CITY OF SHELBY RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of Council and Mayor City of Shelby 43 W. Main Street Shelby, Ohio 44875

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the City of Shelby, Richland County, prepared by Julian & Grube, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

June 30, 2009



CITY OF SHELBY RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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Independent Auditor's Report

Mayor and Members of Council City of Shelby 43 W. Main Street Shelby, Ohio 44875

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 Shelby, Richland County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Shelby's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Shelby's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shelby as of December 31, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2009 on our consideration of the City of Shelby's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Mayor and Members of Council City of Shelby Page 2

The management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Shelby's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube Elec!

June 17, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

The management's discussion and analysis of the City of Shelby's (the "City") financial performance provides an overall review of the City's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the City's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the City increased \$3,698,480. Net assets of governmental activities increased \$666,949 or 3.13% from 2007. Net assets of business-type activities increased \$3,031,531 or 11.43% from 2007.
- General revenues accounted for \$5,132,248 or 62.23% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues accounted for \$3,071,227 or 37.24% of total governmental activities revenue. Extraordinary item revenue accounted for \$43,384 or 0.53% of total governmental activities revenue.
- Governmental activities capital assets, net of related debt increased \$2,192,948.
- The City had \$7,579,910 in expenses related to governmental activities; \$3,071,227 of these expenses were offset by program specific charges for services, grants or contributions. General revenues (primarily property taxes, income taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$5,132,248 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The general fund, the City's only major governmental fund, had revenues of \$3,827,297 in 2008. This represents a decrease of \$539,934 or 12.36% from 2007 revenues. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund, which totaled \$4,278,646 in 2008, increased \$399,293 from 2007. The fund balance in the general fund decreased \$451,349 to \$930,306 in 2008.
- Net assets for the business-type activities, which are made up of the water, sewer and electric enterprise funds, increased in 2008 by \$3,031,531 or 11.43%. This increase in net assets was due primarily to the increase in capital assets in the water, sewer and electric funds.
- In the general fund, actual revenues came in \$584,669 less than they were in the original budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$196,660 less than the amount in the original budget. The general fund maintained a negative variance of \$811,669 in revenues and a positive variance of \$533,142 in expenditures and other financing uses versus the final budgeted amounts.

Using this Annual Financial Report

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

The statement of net assets and statement of activities provide information about the activities of the whole City, presenting both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the City's most significant funds with all other nonmajor funds presented in total in one column. The general fund is the City's only major governmental fund.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Reporting the City as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the City to provide programs and activities, the view of the City as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2008?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities answer this question. These statements include all assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the statement of net assets and the statement of activities, the City is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including general government, security of persons and property, public health and welfare, transportation, community environment, and leisure time activity. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and State grants and other shared revenues.

Business-type activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or a significant portion of the expenses of the goods or services provided.

The City's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 14-16 of this report.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other State and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focuses on the City's most significant funds. The City's only major governmental fund is the general fund. The analysis of the City's major governmental and proprietary funds begins on page 9.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its sewer, water and electric operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to account for its self-insurance program. Because this service predominantly benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 25 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement 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. Agency funds are the City's only fiduciary fund type. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 26 of this report.

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. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 27 - 56 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The statement of net assets provides the perspective of the City as a whole. The table below provides a summary of the City's net assets at December 31, 2008 compared to December 31, 2007.

Net Assets

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007		
<u>Assets</u>								
Current and other assets	\$ 7,455,661	\$ 9,045,782	\$ 8,474,235	\$ 11,797,781	\$15,929,896	\$ 20,843,563		
Capital assets, net	17,434,359	15,247,141	30,176,423	27,319,324	47,610,782	42,566,465		
Total assets	24,890,020	24,292,923	38,650,658	39,117,105	63,540,678	63,410,028		
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Long-term liabilities								
outstanding	1,456,470	1,442,458	4,584,170	5,024,868	6,040,640	6,467,326		
Other liabilities	1,432,294	1,516,158	4,514,508	7,571,788	5,946,802	9,087,946		
Total liabilties	2,888,764	2,958,616	9,098,678	12,596,656	11,987,442	15,555,272		
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets,								
net of related debt	16,338,199	14,145,251	22,542,952	18,871,777	38,881,151	33,017,028		
Restricted	4,517,597	5,597,303	_	-	4,517,597	5,597,303		
Unrestricted	1,145,460	1,591,753	7,009,028	7,648,672	8,154,488	9,240,425		
Total net assets	\$22,001,256	\$21,334,307	\$ 29,551,980	\$ 26,520,449	\$51,553,236	\$ 47,854,756		

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2008, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$51,553,236. At year-end, net assets were \$22,001,256 and \$29,551,980 for the governmental activities and the business-type activities, respectively.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the City's net assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 74.93% of total assets. Capital assets include land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets, at December 31, 2008, were \$16,338,199 and \$22,542,952 in the governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources to repay the debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

As of December 31, 2008, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

A portion of the City's net assets, \$4,517,597 or 8.76%, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. In the governmental activities, the remaining balance of unrestricted net assets of \$1,145,460 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

The table below shows the comparative analysis of changes in net assets for 2008 compared to 2007. Certain items in 2007 have been reclassified in order to conform to 2008 presentation.

Change in Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	To	otal	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services and sales	\$ 844,088	\$ 804,969	\$ 16,381,047	\$ 15,458,350	\$ 17,225,135	\$ 16,263,319	
Operating grants and contributions	644,968	2,161,976	-	-	644,968	2,161,976	
Capital grants and contributions	1,582,171	174,470	2,133,061	-	3,715,232	174,470	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	765,044	775,974	-	-	765,044	775,974	
Income taxes	2,778,618	2,763,532	-	-	2,778,618	2,763,532	
Excise taxes	413,803	409,205	37,962	33,720	451,765	442,925	
Unrestricted grants	880,722	946,470	-	-	880,722	946,470	
Interest	216,990	454,395	149,152	236,901	366,142	691,296	
Other	77,071	86,520	71,902	72,859	148,973	159,379	
Total revenues	8,203,475	8,577,511	18,773,124	15,801,830	26,976,599	24,379,341	
Expenses:							
General government	1,426,435	1,331,170	-	-	1,426,435	1,331,170	
Security of persons and property	3,287,597	2,857,086	-	-	3,287,597	2,857,086	
Public health and welfare	336,309	334,043	-	-	336,309	334,043	
Transportation	1,472,326	1,257,035	-	-	1,472,326	1,257,035	
Community environment	895,833	440,134	-	-	895,833	440,134	
Leisure time activity	79,656	78,345	-	-	79,656	78,345	
Other	29,001	28,788	-	-	29,001	28,788	
Interest and fiscal charges	52,753	8,211	-	-	52,753	8,211	
Sewer	-	-	1,504,592	1,334,004	1,504,592	1,334,004	
Water	-	-	1,744,594	1,709,594	1,744,594	1,709,594	
Electric			12,492,407	11,665,457	12,492,407	11,665,457	
Total expenses	7,579,910	6,334,812	15,741,593	14,709,055	23,321,503	21,043,867	
Increase in net assets							
before transfers and extraordinary item	623,565	2,242,699	3,031,531	1,092,775	3,655,096	3,335,474	
Transfers	-	(265,941)	-	265,941	-	-	
Extraordinary item -							
Insurance recoveries	43,384	160,651			43,384	160,651	
Change in net assets	666,949	2,137,409	3,031,531	1,358,716	3,698,480	3,496,125	
Net assets at beginning of year	21,334,307	19,196,898	26,520,449	25,161,733	47,854,756	44,358,631	
Net assets at end of year	\$ 22,001,256	\$ 21,334,307	\$ 29,551,980	\$ 26,520,449	\$ 51,553,236	\$ 47,854,756	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net assets increased \$666,949 in 2008. This increase is primarily due to significant capital contributions made during 2008.

Security of persons and property, which supports the operations of the police and fire departments, accounted for \$3,287,597 or 43.37% of total governmental activities expenses of the City. These expenses were partially funded by \$322,927 in direct charges to users of the services and \$379,324 in capital grants and contributions. General government expenses, which includes city council, the mayor's office, the finance department, civil service and building and zoning programs, totaled \$1,426,435 or 18.82% of total governmental activities expenses of the City. General government expenses were partially funded by \$430,012 in direct charges to users of the services.

The State and federal government contributed to the City a total of \$644,968 in operating grants and contributions and \$1,582,171 in capital grants and contributions. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose. Of the total operating grants and contributions, \$598,118 or 92.74% subsidized transportation programs. Of the total capital grants and contributions, \$1,202,847 or 76.03% related to transportation programs.

General revenues totaled \$5,132,248, and amounted to 62.23% of total revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$3,543,662, or 69.05% of total general revenues. The other primary source of general revenues is grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs, consisting of local government and property tax reimbursed revenue, making up \$880,722 or 17.16% of the total.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services for 2008 compared to 2007. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements.

Governmental Activities

	20	08	2007			
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services		
Expenses:						
General government	\$ 1,426,435	\$ 996,423	\$ 1,331,170	\$ 928,584		
Security of persons and property	3,287,597	2,579,340	2,857,086	2,416,133		
Public health and welfare	336,309	259,892	334,043	264,475		
Transportation	1,472,326	(336,422)	1,257,035	589,986		
Community environment	895,833	859,791	440,134	(1,105,912)		
Leisure time activity	79,656	67,905	78,345	63,132		
Other	29,001	29,001	28,788	28,788		
Interest and fiscal charges	52,753	52,753	8,211	8,211		
Total expenses	\$ 7,579,910	\$ 4,508,683	\$ 6,334,812	\$ 3,193,397		

The dependence upon general revenues for governmental activities is apparent, with 59.48% and 50.41% of expenses supported through taxes and other general revenues during 2008 and 2007, respectively.

The considerable change in net cost of services in community environment is a result of increased expenditures related to various community rehabilitation efforts stemming from a severe flood in 2007. The considerable change in net cost of services in transportation is a result of large capital contributions made to the City from developers during 2008.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities include the sewer, water and electric enterprise funds. The net assets of these funds increased \$3,031,531 during 2008. These programs had program revenues of \$18,514,108, general revenues of \$259,016 and expenses of \$15,741,593. The increase in net assets can mainly be attributed to capital contributions made by developers following the completion of Technology Parkway totaling \$1,376,774 in the sewer fund and \$693,905 in the water fund. The increase can also be explained by an overall increase in charges for services.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at year-end.

The City's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 17) reported a combined fund balance of \$4,759,859 which is \$878,778 less than last year's total of \$5,638,637. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2008 for all major and nonmajor governmental funds.

	Fund Balance <u>December 31, 2008</u>	Fund Balance December 31, 2007	<u>Decrease</u>		
Major funds:					
General	\$ 930,306	\$ 1,381,655	\$ (451,349)		
Other nonmajor governmental funds	3,829,553	4,256,982	(427,429)		
Total	\$ 4,759,859	\$ 5,638,637	\$ (878,778)		

General Fund

The City's general fund balance decreased \$451,349, due primarily to decreases in income tax revenue and investment income. Income tax revenue decreased in 2008 due to the City's increasing unemployment rate. Investment income decreased \$245,997 due to substantially declining interest rates during 2008. The table that follows assists in illustrating the financial activities and fund balances of the general fund.

			Percentage
	2008	2007	<u>Change</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 2,059,117	\$ 2,457,552	(16.21) %
Charges for services	348,300	340,300	2.35 %
Licenses and permits	6,530	5,352	22.01 %
Fines and forfeitures	203,075	200,231	1.42 %
Investment income	178,976	424,973	(57.89) %
Intergovernmental	988,335	886,202	11.52 %
Other revenues	42,964	52,621	(18.35) %
Total	\$ 3,827,297	\$4,367,231	(12.36) %

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	2008	2007	Percentage <u>Change</u>
Expenditures:			
General government	\$ 1,117,903	\$ 1,057,817	5.68 %
Security of persons and property	2,600,910	2,457,031	5.86 %
Transportation	35,408	32,580	8.68 %
Total	\$ 3,754,221	\$ 3,547,428	5.83 %

The overall increase of general fund expenditures of \$206,793 from 2007 can be attributed to an increase in the cost of purchased services during 2008.

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The City's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the City's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the City's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the general fund, the City's only major governmental fund. Total actual revenues of \$4,162,630 were less than final budgeted revenues and other financing sources by \$811,669. The other significant change was between the final budgeted expenditures and other financing uses and actual expenditures and other financing uses. Actual expenditures and other financing uses came in \$533,142 lower than the final budgeted amounts.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities, except in more detail. The only difference between the amounts reported as business-type activities and the amounts reported in the proprietary fund statements are interfund eliminations between proprietary funds. The only interfund activity reported in the government wide statements are those between business-type activities and governmental activities (reported as internal balances and transfers) whereas interfund amounts between the various enterprise funds are reported in the proprietary fund statements.

Water Fund

The water fund had operating revenues of \$1,938,460 in 2008. This represents an increase of \$260,630 from 2007 operating revenues. The operating expenses of the water fund, which totaled \$1,628,663 in 2008, increased \$18,460 from 2007. The increase in net assets for the water fund was \$941,078 or 12.10%.

Sewer Fund

The sewer fund had operating revenues of \$1,310,046 in 2008. This represents a decrease of \$16,531 from 2007 operating revenues. The operating expenses of the sewer fund, which totaled \$1,450,056 in 2008, increased \$137,709 from 2007. The increase in net assets for the sewer fund was \$1,229,066 or 19.78%.

Electric Fund

The electric fund had operating revenues of \$13,199,019 in 2008. This represents an increase of \$672,217 from 2007 operating revenues. The operating expenses of the electric fund, which totaled \$12,117,627 in 2008, increased \$768,645 from 2007. The increase in net assets for the electric fund was \$1,025,315 or 8.15%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2008, the City had \$47,610,782 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, land improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Of this total, \$17,434,359 was reported in governmental activities and \$30,176,423 was reported in business-type activities. The following table shows December 31, 2008 balances compared to December 31, 2007:

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total					
	_	2008	_	2007	2008 2007		2008		_	2007		
Land	\$	206,050	\$	206,050	\$	233,440	\$	233,440	\$	439,490	\$	439,490
Land improvements		487,570		272,900		1,524,714		1,617,494		2,012,284		1,890,394
Buildings and improvements		1,572,730		1,619,691		6,770,255		7,016,048		8,342,985		8,635,739
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		712,243		644,864		4,532,089		4,986,258		5,244,332		5,631,122
Vehicles		480,306		199,904		160,067		202,318		640,373		402,222
Infrastructure		13,975,460		12,237,840		16,955,858		8,712,456		30,931,318		20,950,296
Construction in progress				65,892				4,551,310			_	4,617,202
Increase in net assets	\$	17,434,359	\$	15,247,141	\$	30,176,423	\$	27,319,324	\$	47,610,782	\$	42,566,465

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for additional information concerning the City's capital assets.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2008 the City had \$233,466 in special assessment bonds, \$735,590 in general obligation bonds, \$301,388 in OPWC loans and \$4,042,043 in OWDA loans outstanding. Of this total, \$481,529 is due within one year and \$4,830,958 is due in more than one year. The following table is a comparison of the bonds and loans outstanding.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Outstanding Debt, at Year End

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities 2007
Special assessment bonds:		
Street improvement - Route 39	\$ -	\$ 25,356
Street improvement - Fox Run 6	26,994	40,491
Street improvement bond - Fox Run 7	206,472	
Total special assessment bonds	233,466	65,847
General obligation bonds:		
Street improvement bond - series 2007	530,590	650,000
Fire truck - series 2008	205,000	
Total general obligation bonds	735,590	650,000
OPWC loan:		
Wareham Road	129,960	146,205
Bond anticipation note:		
Street improvement - Fox Run 7	-	239,838
Total	\$ 1,099,016	\$ 1,101,890
	Business-type	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
	2008	2007
OPWC loan:		
Wastewater treatment plant expansion	\$ 171,428	\$ 228,571
OWDA loans:		
EQ basin	1,182,064	1,349,508
WTP upgrade	2,859,979	3,123,312
Total OWDA loans	4,042,043	4,472,820
Total	\$ 4,213,471	\$ 4,701,391

The City has two special assessment bonds outstanding at December 31, 2008 in the amount of \$233,466. The City issued \$126,783 in special assessment bonds on September 5, 2003, for water and sewer improvements along State Route 39. These bonds had an interest rate of 3.10% and matured on December 1, 2008. The City also issued \$67,485 in special assessment bonds on August 17, 2005 for water and sewer improvements in the Fox Run 6 area. These bonds bear an interest rate of 2.36% and mature on December 1, 2010. The City issued \$206,472 in special assessment bonds on June 20, 2008 for water and sewer improvements in the Fox Run 7 area. These bonds bear an interest rate of 4.24% and mature on December 20, 2018. In the event that property owners fail to make their special assessment payments, the City is responsible for providing the resources to meet the annual principal and interest payments.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

The City has two general obligation bonds outstanding at December 31, 2008 in the amount of \$735,590. The City issued \$650,000 in general obligation bonds on July 27, 2007, for water and sewer improvements for street paving. These bonds bear an interest rate of 4.25% and mature on July 27, 2012. The City issued \$205,000 in general obligation bonds on October 15, 2008 for the purchase of a fire truck. This bond has an interest rate of 4.75% and matures on December 1, 2018.

The City issued \$239,838 in bond anticipation notes on August 13, 2007, for street improvements in the Fox Run 7 project. These notes had an interest rate of 4.77% and matured on May 13, 2008.

The City has two Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loans outstanding at December 31, 2008 in the amount of \$129,960 in governmental activities and \$171,428 in business-type activities. The City issued \$394,200 in OPWC loans on July 7, 1997 to finance the Wareham Road Area Storm Sewer Replacement Project. This loan is scheduled to mature on July 1, 2016. During 2003, the City received \$20,435, in OPWC loans and in 2004 the City received \$66,565 from available borrowings of \$400,000, to finance the wastewater plant expansion. The remaining \$313,000 was received in 2005. The OPWC loans are interest free.

The City has two Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) loans outstanding at December 31, 2008. The WTP Upgrade loan has a balance of \$2,859,979 at December 31, 2008. This loan bears an interest rate of 2.75%. The EQ Basin loan has a balance of \$1,182,064 at December 31, 2008. This loan bears an interest rate of 1.00%. These two loans have not been completely drawn at December 31, 2008.

Economic Outlook

Since the 1800's the City of Shelby has been known for its talented work force, which continues to be innovative, productive and stable. The City's industrial base continues to be strong and competitive, producing and shipping goods and materials around the world. While national trends reflect mergers and consolidations, the City has been aggressive and successful in adapting to these changing times by creating new opportunities. In 2008, two major projects in the City were completed. The first was a new surgical wing at Med Center Hospital Shelby. This 19,000 square foot expansion has drawn surgical talent to the hospital and increased procedures in advancing the hospital. The second is the completion of the 138 kv tie line from the Vernon Junction substation to the north side substation, which loops the City's power supply. This tie line will ensure power to the City for years to come.

The City relies upon grants, entitlements, property and income taxes to fund the general services of the City. The City also has experienced revenue stagnation as other communities in Ohio, but has contained its operation expenses.

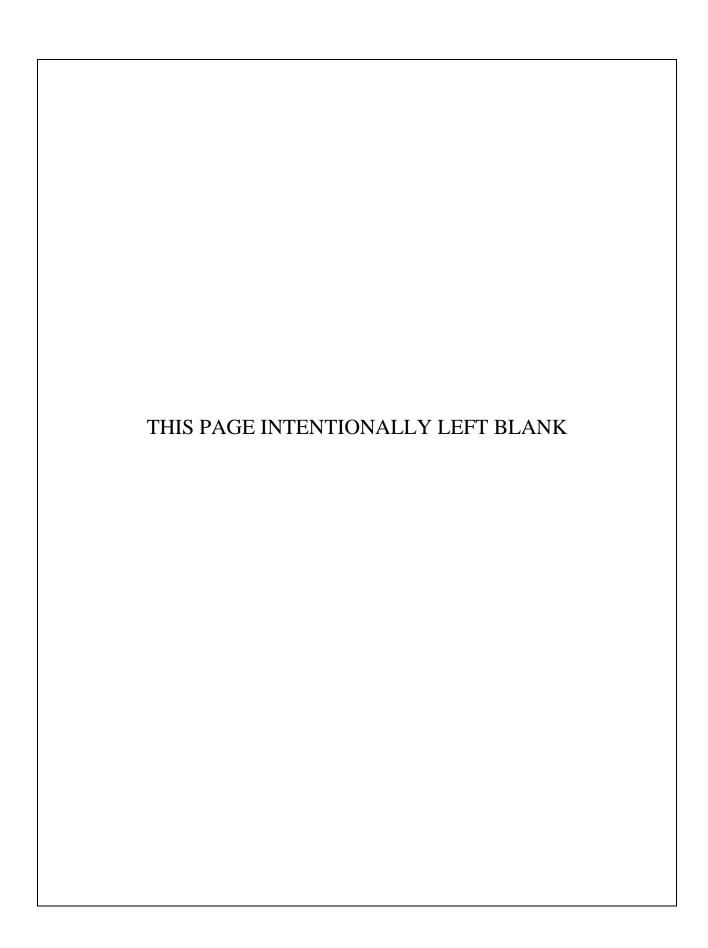
In 2008, the City for the second year in a row expanded its borders by annexation. One of these annexations allowed for the development of Technology Parkway, which is a shovel ready development with full road, utilities and zoning. The annexation includes the Kehoe Center, which houses North Central State College Robotics and Training Labs and is located around the Jewel of Shelby.

The City is postured to help high technology industries to locate in a friendly environment with training available to their employees as well as enterprise zoning and tax incentives.

The City is proud of continuing to meet the needs of its citizens, employees and vendors through cooperation, hard work and determination.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Robert Lafferty, Finance Director, 43 W. Main Street, Shelby, Ohio, 44875.





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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	overnmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities	 Total
Assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,599,522	\$	5,051,417	\$ 9,650,939
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):				
Income taxes	655,241		-	655,241
Property and other taxes	861,583		-	861,583
Accounts	801		1,658,579	1,659,380
Special assessments	20,402		-	20,402
Due from other governments	885,454		42,591	928,045
Accrued interest	13,196		25,218	38,414
Internal balances	253,856		(253,856)	-
Prepayments	53,611		217,080	270,691
Materials and supplies inventory	106,998		1,035,237	1,142,235
Investment in joint venture	-		697,969	697,969
Unamortized bond issue costs	4,997		-	4,997
Capital assets:				
Land	206,050		233,440	439,490
Depreciable capital assets, net	17,228,309		29,942,983	47,171,292
Total capital assets	17,434,359		30,176,423	47,610,782
Total assets	 24,890,020		38,650,658	 63,540,678
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	89,127		861,895	951,022
Contracts payable	2,662		-	2,662
Accrued wages and benefits	82,635		68,469	151,104
Due to other governments	201,868		102,418	304,286
Unearned revenue	802,035		,	802,035
Accrued interest payable	16,497		61,726	78,223
Claims payable	237,470		-	237,470
Notes payable	237,170		3,420,000	3,420,000
Long-term liabilities:			3,420,000	3,420,000
Due within one year	252,807		425,305	678,112
Due in more than one year	 1,203,663		4,158,865	 5,362,528
Total liabilities	 2,888,764		9,098,678	 11,987,442
Net assets:				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	16,338,199		22,542,952	38,881,151
Restricted for:	, ,		, ,	, ,
Capital projects	1,451,581		_	1,451,581
Debt service	897,609		_	897,609
Human services programs	262,878		_	262,878
Community development projects	972,643		_	972,643
Security of persons and property	312,767		_	312,767
Permanent fund	24,054		_	24,054
Street maintenance, construction and repair	384,119		_	384,119
Other purposes	211,946		-	211,946
Unrestricted			7 000 029	
Omesuicieu	 1,145,460		7,009,028	8,154,488
Total net assets	\$ 22,001,256	\$	29,551,980	\$ 51,553,236

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Governmental activities: Expenses Charges for Services Operating Grants and and Contribution Capital Grant and Contribution General government \$1,426,435 \$430,012 \$ - \$ Security of persons and property. 3,287,597 322,927 6,006 379,32 Public health and welfare 336,309 35,573 40,844 Transportation 1,472,326 7,783 598,118 1,202,84 Community environment 895,833 36,042 - - Leisure time activity. 79,656 11,751 - - Other 29,001 - - - Interest and fiscal charges 52,753 - - - Total governmental activities 7,579,910 844,088 644,968 1,582,17 Business-type activities: - 1,504,592 1,309,832 - 1,387,05 Water 1,744,594 1,937,900 - 712,26	9.			Progra								
General government \$ 1,426,435 \$ 430,012 \$ - \$ Security of persons and property 3,287,597 322,927 6,006 379,32 Public health and welfare 336,309 35,573 40,844 Transportation 1,472,326 7,783 598,118 1,202,84 Community environment 895,833 36,042 - - Leisure time activity 79,656 11,751 - - Other 29,001 - - - Interest and fiscal charges 52,753 - - - Total governmental activities 7,579,910 844,088 644,968 1,582,17 Business-type activities: Sewer 1,504,592 1,309,832 - 1,387,09 Water 1,744,594 1,937,900 - 712,26		and	and	_	_		Expenses	1				
Security of persons and property. 3,287,597 322,927 6,006 379,32 Public health and welfare 336,309 35,573 40,844 Transportation 1,472,326 7,783 598,118 1,202,84 Community environment 895,833 36,042 - Leisure time activity 79,656 11,751 - Other 29,001 - - Interest and fiscal charges 52,753 - - Total governmental activities 7,579,910 844,088 644,968 1,582,17 Business-type activities: 3,504,592 1,309,832 - 1,387,09 Water 1,744,594 1,937,900 - 712,26										overnmental activities:		
Public health and welfare 336,309 35,573 40,844 Transportation 1,472,326 7,783 598,118 1,202,84 Community environment 895,833 36,042 - Leisure time activity 79,656 11,751 - Other 29,001 - - Interest and fiscal charges 52,753 - - Total governmental activities 7,579,910 844,088 644,968 1,582,17 Business-type activities: Sewer 1,504,592 1,309,832 - 1,387,09 Water 1,744,594 1,937,900 - 712,26	-	\$	-	\$	430,012	\$	1,426,435	\$		General government		
Public health and welfare 336,309 35,573 40,844 Transportation 1,472,326 7,783 598,118 1,202,84 Community environment 895,833 36,042 - Leisure time activity 79,656 11,751 - Other 29,001 - - Interest and fiscal charges 52,753 - - Total governmental activities 7,579,910 844,088 644,968 1,582,17 Business-type activities: Sewer 1,504,592 1,309,832 - 1,387,09 Water 1,744,594 1,937,900 - 712,26	,324	379	6,006		322,927		3,287,597		ty	Security of persons and prope		
Transportation 1,472,326 7,783 598,118 1,202,84 Community environment 895,833 36,042 - Leisure time activity 79,656 11,751 - Other 29,001 - - Interest and fiscal charges 52,753 - - Total governmental activities 7,579,910 844,088 644,968 1,582,17 Business-type activities: Sewer 1,504,592 1,309,832 - 1,387,09 Water 1,744,594 1,937,900 - 712,26	_		40,844		35,573		336,309					
Community environment. 895,833 36,042 - Leisure time activity. 79,656 11,751 - Other 29,001 - - Interest and fiscal charges. 52,753 - - Total governmental activities 7,579,910 844,088 644,968 1,582,17 Business-type activities: 844,088 1,309,832 - 1,387,08 Water 1,744,594 1,937,900 - 712,26	.847	1.202								Transportation		
Leisure time activity. 79,656 11,751 - Other 29,001 - - Interest and fiscal charges. 52,753 - - Total governmental activities 7,579,910 844,088 644,968 1,582,17 Business-type activities: 844,082 1,309,832 - 1,387,09 Water 1,744,594 1,937,900 - 712,26	_	, -	-									
Other 29,001 - - Interest and fiscal charges 52,753 - - Total governmental activities 7,579,910 844,088 644,968 1,582,17 Business-type activities: Sewer 1,504,592 1,309,832 - 1,387,09 Water 1,744,594 1,937,900 - 712,266	_		_							-		
Interest and fiscal charges. 52,753 - - Total governmental activities. 7,579,910 844,088 644,968 1,582,17 Business-type activities: Sewer 1,504,592 1,309,832 - 1,387,09 Water 1,744,594 1,937,900 - 712,26	_		_		-							
Total governmental activities	_		_		_							
Business-type activities: Sewer 1,504,592 1,309,832 - 1,387,09 Water 1,744,594 1,937,900 - 712,26	171	1.50′	611.069	-	944 099							
Sewer 1,504,592 1,309,832 - 1,387,09 Water 1,744,594 1,937,900 - 712,26	1/1	1,382	044,968		844,088		7,579,910			Total governmental activities		
Water										usiness-type activities:		
	,095	1,387	-		1,309,832		1,504,592			Sewer		
El. 401 402 407 10 100 015	,264	712	-		1,937,900		1,744,594			Water		
Electric	,702	33			3,133,315		12,492,407			Electric		
Total business-type activities	,061	2,133			16,381,047		15,741,593			otal business-type activities .		
Total primary government	,232	\$ 3,715	644,968	\$	17,225,135	\$	23,321,503	\$		otal primary government		
General revenues: Property taxes levied for: General purposes. Special revenue Income taxes levied for: General purposes. Special revenue Capital projects Other taxes: Excise taxes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous			programs	to specifi	not restricted (ed for s	perty taxes levideneral purpose pecial revenue ome taxes levideneral purpose pecial revenue capital projects ner taxes: ants and entitled estment earning	Pro G S Inco G S C Oth E Gra Inv				
Total general revenues												
Extraordinary item: Insurance recoveries												
Total general revenues and extraordinary item				ary item .								
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Change in net assets											
	Net assets at beginning of year											
Change in net assets								Net				

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Go	overnmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities		Total
	(00 < 400)				(00 < 100)
\$	(996,423)	\$	-	\$	(996,423)
	(2,579,340)		-		(2,579,340)
	(259,892)		-		(259,892)
	336,422		-		336,422
	(859,791)		-		(859,791)
	(67,905)		-		(67,905)
	(29,001)		-		(29,001)
	(52,753)		<u> </u>		(52,753)
	(4,508,683)		-		(4,508,683)
	_		1,192,335		1,192,335
	_		905,570		905,570
	_		674,610		674,610
	<u>-</u>	-	2,772,515	-	2,772,515
	(4,508,683)		2,772,515		(1,736,168)
	268,536		-		268,536
	496,508		-		496,508
	1,501,521		-		1,501,521
	155,616		-		155,616
	1,121,481		-		1,121,481
	413,803		37,962		451,765
	880,722		-		880,722
	216,990		149,152		366,142
	77,071		71,902		148,973
	5,132,248		259,016		5,391,264
	43,384_				43,384
	5,175,632		259,016		5,434,648
	666,949		3,031,531		3,698,480
	21,334,307		26,520,449		47,854,756
\$	22,001,256	\$	29,551,980	\$	51,553,236

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

		General	G	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets:	ф	CD C D C 1	Ф	2.522.605	Φ.	4.410.056
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	676,751	\$	3,733,605	\$	4,410,356
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):		202 142		262.000		655.041
Income taxes		393,143		262,098		655,241
Property and other taxes		294,672		566,911		861,583
Accounts		801		-		801
Due from other funds		39,550		20.402		39,550
Special assessments		200.007		20,402		20,402
Due from other governments		290,907		594,547		885,454
Accrued interest		11,126		2,070		13,196
Prepayments		32,772		20,839		53,611
Materials and supplies inventory		18,927		88,071		106,998
Total assets	\$	1,758,649	\$	5,288,543	\$	7,047,192
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	25,898	\$	63,229	\$	89,127
Contracts payable		-		2,662		2,662
Accrued wages and benefits		69,482		13,153		82,635
Compensated absences payable		3,303		-		3,303
Due to other governments		88,025		113,843		201,868
Deferred revenue		367,329		738,374		1,105,703
Unearned revenue		274,306		527,729		802,035
Total liabilities		828,343		1,458,990		2,287,333
Fund balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		35,508		67,527		103,035
Reserved for prepayments		32,772		20,839		53,611
Reserved for materials and supplies inventory		18,927		88,071		106,998
Reserved for debt service		-		876,615		876,615
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:				,		,
General fund		843,099		_		843,099
Special revenue funds		-		1,507,645		1,507,645
Capital projects funds				1,268,856		1,268,856
Total fund balances		930,306		3,829,553		4,759,859
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,758,649	\$	5,288,543	\$	7,047,192

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2008

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 4,759,859
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		17,434,359
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Property and other taxes receivable	\$ 59,548	
Income tax receivable Special assessments receivable Intergovernmental receivable	369,088 20,402 644,008	
Interest receivable Total	 12,657	1,105,703
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of heath insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities on the statement of assets. The net assets of the internal service fund, including internal balances of \$214,306, are:		166,002
Unamortized premiums on bond issuances are not recognized in the funds.		(2,141)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.		4,997
In the statement of activities interest is accrued on outstanding bonds and notes, whereas in governmental funds, interest expenditures are reported when due.		(16,497)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and loans payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Street improvement bonds payable General obligation bonds payable OPWC loans payable	764,056 205,000 129,960	
Compensated absences payable Total	 352,010	(1,451,026)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 22,001,256

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Property and other taxes 690,354 501,949 1, Charges for services 348,300 124,203 Licenses and permits 6,530 35,573 Fines and forfeitures 203,075 56,300 Intergovernmental 988,335 1,664,888 2, Special assessments - 52,021	l ental s
Property and other taxes 690,354 501,949 1, Charges for services 348,300 124,203 Licenses and permits 6,530 35,573 Fines and forfeitures 203,075 56,300 Intergovernmental 988,335 1,664,888 2, Special assessments - 52,021 Investment income 178,976 34,550	
Charges for services 348,300 124,203 Licenses and permits 6,530 35,573 Fines and forfeitures 203,075 56,300 Intergovernmental 988,335 1,664,888 2, Special assessments - 52,021 Investment income 178,976 34,550	557,354
Charges for services 348,300 124,203 Licenses and permits 6,530 35,573 Fines and forfeitures 203,075 56,300 Intergovernmental 988,335 1,664,888 2, Special assessments - 52,021 Investment income 178,976 34,550	192,303
Licenses and permits 6,530 35,573 Fines and forfeitures 203,075 56,300 Intergovernmental 988,335 1,664,888 2, Special assessments - 52,021 Investment income 178,976 34,550	472,503
Intergovernmental 988,335 1,664,888 2, Special assessments - 52,021 Investment income 178,976 34,550	42,103
Intergovernmental 988,335 1,664,888 2, Special assessments - 52,021 Investment income 178,976 34,550	259,375
Special assessments - 52,021 Investment income 178,976 34,550	653,223
	52,021
	213,526
	2,590
Other	84,035
	529,033
Expenditures: Current:	
	313,774
	957,427
	334,554
,	697,277
	828,885
Leisure time activity	68,261
	29,001
Capital outlay	975,447
*	414,346
Interest and fiscal charges	40,779
Bond issuance costs	5,102
Total expenditures	664,853
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over (under) expenditures	135,820)
Other financing sources (uses):	
Bond issuance	411,472
Premium on bond issuance 2,186	2,186
Transfers in	324,425
Transfers out	524,425)
	213,658
Extraordinary item:	
Insurance recoveries	
Net change in fund balances	43,384
Fund balances at beginning of year 1,381,655 4,256,982 5,	43,384 878,778)
Fund balances at end of year	

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, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (878,778)
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 costs of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. Capital outlays exceed depreciation expense in the current period accordingly.		
Capital asset additions Current year depreciation Total	\$ 3,076,407 (823,297)	2,253,110
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each disposal.		(65,892)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Income taxes Property and other taxes Intergovernmental Special assessments Accrued interest Total	221,264 (13,456) (758,021) 18,408 7,524	(524,281)
The bond issuance is recorded an other financing source in the funds, however in the statement of activities, it is not reported as it increases the liabilities on the statement of net assets.		(411,472)
Repayment of bond and loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.		414,346
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported when due. The following items resulted in additional interest being reported on the statement of activities: Increase in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premium Amortization of bond issue costs Total	(11,914) 45 (105)	(11,974)
Premiums on debt issuances are recognized as an other financing source in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.		(2,186)
Bond issuance costs are recognized as expenditures in the governmental funds, however, they are amortized over the life of the issuance in the statement of activities.		5,102
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(29,190)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of health insurance to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues are eliminated. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund, including internal balance activity of \$163,928,		
is allocated among the governmental activities.		 (81,836)
Change in net assets of governmental activities.		\$ 666,949

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints		Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original Original		Final	Actual		Negative)
Revenues:	 					<u> </u>
Municipal income taxes	\$ 1,681,045	\$	1,761,428	\$ 1,474,011	\$	(287,417)
Property and other taxes	782,740		820,168	686,339		(133,829)
Charges for services	397,221		416,215	348,300		(67,915)
Licenses and permits	7,447		7,803	6,530		(1,273)
Fines and forfeitures	231,598		242,672	203,075		(39,597)
Intergovernmental	1,310,243		1,372,894	1,148,875		(224,019)
Investment income	288,920		302,735	253,337		(49,398)
Other	48,085		50,384	42,163		(8,221)
Total revenues	4,747,299		4,974,299	4,162,630		(811,669)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	1,523,831		1,555,971	1,148,204		407,767
Security of persons and property	2,709,459		2,811,811	2,690,498		121,313
Transportation	38,650		40,640	36,578		4,062
Total expenditures	4,271,940		4,408,422	 3,875,280		533,142
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	 475,359		565,877	 287,350		(278,527)
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	(324,425)		(524,425)	(524,425)		-
Total other financing uses	(324,425)		(524,425)	(524,425)		
Net change in fund balance	150,934		41,452	(237,075)		(278,527)
Fund balance at beginning of year	677,463		677,463	677,463		_
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 103,732		103,732	 103,732		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 932,129	\$	822,647	\$ 544,120	\$	(278,527)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Bus	siness-type Activit	ies - Enterprise F	unds	Governmental Activities -
	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total	Internal Service Fund
Assets:					
Current assets: Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$ 744,826	\$ 720,576	\$ 3,586,015	\$ 5,051,417	\$ 189,166
Accounts	116,101	248,787	1,293,691	1,658,579	_
Accrued interest	-	-	25,218	25,218	-
Due from other governments	-	-	42,591	42,591	-
Prepayments	15,955	25,902	175,223	217,080	-
Materials and supplies inventory	29,170	167,514	838,553	1,035,237	
Total current assets	906,052	1,162,779	5,961,291	8,030,122	189,166
Noncurrent assets: Investment in joint venture	-	-	697,969	697,969	-
Land	_	184,070	49,370	233,440	_
Depreciable capital assets, net	8,044,409	10,393,469	11,505,105	29,942,983	-
Total capital assets	8,044,409	10,577,539	11,554,475	30,176,423	
Total noncurrent assets	8,044,409	10,577,539	12,252,444	30,874,392	
Total assets	8,950,461	11,740,318	18,213,735	38,904,514	189,166
Liabilities: Current liabilities:	26.044	24 152	200 700	0.41.005	
Accounts payable	26,944 13,846	34,153 14,208	800,798 40,415	861,895 68,469	-
Due to other governments	18,770	21,241	62,407	102,418	-
Due to other funds	-	21,241	39,550	39,550	- -
Claims payable	-	_	-	-	237,470
Accrued interest payable	6,535	40,574	14,617	61,726	-
Notes payable	<u>-</u>	_	3,420,000	3,420,000	-
Current portion of OWDA loans	97,550	136,963	-	234,513	-
Current portion of OPWC loans	57,143 44,574	10,995	78,080	57,143 133,649	-
Total current liabilities	265,362	258,134	4,455,867	4,979,363	237,470
Long-term liabilities:	1.004.514	2 722 01 4		2 005 520	
OWDA loans payable	1,084,514	2,723,016	-	3,807,530	-
Compensated absences	114,285 44,309	40,512	152,229	114,285 237,050	_
Total long-term liabilities	1,243,108	2,763,528	152,229	4,158,865	
Total liabilities	1,508,470	3,021,662	4,608,096	9,138,228	237,470
Total habilities	1,508,470	3,021,002	4,008,090	9,130,226	237,470
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted (definit)	6,690,917	7,717,560	8,134,475 5,471,164	22,542,952	(48.304)
Unrestricted (deficit)	751,074	1,001,096	5,471,164	7,223,334	(48,304)
Total net assets (deficit)	\$ 7,441,991	\$ 8,718,656	\$ 13,605,639	29,766,286	\$ (48,304)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal	service funds activ	vities related to ent	erprise funds.	(214,306)	
Net assets of business-type activities				\$ 29,551,980	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Bus	iness-type Activit	ies - Enterprise F	unds	Governmental Activities -
	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:	Bewei	- vater	Licette	10441	Bet vice I unu
Charges for services	\$ 1,309,832	\$ 1,937,900	\$ 13,133,315	\$ 16,381,047	\$ 1,060,002
Other	214	560	65,704	66,478	
Total operating revenues	1,310,046	1,938,460	13,199,019	16,447,525	1,060,002
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	623,847	749,339	2,012,813	3,385,999	-
Contract services	214,652	157,612	213,449	585,713	-
Materials and supplies	100,608	234,414	8,807,615	9,142,637	-
Utilities	151,362	134,215	271,086	556,663	-
Depreciation	350,635	346,441	631,670	1,328,746	-
Claims	· -	· -	· -	-	1,512,079
Other	8,952	6,642	180,994	196,588	- _
Total operating expenses	1,450,056	1,628,663	12,117,627	15,196,346	1,512,079
Operating income (loss)	(140,010)	309,797	1,081,392	1,251,179	(452,077)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(13,075)	(83,006)	(190,334)	(286,415)	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(4,944)	(893)	5,424	(413)	_
Interest revenue	-	2,916	146,236	149,152	6,313
Investment in joint venture	_	-,,, -,	(46,300)	(46,300)	-
Excise tax revenues	_	_	37,962	37,962	_
Excise tax expense	_	_	(42,767)	(42,767)	_
Intergovernmental revenue	10,321	18,359	33,702	62,382	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(7,698)	(62,624)	(56,077)	(126,399)	6,313
Net income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers in	(147,708)	247,173	1,025,315	1,124,780	(445,764)
Conital contributions	1 276 774	602.005		2,070,679	
Capital contributions	1,376,774	693,905	<u> </u>	2,070,079	200,000
Changes in net assets	1,229,066	941,078	1,025,315	3,195,459	(245,764)
Net assets at beginning of year	6,212,925	7,777,578	12,580,324		197,460
Net assets (deficit) at end of year	\$ 7,441,991	\$ 8,718,656	\$ 13,605,639		\$ (48,304)
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the internal	service funds acti	vities related to ent	terprise funds.	(163,928)	
Changes in net assets of business-type activities				\$ 3,031,531	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Busi	iness-type Activit	ies - Enterprise F	unds	Governmental Activities - Internal
	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total	Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,312,769	\$ 1,944,194	\$ 13,166,044	\$ 16,423,007	\$ 1,060,002
Cash received from other operations	214	560	58,732	59,506	-
Cash payments for personal services	(589,223)	(767,615)	(1,997,497)	(3,354,335)	-
Cash payments for contract services	(196,906)	(161,248)	(549,881)	(908,035)	-
Cash payments for materials and supplies	(98,150)	(247,740)	(8,869,313)	(9,215,203)	-
Cash payments for utilities	(141,863)	(143,438)	(239,500)	(524,801)	-
Cash payments for claims	-	-	-	-	(1,503,393)
Cash payments for other expenses	(8,952)	(6,642)	(174,022)	(189,616)	
Net cash provided by					
(used in) operating activities	277,889	618,071	1,394,563	2,290,523	(443,391)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Cash received from other local taxes	-	-	41,893	41,893	-
Cash payments for excise taxes	-	-	(39,726)	(39,726)	-
Cash received from transfers from other funds					200,000
Net cash provided by noncapital					
financing activities			2,167	2,167	200,000
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Acquisition of capital assets	(46,882)	(49,424)	(2,035,417)	(2,131,723)	_
Intergovernmental revenue	10,321	18,359	33,702	62,382	_
Sale of capital assets	568	5,107	5,424	11,099	_
OWDA loans	26,203	5,045	-	31,248	-
Sale of notes	· -	,	3,420,000	3,420,000	_
Principal retirement	(250,790)	(268,378)	(5,865,000)	(6,384,168)	_
Interest and fiscal charges	(14,523)	(86,697)	(201,218)	(302,438)	
Net cash used in capital and					
related financing activities	(275,103)	(375,988)	(4,642,509)	(5,293,600)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received		3,607	217,436	221,043	6,313
Net cash provided by investing activities		3,607	217,436	221,043	6,313
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents.	. 2,786	245,690	(3,028,343)	(2,779,867)	(237,078)
Cash and cash equivalents					
at beginning of year	742,040	474,886	6,614,358	7,831,284	426,244
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 744,826	\$ 720,576	\$ 3,586,015	\$ 5,051,417	\$ 189,166

- - continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

_	Busi	iness-type Activiti	ies - Enterprise Fu	ınds	Governmental Activities - Internal
-	Sewer	Water	Electric	Total	Service Fund
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (140,010)	\$ 309,797	\$ 1,081,392	\$ 1,251,179	\$ (452,077)
Adjustments: Depreciation	350,635	346,441	631,670	1,328,746	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase)/decrease in materials					
and supplies inventory	2,292	(17,645)	(42,366)	(57,719)	-
Decrease in accounts receivable	2,937	6,294	32,729	41,960	-
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	1,739	(237)	4,318	5,820	-
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	25,672	(8,303)	(329,793)	(312,424)	-
Increase in accrued wages and benefits	4,936	1,683	5,348	11,967	-
(Decrease) in due to other governments	(3,305)	(8,376)	(14,547)	(26,228)	-
Increase/(decrease)					
in compensated absences payable	32,993	(11,583)	25,812	47,222	-
Increase in claims payable	-				8,686
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities .	\$ 277,889	\$ 618,071	\$ 1,394,563	\$ 2,290,523	\$ (443,391)

At December 31, 2008 and 2007, the water fund purchased \$0 and \$5,045 of capital assets on account, respectively. The sewer and water funds received \$1,376,774 and \$693,905, respectively, in capital contributions during 2008.

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 Agency
Assets:	
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 178,776
Cash in segregated accounts	2,928
Receivables:	
Accrued interest	 288
Total assets	\$ 181,992
Liabilities:	
Due to other governments	\$ 2,928
Restricted/refundable deposits	 179,064
Total liabilities	\$ 181,992

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY

The City of Shelby (the "City") is a home rule municipal corporation incorporated as a City in 1921 under the laws of the State of Ohio. The City operates under its own charter and is governed by a mayor-council form of government, which was adopted on August 9, 1921.

The Mayor, elected by the voters for a four-year term, is the head of the municipal government for ceremonial, administrative, and executive purposes. As chief conservator of the peace, the Mayor oversees the enforcement of all laws and ordinances. The Mayor also executes all contracts, conveyances and evidences of indebtedness of the City.

Legislative authority is vested in a five member Council with four members elected from wards and the vice-president of Council elected at large. Members of Council are elected to two year terms. Council enacts ordinances and resolutions relating to tax levies, appropriates and borrows money and authorizes bids for materials and services and other municipal purposes.

The Finance Director, elected by the voters for a four-year term is the chief accountant of the municipal government and is responsible for all accounting functions and responsibilities per the charter of the City. The Finance Director is custodian of all public funds collected by the City and invests and disburses those funds. All contracts and agreements or obligations receiving or disbursing City moneys are all certified by the Finance Director before being entered into.

The Law Director, a practicing attorney-at-law is elected by the voters for a four-year term and is the chief legal representative and adviser for the City. The Law Director prepares all contracts, bonds, and other legal instruments as well as endorses each with his approval. The Law Director also acts as the prosecuting attorney for the City's municipal court system.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and its proprietary funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The City has the option to also apply FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to apply these FASB Statements and Interpretations. The City's significant accounting policies are described below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City's basic financial statements include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the City is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's Governing Board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on, the City. The City may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected Governing Board, a Governing Board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed Board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The City also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Based upon the foregoing criteria, the City has no component units, but is a member of one insurance purchasing pool which is described in Note 13.

The primary government of the City consists of all funds, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate from the City. The primary government includes the City departments and agencies that provide the following services: police protection, fire fighting and prevention, street maintenance and repairs, building inspection, parks and recreation, sewer, water and electric.

The following organization is described due to its relationship with the City:

JOINT VENTURE WITH EQUITY INTEREST

The City of Shelby is a non-financing participant and an owner participant with an ownership percentage of 1.89% and shares participation with thirty-five other subdivisions within the State of Ohio in the Ohio Municipal Electric Generation Agency (OMEGA JV2). Owner participants own undivided interests, as tenants in common, in the OMEGA JV2 project in the amount of their respective project shares. Purchaser participants agree to purchase the output associated with their respective project shares, ownership of which is held in trust for such purchaser participants.

Pursuant to the OMEGA JV2 agreement, the participants jointly undertook as either financing participants or non-financing participants and as either owner participants or purchaser participants, the acquisition, construction, and equipping of OMEGA JV2, including such portions of OMEGA JV2 as have been acquired, constructed or equipped by AMP-Ohio and to pay or incur the costs of the same in accordance with the OMEGA JV2 agreement.

OMEGA JV2 was created to provide additional sources of reliable, reasonably priced electric power and energy when prices are high or during times of generation shortages or transmission constraints, and to improve the reliability and economic status of the participants' respective municipal electric utility systems. The project consists of 138.65 MW of distributed generation of which 134.081MW is the participants' entitlement and 4.569MW are held in reserve. On dissolution of OMEGA JV2, the net assets will be shared by the participants on a percentage of ownership basis. OMEGA JV2 is managed by AMP-Ohio, which acts as the joint venture's agent. During 2001, AMP-Ohio issued \$50,260,000 of 20 year fixed rate bonds on behalf of the financing participants of OMEGA JV2. The net proceeds of the bond issue of \$45,904,712 were contributed to OMEGA JV2. The City's net investment and its share of operating results of OMEGA JV2 are reported as \$697,969 at December 31, 2008. Complete financial statements for OMEGA JV2 may be obtained from AMP-Ohio or from the State Auditor's website at www.auditor.state.oh.us.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The thirty-six participating subdivisions and their respective ownership shares at December 31, 2008 are:

Municipality	Percent	Kw	Municipality	Percent	Kw
	Ownership	Entitlement		Ownership	Entitlement
Hamilton	23.87%	32,000	Grafton	0.79%	1,056
Bowling Green	14.32%	19,198	Brewster	0.75%	1,000
Niles	11.49%	15,400	Monroeville	0.57%	764
Cuyahoga Falls	7.46%	10,000	Milan	0.55%	737
Wadsworth	5.81%	7,784	Oak Harbor	0.55%	737
Painesville	5.22%	7,000	Elmore	0.27%	364
Dover	5.22%	7,000	Jackson Center	0.22%	300
Galion	4.29%	5,753	Napoleon	0.20%	264
Amherst	3.73%	5,000	Lodi	0.16%	218
St. Mary's	2.98%	4,000	Genoa	0.15%	199
Montpelier	2.98%	4,000	Pemberville	0.15%	197
Shelby	1.89%	2,536	Lucas	0.12%	161
Versailles	1.24%	1,660	South Vienna	0.09%	123
Edgerton	1.09%	1,460	Bradner	0.09%	119
Yellow Springs	1.05%	1,408	Woodville	0.06%	81
Oberlin	0.91%	1,217	Haskins	0.05%	73
Pioneer	0.86%	1,158	Arcanum	0.03%	44
Seville	0.79%	<u>1,066</u>	Custar	0.00%	<u>4</u>
	95.20%	127,640		4.80%	<u>6,441</u>
			Grand Total	100.00%	134,081

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds. The activity of the internal service fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

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

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The internal service fund is presented in a single column on the face of the proprietary fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following is the City's major governmental fund:

<u>General fund</u> - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Other governmental funds of the City are used to account for (a) the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs; (b) financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

<u>Enterprise funds</u> - Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

<u>Sewer fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Water fund</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water treatment and distribution to its residential and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Electric fund</u> - This fund accounts for the operations providing electric services to the residents and commercial users located within the City.

<u>Internal service fund</u> - Internal service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City's internal service fund reports on a self-insurance program for employee medical benefits.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the City under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the City's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The City's agency funds account for customer deposits and municipal court. The customer deposit fund is deposits made by utility customers which are refunded if customers have fulfilled their obligations when they cancel their account. The municipal court fund represents cash that is collected by the City's municipal court and disbursed to government agencies, including the City.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net assets.

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of changes in fund net assets presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

E. Basis of Accounting

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

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

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include income taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from income taxes is recognized in the period in which the income is earned (see Note 7). Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 6). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

Unearned Revenue and Deferred Revenue - Unearned revenue and deferred revenue arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2008, but which were levied to finance year 2009 operations, and other revenues received in advance of the year for which they were intended to finance, have been recorded as unearned revenue. Income taxes and special assessments not received within the available period, grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met, and delinquent property taxes due at December 31, 2008, are recorded as deferred revenue in the governmental funds.

On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue.

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

F. Budgetary Data

The budgetary process is prescribed by provisions of the Ohio Revised Code and entails the preparation of budgetary documents within an established timetable. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations ordinance are subject to amendment throughout the year with the legal restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources, as certified. The legal level of budgetary control is at the item level within each fund. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the City Council at the legal level of budgetary control.

Tax Budget - During the first Council meeting in July, the Mayor presents the following year's annual operating budget to City Council for consideration and passage. The adopted budget is submitted to the County Auditor, as Secretary of the County Budget Commission, by July 20 of each year, for the period January 1 to December 31 of the following year.

Estimated Resources - The County Budget Commission determines if the budget substantiates a need to levy all or part of previously authorized taxes and reviews estimated revenue. The Commission certifies its actions to the City by September 1. As part of this certification, the City receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the City must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriations measure. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include unencumbered cash balances at December 31 of the preceding year. The certificate of estimated resources may be further amended during the year if the Finance Director determines, and the Budget Commission agrees, that estimates need to be either increased or decreased. The amounts reported on the budgetary statement reflect the amounts in the original and final amended official certificate of estimated resources issued during 2008.

Appropriations - A temporary appropriation ordinance to control expenditures may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation ordinance must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation ordinance fixes spending authority at the item level. The appropriation ordinance may be amended during the year as new information becomes available, provided that total fund appropriations do not exceed current estimated resources, as certified. The appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control may only be modified during the year by an ordinance of Council. The amounts on the budgetary statement reflect the original and final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications legally enacted by Council.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Lapsing of Appropriations - At the close of each year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. Encumbrances are carried forward and are not reappropriated as part of the subsequent year appropriations.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

During 2008, investments were limited to nonnegotiable certificates of deposit. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

Following Ohio statutes, the Council has, by resolution, specified the funds to receive an allocation of interest earnings. During 2008, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$178,976 which includes \$153,530 assigned from other City funds.

The City has segregated bank accounts for monies held separate from the City's central bank account. These interest bearing depository accounts are presented on the basic financial statements as "cash in segregated accounts" since it is not required to be deposited into the City treasury. The City maintains segregated depository account for municipal court deposits.

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

An analysis of the City's investment account at year-end is provided in Note 4.

H. Inventories of Materials and Supplies

On government-wide and fund financial statements, purchased inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market. Inventories are recorded on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used. Inventories are accounted for using the consumption method.

On the governmental fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve in the governmental funds which indicates that it does not constitute available spendable resources even though it is a component of net current assets.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The City's infrastructure consists of bridges, culverts, curbs, sidewalks, storm sewers, streets, irrigation systems, electric distribution systems, and water and sewer lines. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets is also capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Land improvements	20 years	20 years
Buildings and improvements	30 - 50 years	30 - 50 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 30 years	5 - 30 years
Vehicles	6 - 8 years	6 - 8 years
Infrastructure	10 - 65 years	10 - 65 years

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the City consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payments to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at December 31 by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments and by those employees for whom it is probable they will become eligible to receive termination (severance) benefits in the future.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus applicable additional salary related payments. 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.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid using expendable available financial resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported in the governmental funds; however, they are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

K. Prepayments

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit beyond December 31, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditures/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Bonds, notes, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

M. Interfund Balances

On fund financial statements, amounts due to and from funds resulting from a time lag between payment dates are classified as "due to/from other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as a component of internal balances. Internal balances, as reported on the statement of net assets, also results from the consolidation of the internal service fund with governmental activities for reporting on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

N. Interfund Activity

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

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

O. Fund Balance Reserves

Reserved fund balances indicate that portion of fund equity which is not available for current appropriation or use. The unreserved portions of fund equity reflected in the governmental funds are available for use within the specific purposes of the funds.

The City reports amounts representing encumbrances outstanding, prepayments, materials and supplies inventory and debt service as reservations of fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements.

P. Estimates

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

Q. Contributed Capital

Contributions of capital arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction. Capital contributions are reported as revenue in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital contributions are reported as a program revenue in the statement of activities.

R. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt 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 assets are 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. Net assets restricted for other purposes consist primarily of net assets restricted for income tax operations.

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

S. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer and electric enterprise funds and charges for services to other departments for the self-insurance internal service fund. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund.

T. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the City Administration and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. During 2008, the City had an extraordinary item for insurance proceeds relating to flood damage that was caused by a severe flood in 2007. The City reported a net gain of \$43,384 in the statement of activities, related to insurance covering damages caused by the flood. There were no special items during 2008.

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For 2008, the City has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other than Pensions</u>", GASB Statement No. 49, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations</u>" and GASB Statement No. 50, "<u>Pension Disclosures</u>".

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other post-employment benefits and increases the usefulness and improves the faithfulness of representations in the financial reports. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 45 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City; however, certain disclosures related to post-employment benefits (see Note 15) have been modified to conform to the new reporting requirements.

GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 49 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

GASB Statement No. 50 establishes standards that more closely align the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those of other post-employment benefits. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 50 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

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

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

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- 5. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in items (1) or (2) above and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain banker's acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred eighty days from the purchase date in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and,
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Protection of the City's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Finance Director by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the City, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Finance Director or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS - (Continued)

A. Cash in Segregated Accounts

At December 31, 2008, the City had \$2,928 in segregated accounts for municipal court deposits. This account was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or pooled collateral held by the depository institution. This amount is not included in the City's depository balance below.

B. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of all City deposits was \$9,829,715. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2008, \$9,642,210 of the City's bank balance of \$10,402,587 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$760,377 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. All deposits are collateralized with eligible securities in amounts equal to at least 105% of the carrying value of the deposits. Such collateral, as permitted by the Ohio Revised Code, is held in single financial institution collateral pools at Federal Reserve Banks, or at member banks of the federal reserve system, in the name of the respective depository bank and pledged as a pool of collateral against all of the public deposits it holds or as specific collateral held at the Federal Reserve Bank in the name of the City. The City has no deposit policy for custodial credit risk beyond the requirements of State statute. Although the securities were held by the pledging institutions' trust department and all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, noncompliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the City to a successful claim by the FDIC.

C. Investments

The City had no investments at December 31, 2008.

Cook and investments non note

D. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to the Statement of Net Assets

The following is a reconciliation of cash and investments as reported in the note above to cash and investments as reported on the statement of net assets as of December 31, 2008:

Cash and investments per note		
Carrying amount of deposits	\$	9,829,715
Cash in segregated accounts		2,928
Total	\$	9,832,643
Cash and investments per statement of net assets		4.500.500
Governmental activities	\$	4,599,522
Business-type activities		5,051,417
Agency funds	_	181,704
Total	\$	9,832,643

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

A. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2008, consisted of the following, as reported on the fund statements:

Transfers from the general fund to:

Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 324,425
Internal service fund	200,000
Total	\$ 524,425

All transfers were legal and in compliance with Ohio Revised Code. The most significant transfers from the general fund to nonmajor government funds that occurred during the year were \$260,000 in transfers from the general fund to the police and fire pension funds. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated for reporting on the statement of activities.

B. Due from and to other funds consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008:

Due to General fund from:

Electric fund	_\$	39,550
Total	\$	39,550

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates in which payments between the funds are made. Amounts due to/from other funds between governmental and business-type activities are reported as a component of "internal balance" on the statement of net assets.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the City. Taxes collected from real property taxes (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on the assessed value as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revaluated every six years. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits later payment dates to be established.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year preceding the tax collection year, the lien date. Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2008 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2007, are levied after October 1, 2008, and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2008 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2008 were levied after October 1, 2007, on the true value as of December 31, 2007. Tangible personal property tax is being phased out - the assessment percentage for property, including inventory, is 6.25% for 2008. This percentage will be reduced to zero for 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

House Bill No. 66 was signed into law on June 30, 2005. House Bill No. 66 phases out the tax on tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general business and railroad property will be eliminated by calendar year 2009, and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by calendar year 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year. The bill replaces the revenue lost by the City due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2008-2010, the City will be fully reimbursed for the lost revenue. In calendar years 2011-2017, the reimbursements will be phased out.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the County, including the City of Shelby. The County Auditor periodically remits to the City its portion of the taxes collected. Property taxes receivable represents real and tangible personal property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2008 and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the governmental funds, the current portion receivable has been offset by unearned revenue since the current taxes were not levied to finance 2008 operations and the collection of delinquent taxes has been offset by deferred revenue since the collection of the taxes during the available period is not subject to reasonable estimation. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and revenue.

The full tax rate for all City operations for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$5.60 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2008 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real property	
Residential/agricultural	\$ 105,577,620
Commercial/industrial/mineral	30,186,070
Tangible personal property	8,712,427
Public utility	
Real	32,770
Personal	 769,680
Total assessed value	\$ 145,278,567

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The City levies a municipal income tax of 1.25% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation, and net profits earned within the City as well as incomes of residents earned outside of the City. In the latter case, the City allows a credit of 100% of the tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed. Employers within the City are required to withhold income tax on employee compensation and remit the tax to the City either monthly or quarterly. Corporations are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax receipts are recorded by the City as determined by the City ordinance. Income tax revenue is credited to multiple funds and totaled \$2,557,354 in 2008.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2008, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), special assessments, accrued interest and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenue. All intergovernmental receivables have been classified as "Due from other governments" on the basic financial statements.

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

Governmental activities:

Income taxes	\$ 655,241
Real and other taxes	861,583
Accounts	801
Special assessments	20,402
Due from other governments	885,454
Accrued interest	13,196

Business-type activities:

Accounts	1,658,579
Due from other governments	42,591
Accrued interest	25,218

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the basic financial statements. All receivables, except for special assessments which are collected over the life of the assessment, are expected to be collected within the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2008 is as follows:

	 Balance 12/31/07		Additions	ons <u>Disposals</u>		_	Balance 12/31/08
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 206,050	\$	-	\$	-	\$	206,050
Construction in progress	 65,892	_		_	(65,892)		
Total capital assets, not being							
depreciated	 271,942	_	<u>-</u>	_	(65,892)		206,050
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements	786,169		258,560		-		1,044,729
Buildings and improvements	2,482,281		44,403		-		2,526,684
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,556,973		205,542		-		1,762,515
Vehicles	1,361,175		365,436		-		1,726,611
Infrastructure	 17,429,560		2,202,466	_	<u>-</u>		19,632,026
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated	 23,616,158	_	3,076,407	_	<u>-</u>		26,692,565
Less: accumulated depreciation:							
Land improvements	(513,269)		(43,890)		-		(557,159)
Buildings and improvements	(862,590)		(91,364)		-		(953,954)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(912,109)		(138,163)		-		(1,050,272)
Vehicles	(1,161,271)		(85,034)		-		(1,246,305)
Infrastructure	 (5,191,720)		(464,846)	_		_	(5,656,566)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,640,959)		(823,297)	_			(9,464,256)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net	 14,975,199	_	2,253,110				17,228,309
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,247,141	\$	2,253,110	\$	(65,892)	\$	17,434,359

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

	Balance 12/31/07	Additions	Disposals	Balance 12/31/08
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 233,440	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 233,440
Construction in progress	4,551,310		(4,551,310)	
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	4,784,750		(4,551,310)	233,440
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	1,982,786	-	-	1,982,786
Buildings and improvements	11,557,912	11,746	-	11,569,658
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	26,563,601	84,044	(55,136)	26,592,509
Vehicles	1,306,392	-	(60,000)	1,246,392
Infrastructure	14,157,441	8,652,877		22,810,318
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	55,568,132	8,748,667	(115,136)	64,201,663
Less: accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	(365,292)	(92,780)	-	(458,072)
Buildings and improvements	(4,541,864)	(257,539)	-	(4,799,403)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(21,577,343)	(532,701)	49,624	(22,060,420)
Vehicles	(1,104,074)	(36,251)	54,000	(1,086,325)
Infrastructure	(5,444,985)	(409,475)		(5,854,460)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,033,558)	(1,328,746)	103,624	(34,258,680)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	22,534,574	7,419,921	(11,512)	29,942,983
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 27,319,324	\$ 7,419,921	\$ (4,562,822)	\$ 30,176,423

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities and funds of the business-type activities as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	46,096
Security of persons and property		116,024
Public health and welfare		1,755
Transportation		581,079
Community environment		66,948
Leisure time activity		11,395
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	823,297
Business-type activities:		
Sewer	\$	350,635
Water		346,441
Electric	_	631,670
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1,328,746

NOTE 10 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees earn vacation and sick leave at different rates which are affected by length of service. Vacation can be carried over at different rates depending on the department. Service and office employees may carry over 80 hours while the police may carry over 40 hours for use in the following year. Sick leave accrual is continuous, without limit.

Upon retirement, an employee can be paid for his/her accumulated hours of sick leave up to 720 hours, except for eligible fire department employees, who can be paid for his/her accumulated hours up to 2,160 hours. Upon retirement, termination, or death of the employee, vacation is paid for the total time accumulated for the employee.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The following activity occurred in the City's long-term obligations during 2008:

	Interest Rate	Balance Outstanding 12/31/07	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 12/31/08	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental activities:						
Special assessment bonds payable: Street improvement - Route 39 Street improvement - Fox Run 6 Street improvement - Fox Run 7	3.10% 2.36% 4.24%	\$ 25,356 40,491	\$ - - 206,472	\$ (25,356) (13,497)	\$ - 26,994 206,472	\$ - 13,497 20,647
Total special assessment bonds payable		65,847	206,472	(38,853)	233,466	34,144
General obligation bonds payable: Street improvement - series 2007 Fire truck - series 2008	4.25% 4.75%	650,000	205,000	(119,410)	530,590 205,000	124,484 15,000
Total general obligation bonds payable		650,000	205,000	(119,410)	735,590	139,484
OPWC loan payable: Wareham Road	0.00%	146,205	<u>-</u>	(16,245)	129,960	16,245
Bond anticipation note: Street improvement - Fox Run 7	4.77%	239,838		(239,838)		
Other long-term obligations: Compensated absences		340,568	71,782	(57,037)	355,313	62,934
Total governmental activities		\$ 1,442,458	\$ 483,254	\$ (471,383)	1,454,329	\$ 252,807
Add: Premium on general obligation bon	ds				2,141	
Total on statement of net assets					\$ 1,456,470	
Business-type activities:						
OPWC loan payable: Wastewater treatment plant expansion	0.00%	\$ 228,571	\$ -	\$ (57,143)	\$ 171,428	\$ 57,143
OWDA loans payable:	0.0070	Φ 220,371	ψ -	φ (57,143)	φ 171,420	φ 37,143
EQ basin WTP upgrade	1.00% 2.75%	1,349,508 3,123,312	26,203 5,045	(193,647) (268,378)	1,182,064 2,859,979	97,550 136,963
Total OWDA loans payable		4,472,820	31,248	(462,025)	4,042,043	234,513
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences		323,477	135,112	(87,890)	370,699	133,649
Total business-type activities		\$ 5,024,868	\$ 166,360	\$ (607,058)	\$ 4,584,170	\$ 425,305

Special assessment bonds - Special assessment bonds are payable from the proceeds of assessments levied against the specific property owners who primarily benefited from the project. In the event that property owners fail to make their special assessment payments, the City is responsible for providing the resources to meet the annual principal and interest payments. The following are the City's special assessment bonds:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

<u>Street improvement bond - Route 39:</u> The bond was issued on September 5, 2003, for the purpose of financing the cost of water, sewer and pavement improvements along State Route 39 under authority of the Ohio Revised Code. This bond matured on December 1, 2008 and bore an interest rate of 3.10%. The bond was retired from the special assessment bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

<u>Street improvement bond - Fox Run 6:</u> The bond was issued on August 17, 2005, for the purpose of financing the cost of water sewer and pavement improvements in the Fox Run 6 area under authority of the Ohio Revised Code. This bond bears an interest rate of 2.36% and is being retired from the special assessment bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. This bond matures on December 1, 2010.

<u>Street improvement bond - Fox Run 7:</u> The bond was issued on June 20, 2008 for the purpose of financing the cost of water, sewer and pavement improvements in the Fox Run 7 area under authority of the Ohio Revised Code. The bond proceeds have been recorded in the Fox Run 7 fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The bond proceeds were used to retire the bond anticipation note discussed below. This bond bears an interest rate of 4.24% and matures on December 20, 2018. The bond is being retired from the special assessment bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

General obligation bonds payable - General obligation bonds are bonds for which the full faith and credit of the City are pledged for repayment. The following are the City's general obligation bonds:

<u>Street improvement bond - series 2007:</u> The bond was issued on July 27, 2007 to finance the cost of making improvements to streets, alleys, catch basins and sidewalks within the City. The bond bears an interest rate of 4.25% and matures on July 27, 2012. The source of payment of this bond is from a portion of the 1/4 percent income tax levy approved by voters on May 6, 2006. This bond is being paid from the streets, alleys and basin rehab fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

<u>Fire truck bond - series 2008:</u> The bond was issued on October 15, 2008 to finance the purchase of a new fire truck. This bond was issued through the Ohio Capital Asset Financing Program, whereby participating political subdivisions of the State combine several bond issues into one issue. The City is only obligated for its "fractionalized interest" in the bond issue, which is the proportionate share of the aggregate bond issue. For the City this amounts to \$205,000. This bond bears an interest rate of 4.75% and matures on December 1, 2018. Payment of this bond will be made from the fire equipment fund, a nonmajor governmental fund.

OPWC loans payable - The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) to fund construction projects. These loans are retired through the general bond retirement fund, a nonmajor governmental fund and the sewer fund. The OPWC notes are interest free.

Bond anticipation note - On August 13, 2007 the City issued a \$239,838 bond anticipation note bearing a 4.77% interest rate. This note was issued to finance the costs of water, sewer and pavement improvements in the Fox Run 7 area under authority of the Ohio Revised Code. This note matured on May 13, 2008 and was retired with the proceeds from the Fox Run 7 special assessment bond issuance discussed above.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

OWDA loans payable - The City has entered into debt financing arrangements through the Ohio Water Development Authority (OWDA) to fund construction projects. The amounts due to the OWDA are payable from water and sewer operating revenues. The loan agreements function similar to a line-of-credit agreement. The loan agreements require semi-annual payments based on the permissible borrowings rather than the actual amount loaned. These payments are reflected in the future maturities of principal and interest table and are subject to revision if the total amount is not drawn down. The EQ basin and water treatment plant upgrade projects financed through OWDA loans are not closed out as of December 31, 2008. Future annual debt service principal and interest requirements for these loans, which have balances at December 31, 2008 of \$1,182,064 and \$2,859,979, are not available.

Compensated absences - Compensated absences will be paid from the fund from which the employee is paid. The City will pay compensated absences from the general fund, sewer fund, water fund, electric fund and the following nonmajor governmental funds: street maintenance and repair fund, income tax fund, health fund and the park/pool fund.

B. Principal and interest requirements to retire governmental long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2008, are as follows:

	Stree	Street Improvement Bonds			OPWC Loan	
Year Ended	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 34,144	\$ 14,022	\$ 48,166	\$ 16,245	\$ -	\$ 16,245
2010	34,144	8,226	42,370	16,245	-	16,245
2011	20,647	6,801	27,448	16,245	-	16,245
2012	20,648	5,924	26,572	16,245	-	16,245
2013	20,647	5,066	25,713	16,245	-	16,245
2014 - 2018	103,236	12,069	115,305	48,735		48,735
Total	\$ 233,466	\$ 52,108	\$ 285,574	\$ 129,960	\$ -	\$ 129,960

	General Obligation Bonds						
Year Ended	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>				
2009	\$ 139,484	\$ 33,447	\$ 172,931				
2010	144,775	26,323	171,098				
2011	155,291	20,094	175,385				
2012	161,040	13,444	174,484				
2013	20,000	6,550	26,550				
2014 - 2018	115,000	17,350	132,350				
Total	\$ 735,590	\$ 117,208	\$ 852,798				

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 11 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Principal and interest requirements to retire business-type long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2008, are as follows:

	OPWC Loan					
Year Ended	<u>I</u>	Principal	Int	erest_	_	Total
2009	\$	57,143	\$	-	\$	57,143
2010		57,143		-		57,143
2011	_	57,142				57,142
Total	\$	171,428	\$	_	\$	171,428

C. Legal Debt Margin

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net debt of a municipal corporation, whether or not approved by the electors, shall not exceed 10.5% of the total value of all property in the municipal corporation as listed and assessed for taxation. In addition, the unvoted net debt of municipal corporations cannot exceed 5.5% of the total taxation value of property. The assessed valuation used in determining the City's legal debt margin has been modified by House Bill 530 which became effective March 30, 2006. In accordance with House Bill 530, the assessed valuation used in calculating the City's legal debt margin calculation excludes tangible personal property used in business, telephone or telegraph property, interexchange telecommunications company property, and personal property owned or leased by a railroad company and used in railroad operations. The statutory limitations on debt are measured by a direct ratio of net debt to tax valuation and expressed in terms of a percentage. At December 31, 2008, the City's total debt margin was \$15,209,533 and the unvoted debt margin was \$7,648,744.

NOTE 12 - NOTES PAYABLE

The City had the following general obligation note activity during 2008 for electric enterprise fund. These notes are reported as a liability in the electric enterprise fund.

	Issue Date	Maturity <u>Date</u>	Balance Outstanding 12/31/07	Additions	Reductions	Balance Outstanding 12/31/08
Electric system improvements - 3.45%	11/17/07	11/16/08	\$ 5,865,000	\$ -	\$ (5,865,000)	\$ -
Electric system improvements - 3.25%	11/13/08	11/12/09		3,420,000		3,420,000
Total			\$ 5,865,000	\$ 3,420,000	\$ (5,865,000)	\$ 3,420,000

In the prior year, the City had \$2,118,844 on deposit with AMP-Ohio. This amount was recorded as "cash with fiscal agent on the financial statements. This represented the balance of a \$4,000,000 note payable that had not been drawn down from AMP-Ohio in order to make electric system improvements. In 2008, the City used the money on deposit with AMP-Ohio to pay down its notes payable obligation, therefore at December 31, 2008; the City had no money on deposit with AMP-Ohio.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During 2008, the City was part of the Ohio Municipal League (OML) Joint Self-Insurance Pool, an insurance purchasing pool. In addition, the City contracted with other insurance carriers for various types of coverage. The City has transferred the risk of loss to the insurance carriers to the extent of the coverage limits.

A summary of the City's insurance coverage at December 31, 2008, follows:

Company	Type of Coverage	Deductible	<u>e</u>
EMC Insurance Co.			
	Property	\$1,000	
	General Liability	1,000	
	Inland Marine	1,000	
	Errors and Omission	1,000	
	Law Enforcement	5,000	
	Excess Liability	1,000	
Shelby Mutual	Public Employee		
Insurance Company	Dishonest Bond	1,000	
	Finance	5,000	
EMC Insurance Co.	Automobile	1,000	Comprehensive
		1,000	Collision
EMC Insurance Co.	Steam Boiler	5,000	Water Plant
		1,000	All Other

The City has elected to provide a comprehensive medical benefits package through a self-insured program providing Preferred Provider Organizations (PPO) programs to the employees through a self-insured package. The City maintains a self-insured internal service fund to account for the finances of its uninsured risks of loss in this program. A third party administrator, Benefit Services, Inc., located in Akron, Ohio, reviews all claims for the plan which are then paid by the City. The total monthly premium paid into the internal service fund for the PPO plan is \$525.00 for single coverage and \$1,250.00 for family coverage.

The claims liability of \$237,470 reported in the hospitalization internal service fund at December 31, 2008, is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30 "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for claims be reported at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the fund's claims liability amounts for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	Beginning of				End of
Year	Year	<u>Claims</u>	Payments	-	Year
2008	\$ 228,784	\$ 1,512,079	\$ (1,503,393)	\$	237,470
2007	206,538	1,057,081	(1,034,835)		228,784

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has been no significant reduction in the amount of insurance coverage from 2007.

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The City participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the Combined Plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2008, member and contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Plan. The 2008 member contribution rates were 10.00% for members in State and local classifications. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.10%.

The City's contribution rate for 2008 was 14.00%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the City's contribution was 17.40% of covered payroll. For 2008, a portion equal to 7.00% of covered payroll was allocated to fund the post-employment health care plan.

The City's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2008 was 7.00%, except for those plan members in law enforcement and public safety. For those classifications, the City's pension contributions were 10.40% of covered payroll. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$231,166, \$269,634, and \$304,884, respectively; 90.65% has been contributed for 2008 and 100% has been contributed for 2007 and 2006.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund (OP&F), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. OP&F provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by the Ohio State Legislature and are codified in Chapter 742 of the Ohio Revised Code. OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy - Plan members are required to contribute 10.0% of their annual covered salary, while the City is required to contribute 19.50% and 24.00% for police officers and firefighters, respectively. Contribution rates are established by State statute. For 2008, the portion of the City's contributions to fund pension obligations was 12.75% for police officers and 17.25% for firefighters. The City's required contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for police officers and firefighters were \$110,752 and \$122,031 for the year ended December 31, 2008, \$108,187 and \$116,271 for the year ended December 31, 2007 and \$95,934 and \$104,364, for the year ended December 31, 2006. The full amount has been contributed for 2007 and 2006. 72.04% has been contributed for police and firefighters for 2008.

NOTE 15 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have ten years or more of qualifying Ohio service credit. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the healthcare plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - The post-employment healthcare plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code Section 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment healthcare through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the Traditional or Combined Plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2008, local government employers contributed 14.00% of covered payroll (17.40% for public safety and law enforcement). Each year the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for the funding of the postemployment health care benefits. The amount of the employer contributions which was allocated to fund post-employment healthcare for 2008 was 7.00% of covered payroll.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 15 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment healthcare plan.

The City's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$231,166, \$180,125 and \$127,700, respectively; 90.65% has been contributed for 2008 and 100% has been contributed for 2007 and 2006.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007 and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The City contributes to the OP&F Pension Fund 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-employment health care coverage to any person who receives or is eligible to receive a monthly service, disability or survivor benefit check or is a spouse or eligible dependent child of such person.

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

OP&F issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the OP&F, 140 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-5164.

Funding Policy - The OP&F's post-employment healthcare plan was established and is administered as an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(h) account within the defined benefit pension plan, under the authority granted by the Ohio Revised Code to the OP&F Board of Trustees. The Ohio Revised Code sets the contribution rates for participating employers and for plan members to the OP&F. Participating employers are required to contribute to the pension plan at rates expressed as of the payroll of active pension plan members, currently, 19.50% and 24.00% of covered payroll for police and fire employers, respectively.

The Board of Trustees is authorized to allocate a portion of the total employer contributions made into the pension plan into the Section 115 trust and the Section 401(h) account as the employer contribution for retiree health care benefits. For the year ended December 31, 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 6.75% of covered payroll. The amount of employer contributions allocated to the health care plan each year is subject to the Trustees' primary responsibility to ensure that the pension benefits are adequately funded and is limited by the provisions of Sections 115 and 401(h).

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 15 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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 the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

The City's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers and firefighters were \$58,634 and \$47,751 for the year ended December 31, 2008, \$57,275 and \$45,497 for the year ended December 31, 2007 and \$63,275 and \$49,773 for the year ended December 31, 2006. The full amount has been contributed for 2007 and 2006. 72.04% has been contributed for police and firefighters for 2008.

NOTE 16 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the City is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual (non-GAAP budgetary basis) presented for the general fund is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

- 1. Revenues and other financing sources are recorded when received in cash (budget) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP);
- 2. Expenditures/expenses and other financing uses are recorded when paid in cash (budget) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP);
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP);
- 4. Unreported cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP basis statements (as reported in the fund financial statements) to the budgetary basis statements for the general fund.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	<u>General</u>
Budget basis	\$ (237,075)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(335,333)
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	(11,572)
Adjustment for encumbrances	132,631
GAAP basis	\$ (451,349)

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE 17 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The City receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the City at December 31, 2008.

B. Contracts

In the year 2001, the City entered into contracts with AMP-Ohio and is committed to provide and sell power (electricity) at a marginal profit through 2010. If the City would not be able to generate the required power, it may be forced to actually buy power at a higher cost and forced to sell it at a lesser amount.

C. Litigation

The City is currently not involved in litigation for which the City's legal counsel anticipates a loss.



CITY OF SHELBY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ SUB GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA NUMBER	PASS-THROUGH GRANT NUMBER	CASH FEDEI DISBURSE	RAL
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT OF DEVELOPMENT				
Home Investment Partnership Program Home Investment Partnership Program Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	14.239 14.239	A-C-07-176-1 A-C-07-176-2	\$	89,761 351,622 441,383
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PASSED THROUGH THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, OHIO EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY				
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Hazard Mitigation Grant Program Total Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	97.039 97.039	FEMA-1720-DR-139-72102 FEMA-DR-1580.4-R-OH		76,449 193,843 270,292
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY PASSED THROUGH N/A				
Assistance To Firefighters Grant	97.044	N/A		91,956
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				362,248
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$	803,631

⁽A) The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the City's federal award programs. This schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

Note: Certain Federal programs require that the City contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The City has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditures of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



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Serving Ohio Local Governments

333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

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

Mayor and Members of Council City of Shelby 43 W. Main Street Shelby, Ohio 44875

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Shelby, Richland County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Shelby's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Shelby's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Shelby's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Shelby's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Shelby's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Shelby

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and City Council of Shelby, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube the!

June 17, 2009



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333 County Line Rd. West, Westerville, OH 43082 Phone: 614.846.1899 Fax: 614.846.2799

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With *OMB Circular A-133*

Members of Council and Mayor City of Shelby 43 W. Main Street Shelby, Ohio 44875

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the City of Shelby, Richland County, Ohio, with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2008. The City of Shelby's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the City of Shelby's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Shelby's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *OMB Circular A-133*, *Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and *OMB Circular A-133* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City of Shelby's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the City of Shelby's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the City of Shelby complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2008.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the City of Shelby is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City of Shelby's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Shelby's internal control over compliance.

Members of Council and Mayor City of Shelby

A control deficiency in the City of Shelby's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Shelby's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Shelby's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the City of Shelby's internal control.

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 that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended for the information and use of the management, the Council of the City of Shelby, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Grube, Inc.

Julian & Sube, Enc!

June 17, 2009

CITY OF SHELBY RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2008

	1. SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS					
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No				
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Program's Compliance Opinion	Unqualified				
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under §.510?	No				
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Program	Home Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) C.F.D.A. #14.239				
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs	Type A:>\$300,000 Type B: all others				
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No				

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

CITY OF SHELBY RICHLAND COUNTY, OHIO

STATUS OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

DECEMBER 31, 2008

			Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action
Finding	Finding	Fully	Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid;
Number	Summary	Corrected?	Explain:
2007-COS-001	Ohio Revised Code Section	Yes	N/A
	5705.39 requires that the total		
	appropriations from each fund		
	should not exceed total estimated		
	resources.		
2007-COS-002	Ohio Revised Code Section	Yes	N/A
	5705.36, in part, requires		
	subdivisions to request increased		
	or reduced amended certificates of		
	estimated resources upon		
	determination by the Finance		
	Director that revenue to be		
	collected will be greater or less		
	than the amount in the official		
	certificate of estimated resources.		



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

CITY OF SHELBY

RICHLAND 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 14, 2009