 105,080	\$ 121,116	\$ 90,733	\$ 132,996	\$ 126,640
Restricted						2,263,940	2,391,836	2,633,111	2,958,466	4,415,458
Committed						226,106	237,336	251,594	270,599	286,167
Assigned						1,354,486	1,523,668	1,999,039	2,544,935	1,791,894
Unassigned						(148,369)	(44,845)	(46,169)	(621)	-
Total all other governmental funds						\$ 3,801,243	\$ 4,229,111	\$ 4,928,308	\$ 5,906,375	\$ 6,620,159

Note: The following changes that occurred on the 2007 balances and are not reflected in prior years are reflected in the above schedule:

Change of transportation and stormwater management funds from governmental activities to business-type activities

⁻⁻ Correction of an error for bond issuance costs

^{**} In 2011 the City implemented GASB 54. Prior year balances have not been restated.

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS	For Year Ended December 31,									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenues:										
Local taxes	14,851,099	14,988,112	14,338,595	12,110,032	14,203,412	14,201,437	14,439,662	15,745,801	16,073,066	19,038,142
Intergovernmental revenues	4,071,733	3,788,406	3,885,983	4,913,153	3,605,456	5,907,208	3,052,245	4,735,720	2,757,853	2,861,655
Special assessments	223,510	258,866	245,045	261,408	249,283	296,942	263,184	295,537	272,883	277,698
Charges for services	1,587,491	1,737,641	1,671,362	1,524,444	1,761,900	1,641,677	1,687,672	1,684,689	1,692,992	1,549,281
Fines, licenses and permits	269,686	267,507	240,658	385,620	188,665	181,183	200,370	187,880	183,193	466,068
Investment income	612,932	880,706	610,887	173,504	145,895	135,882	140,156	123,001	118,525	93,084
Miscellaneous receipts and reimbursements	289,589	797,011	304,689	348,460	623,442	501,423	683,974	795,786	815,675	664,376
Total revenues	21,906,040	22,718,249	21,297,219	19,716,621	20,778,053	22,685,752	20,467,263	23,568,414	21,914,187	24,950,304
EXPENDITURES:										
Current:										
General government	1,542,352	1,629,417	1,754,338	1,241,283	994,747	761,594	833,851	928,871	1,076,602	1,089,085
Police	5,358,816	5,671,817	5,852,203	5,726,015	5,736,959	5,600,738	5,644,443	5,448,768	5,665,204	5,688,921
Fire	3,757,299	4,073,027	4,303,371	4,309,081	4,112,147	4,435,691	4,387,264	4,524,242	4,688,533	5,040,271
Judicial	1,367,510	1,438,810	1,438,914	1,487,055	1,421,674	1,544,293	1,470,021	1,539,963	1,569,513	1,537,304
Health	194,161	209,334	220,980	358,851	193,334	161,354	164,201	176,073	172,049	156,677
Public transportation	569,944	-	-	-	-	-	5,643	-	-	-
Street repair & maintenance	1,182,040	1,424,212	1,484,688	1,359,318	1,443,553	1,404,900	1,304,441	1,395,150	1,231,476	1,295,723
Community development	377,251	321,575	1,006,091	289,206	450,990	253,872	324,004	379,275	286,358	454,971
Community environment	908,978	988,605	1,084,882	1,117,688	1,080,338	798,625	704,250	510,050	575,576	565,701
Parks and recreation	1,255,863	1,366,273	1,422,988	1,273,062	1,186,393	1,172,055	1,260,922	1,187,370	1,196,673	1,240,974
Basic utility services	398,791	45,593	23,543	44,872	14,127	-	61,779	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,723,186	3,888,697	4,039,330	4,691,407	2,333,585	5,656,047	2,933,601	4,301,811	2,544,470	5,286,644
Debt service:										
Principal	435,000	445,000	435,000	445,000	1,360,000	838,714	585,000	5,405,000	650,000	670,000
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	86,666	-	-
Interest and other charges	413,338	388,520	369,535	371,902	360,066	323,888	302,424	305,447	166,982	153,982
Total expenditures	20,484,529	21,890,880	23,435,863	22,714,740	20,687,913	22,951,771	19,981,844	26,188,686	19,823,436	23,180,253
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
(under) expenditures	1,421,511	827,369	(2,138,644)	(2,998,119)	90,140	(266,019)	485,419	(2,620,272)	2,090,751	1,770,051
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfers in	13,956,196	14,189,448	13,571,638	2,312,307	25,000	235,000	225,000	196,000	215,000	438,265
Bonds issued	-	-	-	900,000	945,000	1,605,000	-	4,947,432	-	_
Payment to refunding agent	_	-	-	· -	_	(1,263,463)	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds	-	-	-	-	17,238	27,176	-	_	-	-
Capital contributions	_	-	-	_	-	_	95,000	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	31,448	74,328	26,392	21,017	56,389	56,952	29,635	7,868	55,124	28,187
Transfers out	(14,112,236)	(14,747,305)	(14,085,128)	(2,561,607)	(160,000)	(361,500)	(470,500)	(369,671)	(427,178)	(805,028)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(124,592)	(483,529)	(487,098)	671,717	883,627	299,165	(120,865)	4,781,629	(157,054)	(338,576)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,296,919	\$ 343,840	\$ (2,625,742)	\$ (2,326,402)	\$ 973,767	\$ 33,146	\$ 364,554	\$ 2,161,357	\$ 1,933,697	\$ 1,431,475
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital										
expenditures	4.7%	4.5%	4.0%	4.4%	8.9%	6.4%	4.9%	3.3% *	4.5%	4.4%

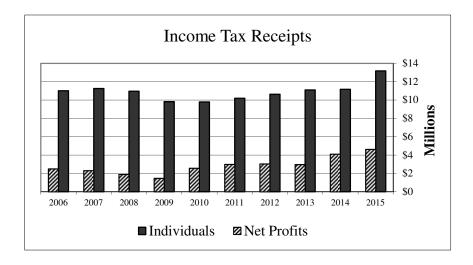
^{*} For 2013 the bonds issued for the current refunding have been subtracted from debt service.

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

	 Individ	duals	3					
Year	Vithheld by Employer		Paid by axpayer	N	Net Profits		Total	Income Tax Rate
2015	\$ 12,495,175	\$	676,820	\$	4,627,748	\$	17,799,743	1.75%
2014	\$ 10,510,653	\$	653,903	\$	4,108,423	\$	15,272,979	1.50%
2013	\$ 10,435,949	\$	661,638	\$	2,977,321	\$	14,074,908	1.50%
2012	\$ 9,984,145	\$	642,581	\$	3,034,441	\$	13,661,167	1.50%
2011	\$ 9,564,046	\$	632,536	\$	2,993,983	\$	13,190,565	1.50%
2010	\$ 9,238,357	\$	555,659	\$	2,564,710	\$	12,358,726	1.50%
2009	\$ 9,317,160	\$	505,868	\$	1,461,604	\$	11,284,632	1.50%
2008	\$ 10,489,044	\$	471,408	\$	1,882,710	\$	12,843,162	1.50%
2007	\$ 10,742,913	\$	506,891	\$	2,303,076	\$	13,552,880	1.50%
2006	\$ 10,568,788	\$	440,021	\$	2,499,840	\$	13,508,649	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)

	2015	!			2006
Rank	<u>Name</u>	- }	2015 Rank	Rank	<u>Name</u>
1	Emerson Climate (formerly Copeland Corp)	- }	1	1	Emerson Climate (formerly Copeland Corp)
2	Wilson Memorial Hospital	- !	-	2	NK Parts Industries, Inc.
3	Cargill, Inc	!	4	3	Superior Metal Products
4	Superior Metal Products	!	6	4	Honda of America Manufacturing, Inc.
5	Sidney Board of Education	ļ	2	5	Wilson Memorial Hospital
6	Honda of America Manufacturing, Inc.	ļ	3	6	Cargill, Inc
7	Advanced Composites Inc	į	5	7	Sidney Board of Education
8	Shelby County Auditors Office	į	-	8	Lear Operations Corporation
9	Norcold Inc	j	-	9	Alcoa Building Products, Inc.
10	Fresh Unlimited Inc		-	10	Ross Aluminum Foundries
Combined pe	rcentage of		Combined percentage of		
Total incom	e taxes 26.82%	ĺ	Total income taxes		29.65%

Source: City of Sidney, Ohio, Income Tax Department

Note:

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

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

General Government Ronded Debt

	Bonde	d Debt			Busi	ness-Type Acti	ivities				
Year	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of estimated actual property value	Per	Capita	Water General Obligation Bonds	Water Revenue- Backed Loans	Sewer General Obligation Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Estimated actual property value	Per	· Capita
2015	\$ 5,530,000	0.54%	\$	796	\$ 2,997,000	\$4,381,182	\$ 8,105,000	\$21,013,182	2.07%	\$	1,005
											*
2014	\$ 6,200,000	0.62%	\$	856	\$ 3,057,000	\$3,521,147	\$ 8,730,000	\$21,508,147	2.14%	\$	1,024
2013	\$ 6,850,000	0.67%	\$	918	\$ 3,117,000	\$3,755,890	\$ 9,345,000	\$23,067,890	2.27%	\$	1,097
2012	\$ 7,380,000	0.73%	\$	742	\$ 3,177,000	\$3,988,308	\$ 5,040,000	\$19,585,308	1.93%	\$	931
2011	\$ 7,965,000	0.78%	\$	791	\$ 3,237,000	\$4,136,429	\$ 5,500,000	\$20,838,429	2.05%	\$	987
2010	\$ 8,110,000	0.75%	\$	807	\$ 3,247,000	\$3,826,073	\$ 5,770,000	\$20,953,073	1.93%	\$	987
2009	\$ 8,525,000	0.79%	\$	769	\$ 670,000	\$ 360,175	\$ 6,135,000	\$15,690,175	1.45%	\$	787
2008	\$ 8,966,000	0.83%	\$	804	\$ 650,000	\$ -	\$ 6,485,000	\$16,101,000	1.50%	\$	804
2007	\$ 8,505,500	0.72%	\$	802	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ 7,450,000	\$16,155,500	1.37%	\$	802
2006	\$ 8,950,000	0.73%	\$	847	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,105,000	\$17,055,000	1.39%	\$	847

		<u>2006</u>		2007		<u>2008</u>		<u>2009</u>		<u>2010</u>		<u>2011</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$	17,055,000	\$	16,155,500	\$	16,101,000	\$	15,330,000	\$	17,127,000	\$	16,702,000	\$	15,597,000	\$	19,312,000	\$	17,987,000 \$		16,632,000
Assessed value of taxable property (a) General Obligation Bonds as percent of total	\$	428,275,580	\$	395,352,640	\$	376,375,950	\$	379,705,390	\$	379,491,650	\$	356,004,730	\$	355,354,130	\$	355,259,920	\$	352,538,170 \$		356,048,730
assessed value of taxable property		3.98%		4.09%		4.28%		4.04%		4.51%		4.69%		4.39%		5.44%		5.10%		4.67%
Estimated actual value of taxable property (a) General Obligation Bonds as percent of total	1	,223,644,514		,180,703,463	1	,075,359,857		1,084,872,543	1	,084,261,857	1	1,017,156,371	1,	015,297,514		1,015,028,343	1	1,007,251,914	1,	,017,282,029
estimated actual value of taxable property		1.39%		1.37%		1.50%		1.41%		1.58%		1.64%		1.54%		1.90%		1.79%		1.63%
Population (b) General Obligation Bonds Per capita	\$	20,139 847	¢	20,139 802	¢	20,019 804	¢	19,944 769	¢	21,229 807	¢	21,118 791	¢	21,031 742	¢	21,031 918	\$	21,006 856 \$		20,905 796
	Ψ	047	Ψ	802	Ψ	304	Ψ	707	Ψ	307	Ψ	771	Ψ	742	Ψ	710	Ψ	650 \$		770
Less debt not subject to limitations Self-supporting securities issued for water systems or facilities	\$	_	\$	(200,000)	\$	(650,000)	\$	(670,000)	\$	(3,357,000)	\$	(3.342.000)	\$	(3,277,000)	\$	(3,212,000)	\$	(3,147,000) \$		(3,082,000)
Self-supporting securities issued for sanitary sewer systems or facilities	\$	(8,105,000)		(7,450,000)		(6,485,000)		(6,135,000)		(6,605,000)		(-,- ,,		(5,795,000)		(10,055,000)		(9,395,000) \$		(8,720,000)
Less: Bond Retirement Fund Balance	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	- \$,	
Net debt subject to 10-1/2% limitation (c)	\$	8,950,000	\$	8,505,500	\$	8,966,000	\$	8,525,000	\$	7,165,000	\$	7,060,000	\$	6,525,000	\$	6,045,000	\$	5,445,000 \$		4,830,000
Voted and Unvoted Debt Limit 10-1/2% of assessed value	\$	44,968,936	\$	41,512,027	\$	39,519,475	\$	39,869,066	\$	39,846,623	\$	37,380,497	\$	37,312,184	\$	37,302,292	\$	37,016,508 \$		37,385,117
Legal Debt Margin within 10-1/2% Limitation	\$	36,018,936	\$	33,006,527	\$	30,553,475	\$	31,344,066	\$	32,681,623	\$	30,320,497	\$	30,787,184	\$	31,257,292	\$	31,571,508 \$	1	32,555,117
Net debt within limitations for both Voted and Unvoted as a percentage of debt limit	lebt	19.90%		20.49%		22.69%		21.38%		17.98%		18.89%		17.49%		16.21%		14.71%		12.92%
Net debt subject to 5-1/2% limitation (d)	\$	8,950,000	\$	8,505,500	\$	8,966,000	\$	8,525,000	\$	7,165,000	\$	7,060,000	\$	6,525,000	\$	6,045,000	\$	5,445,000 \$		4,830,000
Unvoted Debt Limit 5-1/2% of assessed value	\$	23,555,157	\$	21,744,395	\$	20,700,677	\$	20,883,796	\$	20,872,041	\$	19,580,260	\$	19,544,477	\$	19,539,296	\$	19,389,599 \$		19,582,680
Legal Debt Margin within 5-1/2% Limitation	\$	14,605,157	\$	13,238,895	\$	11,734,677	\$	12,358,796	\$	13,707,041	\$	12,520,260	\$	13,019,477	\$	13,494,296	\$	13,944,599 \$		14,752,680
Net debt within limitations for Unvoted debt as a percentage of debt limit		38.00%		39.12%		43.31%		40.82%		34.33%		36.06%		33.39%		30.94%		28.08%		24.66%

⁽a) Source for assessed value and estimated actual value data: Shelby County Auditor

⁽b) Source for population: For years 2005 - 2009 & 2011 - 2015, U.S. Bureau of the Census-Population Estimates Program. For years 2010, U.S. Bureau of the Census-2010 Federal Census.

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

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

CITY OF SIDNEY, OHIO COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT DECEMBER 31, 2015

S	ch	ed	nl	e	q

	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to City of Sidney*	Estimated Amount Applicable to City of Sidney
Sidney City School District (1)	\$15,624,988	100%	\$15,624,988
Shelby County (2)	\$0	43% (3)	\$0
Subtotal, overlapping debt			\$15,624,988
City of Sidney direct debt			\$5,530,000
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$21,154,988

^{*}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 2015 estimated population (20,905) as a percent of Shelby County 2015 estimate population (48,901) is equal to 43%.

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Population (1)	Per Capita Persona Income	ıl M	Media Age	(1)	School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)	Total Assessed Property Value (4)	Estimated Actual Property Value (4)		
2006	20,139 (1)(a)	\$19,075	(1)(c)	33.9 yrs	(1)(c)	3,934	4.5%	\$428,275,580	\$1,223,644,514		
2007	20,139 (1)(a)	\$19,075	(1)(c)	33.9 yrs	(1)(c)	3,978	4.8%	\$395,352,640	\$1,180,703,463		
2008	20,019 (1)(a)	\$19,075	(1)(c)	33.9 yrs	(1)(c)	3,995	6.1%	\$376,375,950	\$1,075,359,857		
2009	19,944 (1)(a)	\$19,075	(1)(c)	33.9 yrs	(1)(c)	3,868	12.8%	\$379,705,390	\$1,084,872,543		
2010	21,229 (1)(b)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	(1)(b)	3,757	10.4%	\$379,491,650	\$1,084,261,857		
2011	21,118 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	(1)(b)	3,602	9.2%	\$356,004,730	\$1,017,156,371		
2012	21,031 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	(1)(b)	3,585	6.9%	\$355,354,130	\$1,015,297,514		
2013	21,031 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	(1)(b)	3,497	6.2%	\$355,259,920	\$1,015,028,343		
2014	21,006 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	(1)(b)	3,487	4.6%	\$352,538,170	\$1,007,251,914		
2015	20,905 (1)(a)	\$18,628	(1)(b)	36.1 yrs	(1)(b)	3,354	4.3%	\$356,048,730	\$1,017,282,029		

⁽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 - 2010 Federal Census

⁽c) U.S. Bureau of the Census - 2000 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	2006	i	į	2015			
	Employer	Approximate Number of <u>Employees</u>	Percentage of Total Top 10 <u>Employment</u>		<u>Employer</u>	Approximate Number of <u>Employees</u>	Percentage of Total Top 10 Employment	
1	Copeland Corporation	2,100	27.69%	1	Emerson Climate Technologies (formerly Copeland Corp)	1,671	30.98%	
2	NK Parts Industries	1,000	13.19%	2	Wilson Memorial Hospital	842	15.61%	
3	American Trim	800	10.55%	3	NK Parts Industries	574	10.64%	
4	Wilson Memorial Hospital	724	9.55%	4	Cargill, Inc.	426	7.90%	
5	Wal-Mart Super Center	600	7.91%	5	Freshway Foods	394	7.30%	
6	Norcold	500	6.59%	6	American Trim	335	6.21%	
7	Sidney Board of Education	500	6.59%	7	Ross Casting & Innovation, LLC	296	5.49%	
8	Mama Rosa's	484	6.38%	8	Ferguson Construction	292	5.41%	
9	Alcoa Home Exteriors	450	5.93%	9	IAC	285	5.28%	
10	Ross Aluminum Foundries	425	5.60%	10	Norcold	279	5.17%	
	Total	7,583	100.00%		Total	5,394	100.00%	

Source: West Ohio Development Council

	FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES AS OF DECEMBER 31,									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function/program										
General government	16.75	17.48	14.48	13.45	11.85	10.85	10.85	10.65	9.65	9.15
Police										
Officers	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	39.00	37.00	35.00	35.00	36.00	36.00
Civilians	15.84	15.84	15.84	15.84	13.92	13.35	13.35	13.35	12.35	12.35
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	37.00	37.00	38.00	38.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
Civilians	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Judicial	17.95	17.95	17.95	17.95	16.66	16.66	17.66	17.16	17.66	17.66
Health - cemetery	3.32	3.08	3.08	2.76	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Street repair & maintenance	12.04	11.67	11.67	8.88	6.88	6.98	6.98	7.08	7.08	7.08
Community development	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00
Community environment	11.51	11.51	11.59	11.30	10.50	5.60	5.60	5.75	5.75	5.25
Parks and recreation	16.90	16.90	17.23	16.23	15.51	15.51	14.94	13.94	13.94	13.94
Transportation	12.38	12.28	13.89	13.60	13.60	13.60	12.57	12.72	12.72	13.71
Stormwater	4.06	4.06	4.06	4.06	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.80	3.80	3.80
Water	21.77	21.77	18.25	16.03	15.83	15.73	15.73	15.88	15.88	15.88
Sewer	15.33	15.33	15.33	15.55	15.33	15.23	14.23	17.38	17.38	17.38
Solid waste	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	0.05	0.05
Airport	0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05
Swimming pool	5.06	4.05	5.06	4.21	3.98	3.98	3.98	4.38	4.79	4.57
Concession Stand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.02
Revenue Collection	-	-	6.50	6.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Service center including city garage	4.44	4.04	3.75	3.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.05	3.05	3.05
Information technology	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Total	239.93	238.19	242.91	233.86	218.66	210.09	206.49	209.19	209.10	210.94

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

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

For Year Ended December 31, 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 Function/program **General Government** Accounts payable checks processed 5,181 5,543 5,633 5,230 4,276 4,594 4,376 4,595 4,650 4,510 1,680 1,650 1,479 1,291 1,327 1,231 1,342 1,372 1,289 Purchase orders issued 1.611 Police 34,880 Calls for service processed 36 825 31 573 26 943 25 151 22.508 21.015 26.853 32.812 31 216 9-1-1 calls processed 3,810 4,067 3,958 7,247 7,542 11,661 10,703 17,000 15,846 15,000 Adult & juvenile arrests 2,615 1 739 2.399 1.998 1.321 1.193 1.201 1,428 1.214 990 2,923 Traffic citations 3,261 2,337 2,003 1,083 856 805 1,346 1,661 1,400 Fire Fire calls 610 632 701 592 502 524 575 719 706 700 EMS calls 2,540 2,702 2,664 2,638 2,552 2,772 2,729 2,407 2,784 2,500 **Municipal Court** New cases filed 11,284 11,816 10,059 8,478 7,224 7,372 7,928 7,864 7,875 7,850 11,663 8,255 Cases completed 11.918 9.269 9.230 9.287 8.471 8.185 7.924 8.300 Prisoners transported by bailiff 1,246 1,300 1,313 1,242 569 895 618 1,148 1,055 1,000 Cemetery 71 94 102 101 55 Burials 68 69 69 74 86 Grave sales 58 37 68 34 29 35 40 59 65 38 **Public Transportation** Total ridership 47,429 43,277 45,400 43,448 38,636 37,912 41,543 43,756 47,782 48,245 Streets and highways Miles of street responsibility 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5 97.5 110.5 110.5 111.0 Traffic signal intersections 50 50 52 52 50 50 48 48 49 50 Planning Sign permits issued 40 37 40 33 42 40 41 53 37 27 Zoning occupancy permits issued 23 18 20 17 22 32 34 33 20 35 **Building inspection** 251 265 246 330 491 319 567 467 367 235 Building permits issued Building inspections 1,618 833 822 612 734 472 404 361 390 322 Engineering 51 25 15 Sanitary sewer inspections 67 32 25 25 12 14 24 Parks and recreation Free clinics organized and directed 37 37 38 24 14 12 12 15 11 Free clinics (attendance) 1,526 1,494 1,452 2,560 701 399 446 426 380 Park shelters maintained 33 33 35 37 37 43 43 45 45 45 100 Trees planted 100 76 1 1 16 6 6 1,200 1,200 1,044 1,002 945 945 990 1,119 994 1,088 Senior Center members Water 1,375 1,375 1,382 2,994 3,123 3,277 3,095 2,926 3,043 Gallons of water processed (in millions) 3.185 5,800 Lime sludge processed/removed (dry tons) 10,000 10,000 10,300 7,095 7,038 6,291 3,571 6,250 6,100 Water main breaks 17 34 20 16 24 15 29 23 25 16 Sewer Wastewater processed (million gallons per day 5.80 6.00 6.03 4.76 5.07 6.40 4.66 5.27 4.79 5.81 Biosolids processed (dry tons) 723 1,002 642 618.55 650 590 602 635 675 692 102,997 Feet of sewer cleaned 112,663 105.901 90.089 93,327 93.327 87,516 89.997 88,139 90.000 **Swimming Pool** 16,912 16,354 12.957 14.703 9.786 Daily admissions 14,612 15.103 13.176 8.289 9,251 492 317 Season passes 521 564 509 490 401 344 286 n/a Information Technology Number of personal computers maintained 192 205 205 210 205 195 205 211 219 236 Service Center - Garage Units in fleet 239 235 276 263 250 248 256 258 264 255 **Revenue Collections** Tax returns processed 8,500 9,980 6,416 5,458 9,686 12,315 11,923 11,692 16,494 17,922 Monthly Utility Customers n/a 2,356 2,889 2,985 3,015 3.810 4,071 4,320 n/a n/a

Source: City of Sidney, Ohio, Appropriation Budgets for applicable years. Actual statistics for years 2006 - 2014. Estimated statistics for 2015.

	Year Ended December 31,									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
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	100.14	100.75	100.43	100.46	100.46	110.16	110.16	109.99	110.72	110.72
Basic utility services - stormwater management (1)										
Miles of storm sewers	73.27	74.46	74.67	75.17	75.24	76.20	76.54	76.77	77.07	77.07
Parks and recreation (2)										
Acres of parks maintained	430	430	430	430	450	450	450	456	456	456
Acres of public grounds maintained	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Neighborhood parks	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Sewer (1)										
Miles of sanitary sewers	118.81	119.86	120.50	120.57	122.07	122.11	125.05	125.46	124.00	125.48
Water (1)										
Miles of water mains	118.58	119.85	119.91	121.02	123.22	123.23	123.23	123.31	123.31	123.31

⁽¹⁾ Source: City of Sidney, Ohio, Engineering Department.

⁽²⁾ Source: City of Sidney, Ohio, Appropriation Budgets for applicable years. Actual statistics for years 2006 - 2014. Estimated statistics for 2015.





CITY OF SIDNEY

SHELBY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JULY 26, 2016