VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN COUNTY, OHIO

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2008

JAMES M. NICHOLSON, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of City Council and Mayor Village of New Albany 99 West Main Street P.O. Box 188 New Albany, Ohio 43054

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Village of New Albany, Franklin 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 Village of New Albany is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

July 7, 20009

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Julian & Grube, Inc.

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*

Members of Council and Mayor Village of New Albany 99 W. Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of New Albany, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village of New Albany's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 5, 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 Village of New Albany'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 Village of New Albany's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Village of New Albany'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 Village of New Albany'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 Village of New Albany's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Village of New Albany'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 Village of New Albany's internal control.

Members of Council and Mayor Village of New Albany

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Village of New Albany'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 Members of Council and Mayor of the Village of New Albany and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Julian & Sube the?

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 5, 2009

Village of New Albany, Ohio



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008



Village of New Albany, Ohio

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

James M. Nicholson Director of Finance



INTRODUCTORY SECTION

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN & LICKING COUNTIES, OHIO

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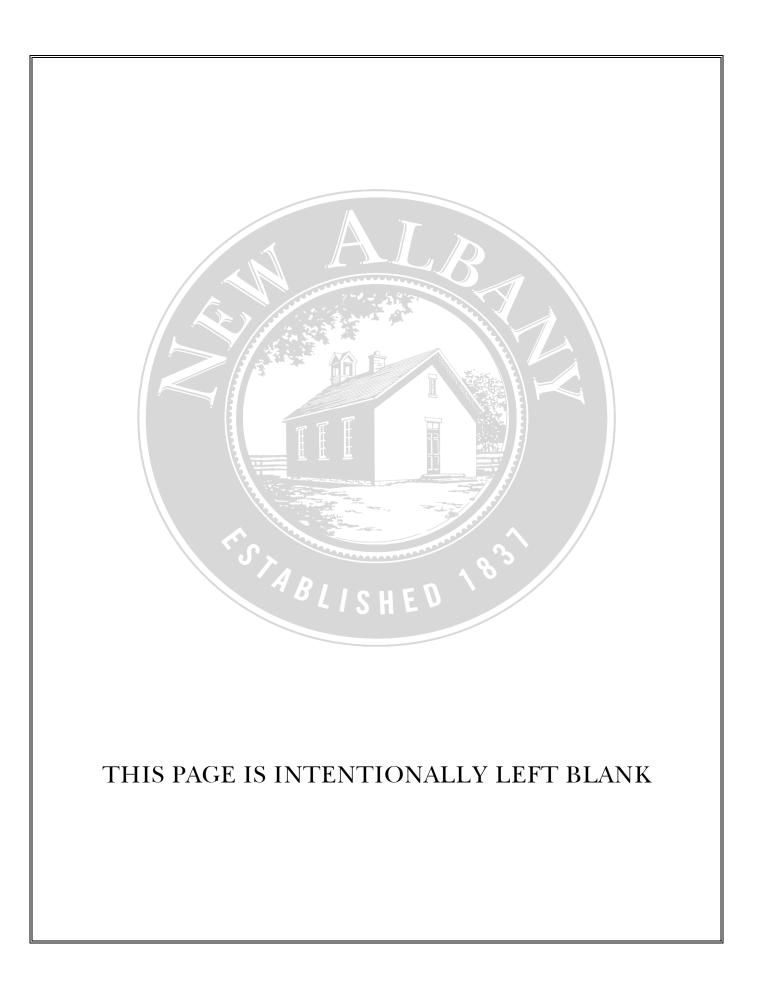
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P.O. Box 188 · 99 West Main Street · New Albany, Ohio 43054-0188



June 5, 2009

Honorable Mayor, Members of Village Council And Citizens of the Village of New Albany New Albany, Ohio

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Village of New Albany, Ohio (Village) is hereby presented. This CAFR reports the Village's operations and financial position for the year ended December 31, 2008, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. This official report has been developed to accurately detail the status of the Village finances for review by New Albany residents, elected officials, investment banks and underwriters as well as all other interested parties. The report is presented in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments" (GASB Statement No. 34). It is intended to provide all pertinent and necessary information that may be required by the citizens of New Albany to review the fiscal condition of the community.

Village management is responsible for the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, and for all disclosure. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Village of New Albany's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Village's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of management's knowledge, the financial and other data contained in this report fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the Village. All necessary disclosures to enable the citizens and other readers to understand the Village's financial activities are included in this report.

The Village is required by state law to have an annual audit performed by either the Auditor of State's Office (AOS) or by an Independent Auditor operating under the auspices of the AOS. For fiscal years 2007-2009, the Village has engaged the accounting firm of Julian & Grube, Inc. to audit the Village's financial records. The Village continues to receive an unqualified opinion. The Independent Auditor's Report on the Village's financial statements is included in the Financial Section of this report. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the Government

Basic Information

The Village of New Albany is located in central Ohio, approximately 15 miles northeast of the state capital, Columbus, and is located in both Franklin and Licking Counties. The Village covers an area of approximately 11.59 square miles, and has a current estimated population of 6,601¹ residents. Founded in 1837 and incorporated in 1856, the Village operates under a home rule charter form of government, which was originally adopted on November 3, 1992. The voters

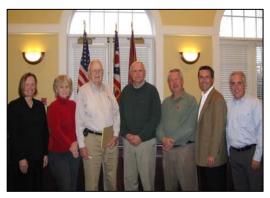


Figure 1 - 2008 Village Council

adopted the current charter on November 2, 1999. The form of government provided by the Charter is known as 'Mayor-Council-Administrator'. In this form of government, an appointed Village Administrator manages the day-to-day operations of the municipality. The elected Mayor presides over Council meetings and the local traffic court, but has no veto authority over legislation adopted by Council. All officials are elected at large to four-year terms beginning on January 1 after their election. There is a President Pro-Tempore of Council who serves in the absence of the Mayor, as well as five additional Council members.



Figure 2 –Scenic Village Streets & Paths

The Village Administrator serves as the chief administrative and law officer of the Village and is appointed by Council. The Village has a Department of Law, Department of Finance and other departments as Council may create. The Administrator appoints the Law Director and Director of Finance, subject to the consent and approval of Council. The Director of Finance, as the head of the Department of Finance, serves as the Village's chief financial officer.

The Village provides a range of municipal services mandated by statute or charter, including police protection, street maintenance, planning, zoning and other

¹ Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission 2009 Population Estimates

general government services. Health services are contracted with, and provided by, the Franklin County Board of Health.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget no later than the close of the preceding fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the Village's financial planning and control process. The budget is prepared by fund, program/department and object for all funds except for the agency funds. Projections of revenues and expenditures are developed for agency funds, but are not included in the permanent budget adopted by Village Council. Budgetary transfers may be made within the lowest level of budgetary control without requiring Council authorization.

Budget Process & Methodology

Budget Process & Schedule

Ohio law requires the Village of New Albany by July 15 of each year to prepare an estimate of resources available for expenditure in the following year. This estimate of resources is known as a *Tax Budget*. The annual budget development process begins with the development and submission of the Tax Budget to the Franklin County Budget Commission. The Commission reviews the Tax Budget, approves it and generates a *Certificate of Estimated Resources*. This certificate serves as the basis of available funds for the development of the expenditure budget.

The Village of New Albany Charter requires that the Village Administrator, in consultation with the Finance Director, develop revenue and expenditure estimates and present a proposed budget to Village Council for their consideration at least 60 days prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Basis of Budgeting

A jurisdiction's 'basis of budgeting' refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts. The Village's budget basis is a cash-encumbrance basis wherein transactions are recorded when cash is received or disbursed, or when a commitment has been recorded as an encumbrance against an applicable appropriation. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end to the extent that they have not been expended or lawfully encumbered. Fund balances are shown as unencumbered cash balances. This basis is used for all interim financial statements during the year.

Budgetary Control

Ohio Revised Code (ORC) §5705.38(c) requires each municipality to present their annual operating budget to their legislative authority, at minimum, at the level of fund, department, and within department, identifying personal services and other expenditures. The Village adopts its' annual budget in the format of fund, program/department and object. *Fund* is the individual fund number and description established by the authority to separate and control expenditures of

specific monies. While all governmental funds are included in the annual appropriation ordinance, agency and fiduciary funds are not included. *Program/Department* represents groupings of functionally similar tasks performed by the jurisdiction and is the local equivalent of the ORC-required department. There are nine major programs/departments identified by the Village Finance Director and include the following:

- General Government
- Police
- Public Service
- Community Development
- Finance & Legal

- Council
- Parks & Lands
- Debt Service
- Transfers & Advances

The final ORC required component is *Object*. The object code is the lowest level of control provided for in the appropriation legislation. The current format provides the level of detail required by the ORC while not unduly restricting the ability of the Finance Director to manage the budget without submitting numerous supplemental appropriations to provide for minor budget transfers. In this budget structure, similar types of account numbers are grouped together into higher-level summary accounts. These summary groups include:

- Salary & Related
- Contractual Services
- General Operating
- Capital Outlay
- Debt Service
- Transfers & Advances

Amendments to authorized appropriations at the legal level of control may be made periodically as changing circumstances dictate. These will be recommended to Village Council by either the Village Administrator or the Director of Finance along with the rationale supporting the requests. Such budget amendments must be approved by ordinance of Council.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The Village of New Albany is an extremely unique entity in many respects. While technically still a Village (2000 Census Population of 3,711), New Albany plans,



develops and operates like many larger cities. The current estimated population is over 7,200, and represents a population growth rate of 125% since 1997. This accelerated rate of growth presents а myriad of challenges such as developing long-term infrastructure planning and determining the optimal funding of such improvements. Careful planning and analysis will continue to be required in order to balance the demands placed by continued growth with the need for a stabilized funding source.

The Village's primary own-revenue source is an income tax on local residents, and payroll taxes withheld on New Albany-based businesses and their non-resident employees working in the Village. Residents voted in May 2003 to approve an increase in the Village's income tax rate from 1.0% of taxable earnings with a 50% credit for local income taxes paid to neighboring jurisdictions, to 2.0% with 100% credit (up to 2%). Combined with the tax rate increase, the Village's income tax base has grown dramatically in the same time period due to the establishment of the business campus and related economic opportunity zones (EOZ). These EOZ's have allowed New Albany to attract a number of large, revenue-generating corporations and businesses into the Village.

The Village is projecting general fund revenue in 2009 to be 5.2% lower than prior year due to the current economic conditions. General fund expenditures for 2009 have been budgeted to be 1.5% higher than the prior year primarily due to higher wages and associated employee benefits, increased equipment purchases, as well as general non-wage inflationary increases, offset by reduced interfund transfers for debt service payments. Programs supported by the general fund are budgeted at the same level of service as last year.

New Albany is poised for continued growth. Strategically located along the recently improved and expanded State Route 161, New Albany is within 3 minutes of the I-270 outerbelt in the northeast quadrant of the greater Columbus metropolitan area. All of the major transportation amenities are a short distance away: 15 minutes from Port Columbus International Airport and 20 minutes from downtown Columbus.

Residential Activity

According to the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission population estimates,



Figure 4 – Example of Residential Architecture

the Village of New Albany's population for 2009 is 6,601. The New Albany Community Development Department estimates that the population for 2009 is 7,208 based on the number of households and occupancy permits issued. The Village's Strategic Land Use Plan estimates that the population of the Village at build out is 18,000-22,000 residents. Despite the overall downturn in the housing market, the Village issued building permits for the construction of 58 new homes in 2008. The maximum density of residential development in the Village is maintained at 1.17 units per acre.² The average family size in New Albany is 3.3 members and the median age is 37.6 years.³ The average price for a single family residential home is \$452,900 and the average household income is \$102,180.⁴ Approximately 55% of the population over the age of 25 has earned a Bachelor's Degree or higher.⁵

In 2006, New Albany created nine (9) new Tax Increment Financing Districts. The projected net present value of the TIF Districts is \$23 million. The funds are required to be used to pay for public infrastructure projects, such as road improvements and trail connections.

Commercial Activity

Governor Strickland's recent visit to New Albany to announce 245 new jobs at Aetna U.S. Heathcare's New Albany facility illustrates the importance of the New Albany Business Park not just locally, but to the entire state of Ohio. Before Aetna



Figure 5 - Aerial View of Business Campus

arrived in 1998 as one of the first recruits to the New Albany Business Park, it took imagination to envision anything but thousands of acres of open Today the park, the largest land. planned campus in Ohio and the only campus served by three major highway interchanges, has grown to 5.6 million square feet of commercial space representing \$800 million in private investment and 8,400 jobs.

These numbers reflect New Albany's status as a small Village doing very big things. Momentum and reinvestment from past successes continues to fuel interest in New Albany even in a down economy. In partnership with the state of Ohio, Aetna was convinced that expansion in Ohio, and right here in New Albany, was in their best interest when there were at least two viable alternative sites outside the state of Ohio. This deal creates 245 new jobs for central Ohioans and keeps more than 1,000 current jobs here for several more years. As the state's unemployment rate pushes ever closer to double digits, this is a huge win for all of Ohio.

In addition to Aetna, Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company, PharmaForce, Residential Finance Corporation, and Travel Solutions have committed to the New

³ Federal 2000 decennial census

² Village of New Albany Community Development Department

⁴ Ibid

⁵ Ibid

Albany Business Park in the last nine months alone. These five new development projects represent more than \$207 million in private investment and 755 new jobs. The Village has been aggressive in luring new jobs to help offset some of the job losses from current businesses in the park. These jobs are crucial to our ability to maintain services to every resident during this economic uncertainty.

Research & Information District

In 2006, the Village adopted the economic development component of the Strategic Plan. The plan recommendations included the following:

- Position the Village as a prime market for the next generation of technology companies emerging in the 21st century economy through investments in technology infrastructure.
- Diversify the economic base and grow the business park where possible.

In 2008, the Village rezoned 128 acres of ground from residential to commercial use. At the same time, the Village also updated the

Strategic Plan to identify the newly zoned area, the Central College campus with existing tenants like Discover Financial Services and Aetna U.S. Healthcare, and the unincorporated ground to the east and north of the Souder East area as the New Albany Research & Information (R&I) District. The R&I District is a 627 acre commercial development area with 261 acres of that ground formerly zoned or classified as residential. At build out, the R&I District will eliminate over 500 housing units from the New Albany Plain Local School District, create



Figure 6 – R & I District

6.2 million square feet of commercial development, add 6,000 jobs and generate approximately \$5.4 million in annual revenue for the community.

Business Park - Phase II

In 2008, the Village rezoned 531 acres of ground located east of the business park from agricultural to commercial. The rezoning included the expansion of the



Figure 7 – Business Park Office Building

EOZ, the creation of a new Community Reinvestment Area and TIF District. The area is enhanced by the recently completed multimillion interchange system constructed by the Ohio Department of Transportation. Infrastructure investments to create "shovelready" and "technology-ready" sites are expected to cost the Village approximately \$4-6 million. This area will be the next phase of our business park, allowing the Village to market to companies with unique space or location needs.

In time, this area is expected to generate as much as 5.3 million square feet of commercial space, \$500 million in private investment, and 8,000 new jobs, providing the Village with millions of dollars annually for enhanced services.

Technology-Ready Sites

In 2008, New Albany completed construction on the final leg of technology infrastructure: Blue Albany Networks. New Albany's state-of-the-art Blue Albany Networks is a prime example of investing in public infrastructure assets to attract companies with advanced technology requirements. This enhanced fiber network, the only one of its kind in the United States, can affordably connect tenants in the New Albany Business Park to technology networks and research institutions around the globe, creating communications opportunities for small and medium businesses that have never before been available to any company, and not just in New Albany, but nationwide.

We are currently in the process of connecting the fiber to OARNet (formerly the Third Frontier Network). In 2007, the Village received a \$250,000 grant from the Board of Regents to make this connection. After over a year of negotiation, the connection will be made for a cost of only \$17,000 with the remaining portion of the grant to be applied to the cost of the infrastructure construction. The OarNet connection is one more layer of Blue Albany Networks that allows companies with research and education applications to connect over an intranet to research institutions and universities across the country.

Small Business Development

Recently, New Albany leveraged \$1.5 million in grants from Ohio's Third Frontier program to team with TechColumbus, central Ohio's Technology Engine, to create the New Albany Business Development Center (NABDC). This center, which is located in the business park, allows start-up companies and small businesses to enjoy nearby amenities while sharing resources in a very professional environment, creating synergies among the companies and consultants sharing space. The location also provides a venue for other critical offsite business development resources, such as local banking, accounting, legal and marketing services. Added support will be provided by the New Albany Chamber of Commerce, Platform Labs, ActionCoach, the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) and Ohio TechAngels. The New Albany TechStart Program has already attracted two startup companies to the NABDC.

Incentives

As a result of the partnership between the New Albany Plain Local School District, the Village has been able to offer a competitive real property tax abatement package that provides for up to fifteen (15) years of property tax abatement for up to 100%. This partnership generated \$18.6 million for our local schools from the park's inception through 2008. Also during this past decade, Village officials have rezoned more than 500 acres within the New Albany Plain Local School District

from residential to commercial use, eliminating more than 1,400 homes in the district.

Quality of Life

Thoughtful, innovative planning is reflected in everything from our pedestrianfriendly Village Center to our nationally-ranked school system located within a



200-acre learning campus, our community wellness facility and our world class performing arts center. The New Albany Business Park is designed to protect and preserve many of the area's natural features and open spaces. Each site is connected to the 24- mile leisure trail system.

This balanced atmosphere provides employees with quality of life choices and contributes to the overall health and

Figure 8 –Performing Arts Center

productivity of the business. From housing and education to culture and leisure, master planning with attention to the details that define quality of life has led to New Albany's ranking among the nation's best in *Town & Country* magazine and central Ohio's best in *Columbus Monthly*.

Financial Policies

The Village of New Albany has a responsibility to its citizens to carefully account for public funds, manage municipal finances wisely, and to plan for the provision of services desired by the public. Sound financial policies are necessary to carry out that responsibility. To that end, the New Albany Village Council adopted in August 2007 a *Statement of Financial Policies* which covered many aspects of long-term planning. This policy statement provides a summary of significant financial and budgetary policies required by state law, the Village Charter, Village ordinances, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States, and administrative practices.

The policies are designed to: (1) provide conceptual standards for financial decisionmaking; (2) enhance consistency in financial decisions; and (3) establish parameters for the Administration and Finance Department to use in directing the day-to-day financial affairs of the Village. The scope of the policies includes budgeting, financial reporting, auditing, internal controls, asset management, risk management, capital improvement program, debt management and financial performance targets.

Long-Term Planning

As previously discussed, the Village adopted by Resolution the *Statement of Financial Policies*. Included in this policy statement were the following mandates to better manage the long-term planning process of the Village as part of the annual budget process: (1) the development of a 5-year pro-forma financial statement (including unencumbered and available fund balance) is required; (2) the development and maintenance of a 5-year Capital Improvement Program (CIP) document, which shall include descriptions of the proposed projects, justifications (i.e., cost savings, productivity improvements, or other basis), and the projects funding requirements, and sources of funds is also required; and (3) designated fund balance targets which are expressed as a percentage of the prior year expenditures.

For the 2009 budget, the Village Finance Department complied with all of the requirements above. In addition to developing the 2009 operating budget, a 5year pro-forma plan was presented to Council as well as a 5-year CIP document. For 2009, the approved budget estimates that the general fund will have an unencumbered and available fund balance of \$5.56 million, which is 48.59% of the proposed budget and compares very favorably to a target of 30-35%. As recommended by the Administration and adopted by Village Council, the Village has in recent years maintained a fund balance that is between 30-35% of annual operating expenditures. This reserve serves as a 'safety net' to protect the Village against any significant loss in revenues or unanticipated major expenditures. This GFOA-recommended practice is one which many municipalities are unable to achieve or find extremely difficult to accomplish. The Village's recent success in achieving the improved bond ratings by S&P and Moody's was due in large part to our fiscal discipline, and policies such as this. Our current projections would indicate that the Village is projected to maintain this level of reserve in through FY 2012.

Major Initiatives & Accomplishments

- In 2008, in partnership with The New Albany Company, the Village rezoned 128 acres of ground from residential to commercial use to create the Research & Information District (R&I District). At build out the R&I District will eliminate over 500 housing units from the New Albany Plain Local School District, create 6.2 million square feet of commercial development, add 6,000 jobs and generate approximately \$5.4 million in annual revenue for the community.
- In 2008, the Village rezoned 531 acres from agricultural to commercial extending the eastern boundaries of the Business Park. The infrastructure investment is estimated at \$4-6 million. This extension of the Business Park will allow New Albany to market to companies with unique space or location needs. In time, this area is expected to generate as much as 5.3 million

square feet of commercial space, \$500 million in private investment, and as many as 8,000 new jobs.

- New Albany partnered with BlueMile, Inc. to create Blue Albany Networks. The \$1.3 million investment in New Albany's state-of-the-art existing New Albany Net infrastructure is a prime example of cutting edge technology. This enhanced fiber network, the only one of its kind in the United States, can affordably connect tenants in the New Albany Business Park to technology networks and research institutions around the globe, creating communications opportunities for small and medium businesses that have not been available to companies in New Albany and elsewhere.
- The Village entered into a \$1 million loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) in 2007 for the reconstruction of the intersection of High and Main streets, and the construction of streetscape improvements, which includes brick walkways and mast arm traffic lights at the intersection. The project, started in 2007, was completed mid-2008.
- New Albany is a partner in the development of a 52 acre site at the northeast corner of Smith's Mill Road and US Route 62. The \$3.4 million public contribution will assist with the construction of public roads, utilities and fiber infrastructure as well as the improvement and beautification of US Route 62. Construction is 95% completed as of December 31, 2008.
- In recent years, the Village has received two rating upgrades from Moody's (from A1 to Aa3), and one from Standard & Poor's (from AA- to AA) and.
- In 2008, the Village entered into a \$1.26 million loan agreement with the Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) for the construction of road improvements and intersection signalization for the intersection of US Route 62 and Central College Road. The total construction cost on this project is expected to be approximately \$1.67 million.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Village of New Albany for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007. This was the fourth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Distinguished Budget Presentation Award

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the Village of New Albany for the Annual Budget for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2008. This was the second consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device. This award is valid for a period of one year only.

Ohio Auditor of State "Making Your Tax Dollars Count" Award

Ohio Auditor of State Mary Taylor's office presented the Village of New Albany with the "Making Your Tax Dollars Count" award for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2007. Fewer than five percent (5%) of all Ohio government agencies are eligible for this award in any year. This was the first year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to earn the recognition, a governmental unit must meet the following criteria: (1) the entity must publish and submit a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR); (2) there must be no findings or issues present in the audit report; and (3) there must be no other financial concerns involving the entity. The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the Village should meet the requirements for eligibility in 2008 based upon the submission of the 2008 CAFR and the results of the fiscal year 2008 audit.

Acknowledgement

The presentation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedication and effort of the entire Finance Department staff. I would like to express my appreciation to those directly involved with this report and to the entire staff for their efficient service throughout the year.

Sincerely,

J. M. Ml

James M. Nicholson Director of Finance

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Village of New Albany Ohio

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

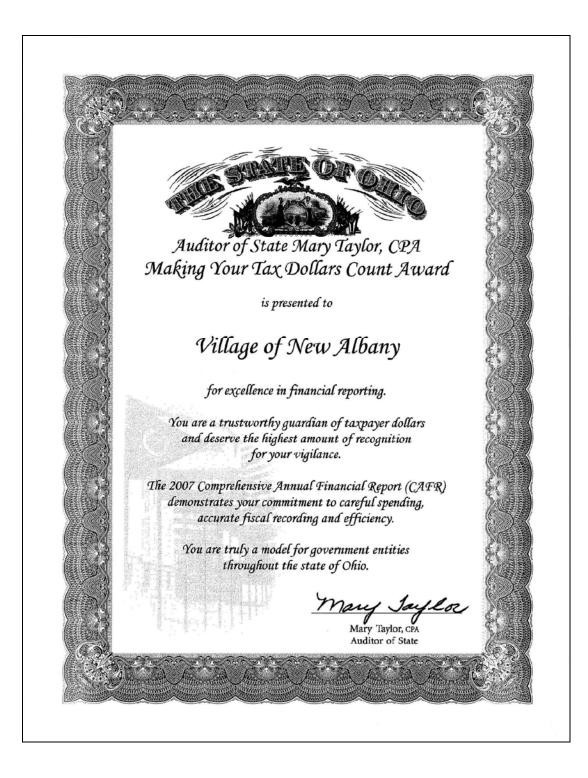
President



uppy R. Ene

Executive Director





Village of New Albany, Ohio Elected & Appointed Officials As of December 31, 2008

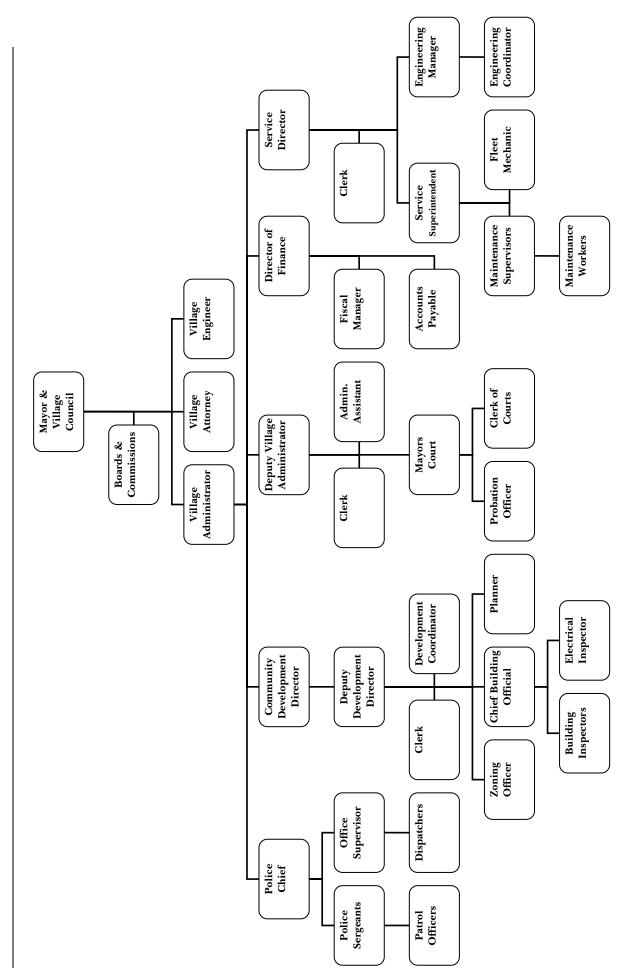
Elected Officials

Mayor	Nancy I. Ferguson (2011)
President Pro-Tem	Michael L. Mott (2009)
Council Members	Colleen H. Briscoe (2009)
	Edward J. Fellows (2011)
	Dr. Glyde A. Marsh (2009)
	Stephen G. Pleasnick (2011)
	Christopher A. Wolfe (2011)

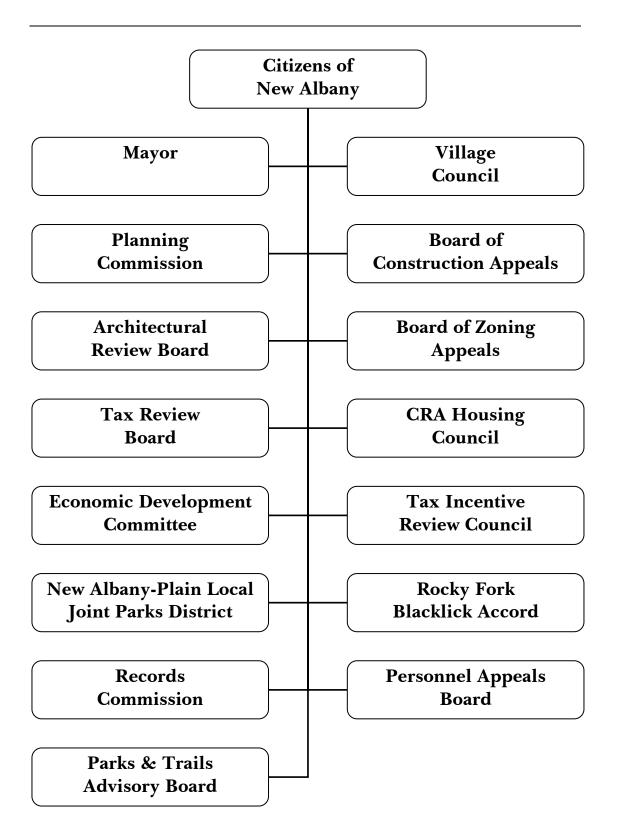
Appointed Officials:

Village Administrator	Joseph F. Stefanov
Deputy Administrator	Debra K. Mecozzi
Director of Finance	James M. Nicholson
Village Attorney	Mitchell H. Banchefsky
Development Director	Jennifer A. Chrysler
Public Service Director	Mark A. Nemec
Chief of Police	Mark A. Chaney

Village of New Albany, Ohio Organizational Chart



Village of New Albany, Ohio Boards & Commissions





FINANCIAL SECTION



Julian & Grube, Inc.

Serving Ohio Local Governments

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Members of Council and Mayor Village of New Albany 99 W. Main Street New Albany, Ohio 43054

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of New Albany, Franklin County, Ohio, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Village of New Albany's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village of New Albany'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, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Village of New Albany, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds: economic opportunity and Windsor TIF 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 5, 2009, on our consideration of the Village of New Albany'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.

Members of Council and Mayor Village of New Albany

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 certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required 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 Village of New Albany's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical tables have not been subjected to the audit of the basic financial statements applied in the audit of the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Julian & Sube the.

Julian & Grube, Inc. June 5, 2009

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

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

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- The total net assets of the Village increased \$8,497,091.
- General revenues accounted for \$24,841,684 or 84.79% of total governmental activities revenue. Program specific revenues including charges for services, grants and contributions accounted for \$4,456,816 or 15.21% of total governmental activities revenue. The Village also recorded a special item in the amount of \$5,311,462 during 2008.
- The Village had \$26,112,871 in expenses related to governmental activities.
- The Village had four major funds consisting of the general fund, Economic Opportunity fund, Windsor TIF fund and Bond Improvement fund.
- The general fund had revenues and other financing sources of \$11,711,206 in 2008. The expenditures and other financing uses of the general fund totaled \$10,673,777 in 2008. The net increase in fund balance for the general fund was \$1,037,429 or 14.99%.
- The Economic Opportunity fund had revenues of \$10,528,481 in 2008. Expenditures in the Economic Opportunity fund totaled \$10,631,081 in 2008. The net decrease in fund balance for the economic opportunity fund was \$102,600.
- The Windsor TIF fund had revenues of \$557,428 in 2008. Expenditures and other financing uses in the Windsor TIF fund totaled \$573,804 in 2008. The net decrease in fund balance for the Windsor TIF fund was \$16,376 or 3.68%.
- The Bond Improvement fund had revenues of \$3,485 in 2008. Expenditures and other financing uses in the Bond Improvement fund totaled \$2,473,150 in 2008. The net decrease in fund balance for the Bond Improvement fund was \$2,469,665 causing a fund deficit of \$2,319,573.
- General fund actual revenues at year-end were \$221,675 greater than the final budgeted amount. Budgeted revenues increased by \$39,875 from the original estimate to the final budget.
- Final general fund expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,094,174 less than the final appropriations. The Village's general fund final appropriations were increased by \$475,929 from original budgeted appropriations.

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

Using this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to these statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the Village 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 Village as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the Village'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 Village's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting the Village as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains a large number of funds used by the Village to provide programs and activities, the view of the Village 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 Village's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the Village as a whole, the financial position of the Village 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 Village's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, required community programs and other factors.

Governmental activities - Most of the Village's programs and services are reported here including police, street maintenance, capital improvements and general administration. These services are funded primarily by property and income taxes, special assessments, and intergovernmental revenues including federal and State grants and other shared revenues.

The Village's statement of net assets and statement of activities can be found on pages 44-45 of this report.

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

Reporting the Village'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 Village, 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 Village can be divided into two categories: governmental and fiduciary.

Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the Village's major funds. The Village uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the Village's most significant funds. The analysis of the Village's major governmental funds begins on page 36.

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 fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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 Village maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. The Village has segregated these funds into major funds and non-major funds. The Village's major governmental funds are the general fund, Economic Opportunity fund, Windsor TIF fund and Bond Improvement fund. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 46-52 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the Village. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Village's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The Village's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 53 of this report.

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

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 55-92 of this report.

The following table provides a summary of the Village's net assets at December 31, 2008 and 2007.

	Net Assets				
	Governmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 33,395,983	\$ 26,523,345			
Capital assets, net	84,108,999	79,849,147			
Total Assets	\$117,504,982	\$ 106,372,492			
Liabilities					
Other liabilities	\$ 8,505,377	\$ 5,549,356			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	27,830,341	28,150,963			
Total Liabilities	\$ 36,335,718	\$ 33,700,319			
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of					
related debt	\$ 68,138,137	\$ 63,767,427			
Restricted	9,549,416	12,217,654			
Unrestricted	3,481,711	(3,312,908)			
Total Net Assets	<u>\$ 81,169,264</u>	\$ 72,672,173			

Over time, net assets can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2008, the Village's assets exceeded liabilities by \$81,169,264.

Capital assets reported on the government-wide statements represent the largest portion of the Village's net assets. At year-end, capital assets represented 71.58% of total assets. Capital assets include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure. Capital assets, net of related debt to acquire the assets at December 31, 2008, were \$68,138,137. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the Village'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.

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

A portion of the Village's net assets, \$9,549,416, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

The following table depicts the changes in net assets for 2008 and 2007.

	Change in Net Assets				
Revenues	G	overnmental Activities 2008	Governmental Activities 2007		
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	844,790	\$	1,363,992	
Operating grants and contributions		1,510,172		4,471,719	
Capital grants and contributions		2,101,854		1,811,250	
Total Program Revenues	\$	4,456,816	\$	7,646,961	
General revenues:					
Property taxes	\$	956,335	\$	959,705	
Income taxes		20,626,619		19,101,206	
Unrestricted grants and entitlements		588,752		484,214	
Investment earnings		406,533		978,234	
Payment in lieu of taxes		2,092,914		1,380,092	
Miscellaneous		170,531		198,927	
Total General Revenue	\$	24,841,684	\$	23,102,378	
Total Revenues	\$	29,298,500	\$	30,749,339	
Expenses					
General government	\$	3,860,168	\$	3,869,801	
Security of persons and property		2,848,328		2,487,326	
Public health and welfare		-		1,413	
Transportation		3,758,501		2,917,171	
Community environment		1,474,946		974,009	
Leisure time activity		14,763		27,752	
Economic development		12,873,950		10,554,529	
Interest and fiscal charges		1,282,215		1,252,227	
Total Expenses	\$	26,112,871	\$	22,084,228	
Special item - equity interest in performing arts center	_	5,311,462	_	-	
Change in Net Assets	\$	8,497,091	\$	8,665,111	
Net assets at beginning of year		72,672,173		64,007,062	
Net Assets at End of Year	\$	81,169,264	\$	72,672,173	

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

Governmental Activities

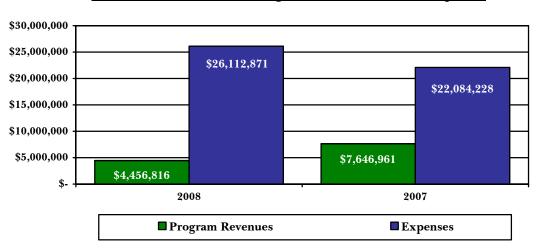
Governmental activities net assets increased \$8,497,091 in 2008.

Security of persons and property, which primarily supports the operations of the police department, had expenses of \$2,848,328 which accounted for 10.91% of the total expenses of the Village. These expenses were partially funded by \$116,059 in direct charges to users of the services. General government expenses totaled \$3,860,168 which was partially funded by \$476,921 in direct charges to users of the services. Economic development expenses totaled \$12,873,950 which accounted for 49.30% of the total expenses of the Village. The increase in economic development expense is due mainly to the Village purchasing \$1,850,000 in park land for the Columbus Metro Parks. Transportation expenses totaled \$3,758,501 which accounted for 14.39% of the total expenses of the Village.

The State and federal government contributed to the Village a total of \$1,510,172 in operating grants and contributions. The overall decrease of \$2.9 million in the area of operating grants and contributions is mainly due to a decrease in contributions from the New Albany Community Authority. During 2008, the New Albany Community Authority contributions decreased \$3.1 million from 2007. The Village had \$2,101,854 in capital grants and contributions, primarily from capital assets built by developers and OPWC grants. These revenues are restricted to a particular program or purpose.

General revenues totaled \$24,841,684 and amounted to 84.79% of total governmental revenues. These revenues primarily consist of property and income tax revenue of \$21,582,954. The other primary source of general revenues is payment in lieu of taxes which totaled \$2,092,914.

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. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. The Village is dependent upon property and income taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support governmental activities, including security of persons and property and general government expenditures.

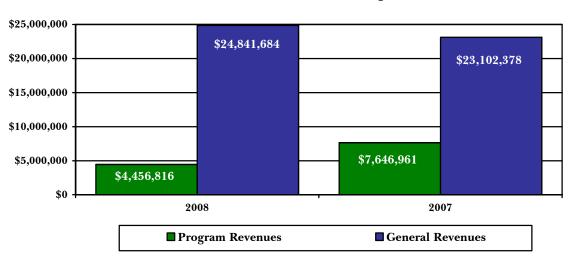


Governmental Activities - Program Revenues vs. Total Expenses

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

Governmental Activities										
	Total Cost of Services 2008		Services S]	Net Cost of Services 2007		
Program Expenses:										
General government	\$	3,860,168	\$	3,178,192	\$	3,869,801	\$	2,978,410		
Security of persons and property		2,848,328		2,711,439		2,487,326		2,374,063		
Public health and welfare		-		-		1,413		1,413		
Transportation		3,758,501		1,364,561		2,917,171		854,732		
Community environment		1,474,946		1,223,136		974,009		568,503		
Leisure time activity		14,763		13,448		27,752		27,752		
Economic development		12,873,950		11,883,064		10,554,529		6,380,167		
Interest and fiscal charges		1,282,215		1,282,215		1,252,227		1,252,227		
Total Expenses	\$	26,112,871	\$	21,656,055	\$	22,084,228	\$	14,437,267		

The Village is dependent on general revenues, including taxes, to support most of the Village's expenses including general government expenses, security of persons and property, public health and welfare, community environment, leisure time activities, economic development and interest and fiscal charges. 82.93% of the Village's expenditures are supported through taxes and other general revenues. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, capital contributions of infrastructure are program revenues offsetting transportation program expenses which ultimately support the maintenance of the infrastructure.



Governmental Activities – General and Program Revenues

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

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Village uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

The Village's governmental funds (as presented on the balance sheet on page 46) reported a combined fund balance of \$14,852,359 which is \$1,035,883 lower than last year's total of \$15,888,242. The schedule below indicates the fund balances and the total change in fund balances as of December 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007 for all major and non-major governmental funds.

	Fund Balances/(Deficit) 	Fund Balances 12/31/07	Increase (Decrease)
<u>Major funds:</u>			
General	\$ 7,957,340	\$ 6,919,911	14.99%
Economic Opportunity	-	102,600	-100.00%
Windsor TIF	428,079	444,455	-3.68%
Bond Improvement	(2,319,573)	150,092	-1645.43%
Other nonmajor governmental funds	8,786,513	8,271,184	<u>6.23</u> %
Total Fund Balance - Major Funds	<u>\$ 14,852,359</u>	\$ 15,888,242	- <u>6.52</u> %

<u>General Fund</u>

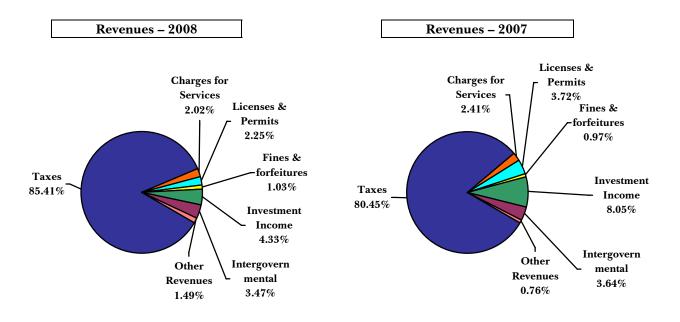
The Village's general fund balance increased \$1,037,429, primarily due to increased revenues in the areas of income taxes. Revenue in the general fund increased 3.31% during 2008.

Tax revenue represents 85.41% of all general fund revenue. Tax revenue increased primarily due to an increase in jobs within the Village, which increased the number of individuals contributing to the income tax. Investment income decreased in the general fund due to the switching how it allocates interest to funds. During 2008, the Village began allocating investment income to 11 different funds compared to only 4 different funds in 2007. Charges for services decreased due to lower review fees charged during the year. The decrease of \$154,209 in licenses, permits and fees is due mainly to a decrease in construction permits issued during the year. Intergovernmental revenue increased due to a large increase in estate tax collection during 2008.

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

The table that follows assists in illustrating the revenues of the general fund.

	2008 Amount		 2007 Amount	Percent <u>Change</u>
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$	9,760,262	\$ 8,899,484	9.67%
Charges for services		230,989	266,115	-13.20%
Licenses, permits and fees		257,458	411,667	-37.46%
Fines and forfeitures		118,015	107,558	9.72%
Intergovernmental		494,771	402,579	22.90%
Investment income		395,996	890,810	-55.55%
Other		170,531	 83,772	103.57%
Total Revenues - General Fund	\$	11,428,022	\$ 11,061,985	<u>3.31</u> %

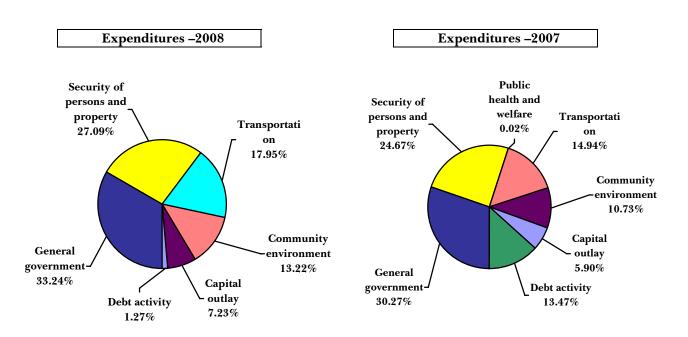


Security of persons and property, general government and transportation expenditures increased due to increased wages paid and increased services provided by the Village. Debt activity expenditures decreased due to the Village beginning to make bond and loan principal and interest payments out of the debt service fund (a nonmajor governmental fund) during 2008. A majority of these debt payments were made out of the general fund in 2007.

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

The tables that follow assist in illustrating the expenditures of the general fund.

	2008 Amount	2007 Amount	Percent <u>Change</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>			
General government	\$ 3,065,501	\$ 2,786,621	10.01%
Security of persons and property	2,498,333	2,271,595	9.98%
Public health and welfare	-	1,413	-100.00%
Transportation	1,654,870	1,375,526	20.31%
Community environment	1,219,071	988,135	23.37%
Capital outlay	667,036	543,629	22.70%
Debt activity	116,746	1,240,052	- <u>90.59</u> %
Total Expenditures - General Fund	\$ 9,221,557	\$ 9,206,971	<u>0.16</u> %



Economic Opportunity Fund

The Village's Economic Opportunity fund receives income tax revenue pledged to the New Albany Community Authority and the New Albany-Plain Local School District. The Economic Opportunity fund had \$10,528,481 in revenues and \$10,631,081 in expenditures during 2008.

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

Windsor TIF Fund

The Village's Windsor TIF fund had \$557,428 in revenues and \$573,804 in expenditures and other financing uses during 2008. The Windsor TIF fund's balance decreased \$16,376 during 2008.

Bond Improvement Fund

The Village's Bond Improvement fund had revenues of \$3,485 and \$2,473,150 in expenditures and other financing uses during 2008. The Economic Development fund's balance decreased \$2,469,665 during 2008 to a deficit of \$2,319,573 due to Village issuing short term bond anticipation notes to purchase park land for the Columbus Metro Parks.

Budgeting Highlights

The Village's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the Village's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the Village'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.

In the general fund, the actual revenues and other financing sources came in \$221,675 higher than they were in the final budget and actual expenditures and other financing uses were \$1,094,174 less than the amount in the final budget. Budgeted revenues increased \$39,875 from the original to the final budget. Final appropriations were increased \$475,929 from the original appropriation amounts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At the end of 2008, the Village had \$84,108,999 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, infrastructure and construction in progress.

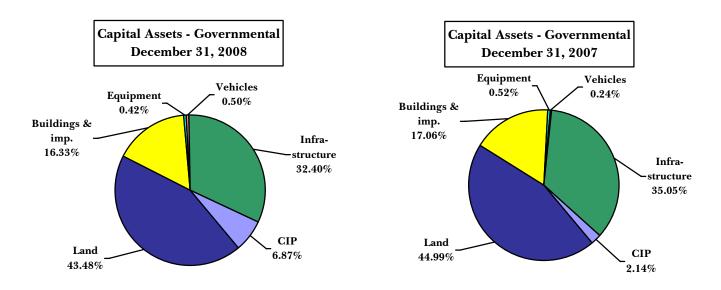
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

The following table shows December 31, 2008 balances compared to December 31, 2007 (see note 9 to the basic financial statements):

Capital Assets at December 31 (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities				
	2008	2007			
Land	\$ 36,564,413	\$ 35,919,390			
Construction-in-progress	5,781,435	1,710,954			
Buildings and improvements	13,735,365	13,624,463			
Furniture and equipment	354,412	411,825			
Vehicles	424,688	195,299			
Infrastructure	27,248,686	27,987,216			
Total Capital Assets - Governmental	\$ 84,108,999	<u> </u>			

The following graphs show the breakdown of governmental capital assets by category for 2008 and 2007.



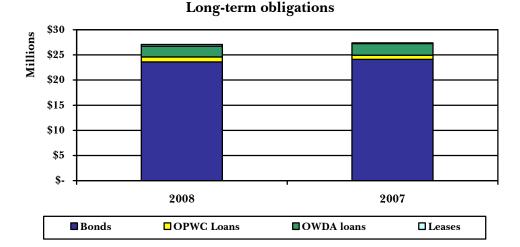
Debt Administration

The Village had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2008 and 2007 (see note 12 to the basic financial statements).

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

	2008	2007
General obligation bonds	\$ 12,205,000	\$ 12,465,000
Capital improvement bonds	2,455,000	2,655,000
Capital facilities bonds	8,930,000	9,005,000
Capital lease obligation payable	313,882	135,687
OWDA loans	2,158,055	2,304,013
OPWC loans	996,980	826,033
Total long-term obligations	<u>\$ 27,058,917</u>	\$ 27,390,733

A comparison of the long-term obligations of 2008 and 2007 by category is depicted in the following chart:



Economic Condition and Outlook

The Village of New Albany is an extremely unique entity in many respects. Although still a Village by the 2000 Census Population, New Albany plans, develops and operates like many larger cities. The current estimated population is over 6,600 residents, and the Village is poised for moderate residential growth and aggressive commercial growth over the next several years. There are a number of reasons for New Albany's success, beginning with New Albany being a master-planned community. This process requires the Village to create and manage long-term plans for growth and development. In addition to the expanded planning process, economic incentives are available to businesses who commit to relocate or expand within the Village limits. These incentives are in the form of real property tax abatements of up to 100% of property taxes owed for up to 15 years. Other forces behind the Village's recent success include the natural amenities of a well preserved landscape with lots of open space and leisure trails connecting neighborhoods to the business park, close proximity (less than 15 minutes) to downtown Columbus, world-class shopping and the airport, and a streamlined planning process.

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

Residential Activity

The Village of New Albany has experienced tremendous, rapid growth from 1996 to 2006. From an estimated 2,688 residents in 1997 to the Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission 2009 Population Estimate of 6,622 residents, the community has experienced a population growth rate of 125% over that time period. This impressive rate of growth has been managed successfully through the development and adoption of the Village's Strategic Land Use Plan. The Plan divides the Village into residential, retail and other development types to facilitate economic growth without unduly burdening the school district and other Village and Township services.

In 2006, New Albany created nine (9) new Tax Incentive Financing Districts. The projected net present value of the TIF Districts is \$23 million. The funds will be used to pay for public infrastructure projects such as road improvements and trail connections.

Commercial Activity

Governor Strickland's recent visit to New Albany to announce 245 new jobs at Aetna's New Albany facility illustrates the importance of the New Albany Business Park not just locally but to the entire state of Ohio. Our business park now represents 5.6 million square feet of commercial space, \$800 million in private investment, and 8,400 jobs.

Amazingly, even in this down economy, Aetna U.S. Heathcare, Nationwide, PharmaForce, Residential Finance Corporation, and Travel Solutions have all recently committed new jobs to the New Albany Business Park in the last nine months alone. These five new companies represent more than \$207 million in private investment, 755 new jobs, \$535,000 annually for road and other infrastructure projects and village services, and \$593,000 annually for the New Albany Plain Local Schools.

The Village has been aggressive in luring new jobs to help offset some of the job losses from current businesses in the park. These jobs are crucial to our ability to maintain services to every resident during this economic uncertainty, as nearly 75% of our general fund budget comes from income tax revenues. All employees who work in the park, regardless of where they live, pay local income taxes to New Albany.

Business Park- Phase II

In 2008, the Village rezoned 531 acres of ground from agricultural to commercial. This area is enhanced by the recently completed multi-million interchange system constructed by the Ohio Department of Transportation. This area will be the next phase of our business park, allowing us to market to companies with unique space or location needs. In time, this area is expected to generate as much as 5.3 million square feet of commercial space, \$500 million in private investment, and 8,000 new jobs, providing millions of dollars annually in Village revenues for enhanced services.

Technology-Ready Sites

In 2008, New Albany completed construction on the final leg of technology infrastructure: Blue Albany Networks. New Albany's state-of-the-art Blue Albany Networks is a prime example of investing in public infrastructure assets to attract companies with advanced technology requirements. This enhanced fiber

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

network, the only one of its kind in the United States, can affordably connect tenants in the New Albany Business Park to technology networks and research institutions around the globe, creating communications opportunities for small and medium businesses that have not been available to companies in or outside of the Village

Small Business Development

Recently, New Albany leveraged \$1.5 million in grants from Ohio's Third Frontier program to team with TechColumbus, central Ohio's Technology Engine, to create the New Albany Business Development Center (NABDC). This center, which is located in the business park, allows start-up companies and small businesses to enjoy nearby amenities while sharing resources in a very professional environment, creating synergies among the companies and consultants sharing space. The location also provides a venue for other critical offsite business development resources, such as local banking, accounting, legal and marketing services. Added support will be provided by the New Albany Chamber of Commerce, Platform Labs, ActionCoach, the Small Business Development Center (SBDC) and Ohio TechAngels. The New Albany TechStart Program has already attracted two start-up companies to the NABDC.

Incentives

As a result of the partnership between the New Albany Plain Local School District, the Village has been able to offer a competitive real property tax abatement package that provides for up to fifteen (15) years of property tax abatement for up to 100%. The result of this partnership generated \$18.6 million for our local schools from the park's inception through 2008. Also during this past decade, Village officials have rezoned more than 500 acres within the New Albany Plain Local School District from residential to commercial use, eliminating more than 1,400 homes in the district.

Quality of Life

Thoughtful, innovative planning is reflected in everything from our pedestrian-friendly Village Center to our nationally-ranked school system located within a 200-acre learning campus, our community wellness facility and our world class performing arts center. The New Albany Business Park is designed to protect and preserve many of the area's natural features and open spaces. Each site is connected to the 24-mile leisure trail system. This balanced atmosphere provides employees with quality of life choices and contributes to the overall health and productivity of the business. From housing and education to culture and leisure, master planning with attention to the details that define quality of life has led to New Albany's ranking among the nation's best in *Town & Country* magazine and central Ohio's best in *Columbus Monthly*.

Contacting the Village's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to show the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact: James M. Nicholson, Director of Finance, Village of New Albany, 99 W. Main Street, P.O. Box 188, New Albany, Ohio 43054 or email finance@villageofnewalbany.org.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS	G	overnmental Activities
<u>ASSETS</u> Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	18,183,754
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):		
Income taxes		5,484,208
Property and other taxes		1,013,248
Accounts		106,074
Accrued interest		110,971
Due from other governments		2,757,307
Prepayments		86,956
Materials and supplies inventory		255,626
Unamortized bond issuance costs		179,328
Equity interest in the performing arts center		5,218,511
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress		42,345,848
Depreciable capital assets, net		41,763,151
Total capital assets		84,108,999
Total Assets	\$	117,504,982
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	423,926
Contracts payable	Ψ	582,587
Retainage payable		220,116
Accrued wages and benefits		37,521
Due to other governments		3,793,616
Unearned revenue		972,275
Accrued interest payable		115,336
Note payable		2,360,000
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year		1,102,456
Due in more than one year		26,727,885
Total Liabilities	\$	36,335,718
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	68,138,137
Restricted for:		
Debt service		48,469
Capital projects		6,217,025
Street construction and maintenance		343,600
Safety programs		105,822
Economic development programs		213,930
Tax increment financing programs		2,601,748
Other purposes		18,822
Unrestricted		3,481,711
Total Net Assets	\$	81,169,264

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

				Prog	ram Revenue	es		(E	Vet Revenue Expense) and Change in Net Assets
Governmental Activities:	Expenses		harges for Services	C	Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	G	overnmental Activities
General government Security of persons and property Transportation Community environment Leisure time activity Economic development Interest and fiscal charges	$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \$	\$	476,921 116,059 - 251,810 - -	\$	205,055 20,830 292,086 - 1,315 990,886 -	\$	- 2,101,854 - - -	\$	$\begin{array}{c} (3,178,192)\\ (2,711,439)\\ (1,364,561)\\ (1,223,136)\\ (13,448)\\ (11,883,064)\\ (1,282,215) \end{array}$
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 26,112,871	\$	844,790	\$	1,510,172	\$	2,101,854	\$	(21,656,055)
	General Reven Property taxes lev General fund Income taxes levie General fund Special reven Capital project	ied for ed for: 1e						\$	956,335 8,982,022 10,384,349 1,260,248
	Grants and enti Investment earn Payment in lieu Miscellaneous	nings		ricteo	d to specific p	orog	rams		588,752 406,533 2,092,914 170,531
			Total Gene	ral R	evenues			\$	24,841,684
	Special item - co performing ar	ts cen	iter	iity i	nterest in				5,311,462
	Change in Net A Net Assets at Be							\$	8,497,091 72,672,173
	Net Assets At E	nd of	f Year					\$	81,169,264

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	General	Economic Windsor Opportunity TIF Fund Fund		Opportunity TIF Improvement Governmen		Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 7,068,751	\$ 1,251,659	\$ 427,066	\$ 64,254	\$ 9,372,024	\$ 18,183,754	
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles): Income taxes	2,666,494	2,449,886			367,828	5,484,208	
Property and other taxes	1,013,248	2,445,000	-	-	507,828	1,013,248	
Accounts	105,709	-	_	-	365	106,074	
Accrued interest	51,812	_	3,130	-	56,029	110,971	
Due from other governments	152,935	-	2,399,263	-	205,109	2,757,307	
Prepayments	86,956	-	-	-	-	86,956	
Materials and supplies inventory	255,626					255,626	
Total Assets	\$ 11,401,531	\$ 3,701,545	\$ 2,829,459	\$ 64,254	\$ 10,001,355	\$ 27,998,144	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 401,430	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,496	\$ 423,926	
Contracts payable	-	-	-	-	582,587	582,587	
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	220,116	220,116	
Accrued wages and benefits	37,521	-	-	-	-	37,521	
Due to other governments	89,546	2,392,952	-	-	2,525	2,485,023	
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-	23,827	-	23,827	
Notes payable	-	-	-	2,360,000	-	2,360,000	
Deferred revenue	1,943,419	1,308,593	2,401,380	-	387,118	6,040,510	
Unearned revenue	972,275					972,275	
Total Liabilities	\$ 3,444,191	\$ 3,701,545	\$ 2,401,380	\$ 2,383,827	\$ 1,214,842	\$ 13,145,785	
FUND BALANCES							
Reserved for encumbrances	541,197	-	-	-	1,916,282	2,457,479	
Reserved for prepayments	86,956	-	-	-	-	86,956	
Reserved for debt service	-	-	-	-	139,972	139,972	
Reserved for materials & supplies	255,626	-	-	-	-	255,626	
Unrerserved, undesignated (deficit) reported in:							
General fund	7,073,561	-	-	-	-	7,073,561	
Special revenue funds	-	-	428,079	-	2,651,369	3,079,448	
Capital projects funds				(2,319,573)	4,078,890	1,759,317	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 7,957,340	\$-	\$ 428,079	\$ (2,319,573)	\$ 8,786,513	\$ 14,852,359	
Total Liabilities & Fund Balances	\$ 11,401,531	\$ 3,701,545	\$ 2,829,459	\$ 64,254	\$ 10,001,355	\$ 27,998,144	

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

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 14,852,359
Amounts reported for governmental activities on the Statement of Net Assets are different due to the following:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	84,108,999
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	
Property taxes \$ 40,973	
Income taxes 3,304,757	
Intergovernmental 2,619,705	
Accrued interest 75,075	
Total Long-Term Assets	6,040,510
The equity interest in the performing arts center is not a functional	
resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	5,218,511
Unamortized premiums on bond issuance are not recognized	
in the funds.	(16,725)
Unamortized bond issuance costs are not recognized in the funds.	179,328
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. The long-term liabilities are as follows:	
Accrued interest payable \$ (91,509)	
General obligation bonds (23,590,000)	
OWDA loans (2,158,055)	
OPWC loans (996,980)	
Compensated absences (754,699)	
Intergovernmental payable (1,308,593)	
Capital lease payable (313,882)	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	 (29,213,718)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 81,169,264

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

	General	Economic Opportunity Fund		Windsor TIF Fund	Bond Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>REVENUES</u>				1 4110			
Income taxes	\$ 8,795,372	\$ 10,528,481	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,258,407	\$ 20,582,260
Property and other taxes	964,890	-	_	-	-	-	964,890
Charges for services	230,989	-		-	-	199,179	430,168
Licenses and permits	257,458	-		-	-	48,460	305,918
Fines and forfeitures	118,015	-		-	-	8,275	126,290
Intergovernmental	494,771	-		56,436	-	1,579,431	2,130,638
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-		478,820	-	2,092,914	2,571,734
Investment income	395,996	-		22,172	3,485	426,874	848,527
Contributions	-	-		-	-	990,886	990,886
Donations	-	-		-	-	25,950	25,950
Other	170,531	-		-	-	65	170,596
Total Revenues	\$ 11,428,022	\$ 10,528,481	\$	557,428	\$ 3,485	\$ 6,630,441	\$ 29,147,857
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	\$ 3,065,501	\$ -	\$	99,766	\$ -	\$ 179,385	\$ 3,344,652
Security of persons and property	2,498,333	-		-	-	12,020	2,510,353
Transportation	1,654,870	-		-	-	44,692	1,699,562
Community environment	1,219,071	-		-	-	31,650	1,250,721
Leisure time activity	-	-		-	-	2,816	2,816
Economic development	-	10,631,081		-	1,850,000	537,001	13,018,082
Capital outlay	667,036	-		-	498,179	5,585,338	6,750,553
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	104,989	-		-	-	829,626	934,615
Interest and fiscal charges	11,757	-		-	10,181	1,253,247	1,275,185
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,221,557	\$ 10,631,081	\$	99,766	\$ 2,358,360	\$ 8,475,775	\$ 30,786,539
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	2,206,465	(102,600)		457,662	(2,354,875)	(1,845,334)	(1,638,682)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)							
OPWC loans issued	\$ -	\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 319,615	\$ 319,615
Capital lease transaction		Ψ	Ψ	_	Ψ -	÷ 515,015	[*] 313,013 283,184
Transfers in	200,101			-	_	3,490,654	3,490,654
Transfers out	(1,452,220)	_		(474,038)	(114,790)	(1,449,606)	(3,490,654)
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$ (1,169,036)	\$ -	\$	(474,038)	\$ (114,790)	\$ 2,360,663	\$ 602,799
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,037,429	\$ (102,600)	\$	(16,376)	\$ (2,469,665)	\$ 515,329	\$ (1,035,883)
			Ψ				
Fund balances at beginning of year	6,919,911	102,600		444,455	150,092	8,271,184	15,888,242
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) AT END OF YEAR	\$ 7,957,340	<u>\$ -</u>	\$	428,079	\$ (2,319,573)	\$ 8,786,513	\$ 14,852,359

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			\$ (1,035,883)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different due to the following:			
Government 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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital outlays	\$	5,978,733	
Depreciation expense	n	(2,265,003)	
Total			3,713,730
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets is to increase net assets. The Village received \$552,872 in capital contributions and recorded (\$6,750) related to disposals.			546,122
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current			
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Income taxes	\$	44,359	
Delinquent property taxes		(8,555)	
Fines and forfeitures		(1,956)	
Payment in lieu of taxes		(478,820)	
Intergovernmental revenue		(5,224)	
Investment income Total		47,967	(402,229)
			(402,229)
The equity interest in the performing arts center does not provide current financial resources and is not report in the funds.			5,218,511
Repayments of bond, loan and capital lease principal are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayments reduce long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets.			934,615
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. Compensated absences Intergovernmental payable Total	\$	(12,078) 144,132	132,054
In the statement of activities, interest is accued on outstanding bonds,			
whereas in governmental funds, an interest expenditure is reported			
when due. The following items resulted in more interest being reported			
on the statement of activities.			
Decrease in accrued interest payable	\$	1,566	
Amortization of bond issue costs	Ψ	(9,480)	
Amortization of bond premiums		884	
Total			(7,030)
The issuances of loans and capital leases are recognized as other financing sources in the governmental funds, however, in the statement of activities they are not reported as revenues as they increase liabilities on the statement of not eccets			(609 700)
the statement of net assets.			 (602,799)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities			\$ 8,497,091
SEE ACCOMDANVING NOTES TO THE PASIC FINANCIA	Г <u>с</u> тл	TEMENITS	

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	Amo	unts		Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Income taxes	\$	8,924,557	\$	8,924,557	\$ 9,004,423	\$	79,866
Property and other taxes		968,615		968,615	965,290		(3,325)
Charges for services		289,350		289,350	206,935		(82,415)
Licenses and permits		467,500		467,500	256,324		(211,176)
Fines and forfeitures		108,000		108,000	117,097		9,097
Intergovernmental		355,175		355,175	464,509		109,334
Investment income		300,000		300,000	524,898		224,898
Other		22,231		62,106	 157,502		95,396
Total Revenues	\$	11,435,428	\$	11,475,303	\$ 11,696,978	\$	221,675
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	\$	4,002,821	\$	4,090,399	\$ 3,561,035	\$	529,364
Security of persons and property		2,533,425		2,683,439	2,585,740		97,699
Transportation		1,967,496		2,275,103	2,059,597		215,506
Community environment		1,542,414		1,565,942	1,431,159		134,783
Capital outlay		936,841		755,043	 638,221		116,822
Total Expenditures	\$	10,982,997	\$	11,369,926	\$ 10,275,752	\$	1,094,174
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures	. <u> </u>	452,431		105,377	 1,421,226		1,315,849
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers out	\$	(1, 363, 220)	\$	(1, 452, 220)	\$ (1, 452, 220)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(1,363,220)	\$	(1,452,220)	\$ (1,452,220)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(910,789)	\$	(1,346,843)	\$ (30,994)	\$	1,315,849
Fund balances at beginning of year		5,127,091		5,127,091	5,127,091		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		889,775		889,775	 889,775		-
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	5,106,077	\$	4,670,023	\$ 5,985,872	\$	1,315,849

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

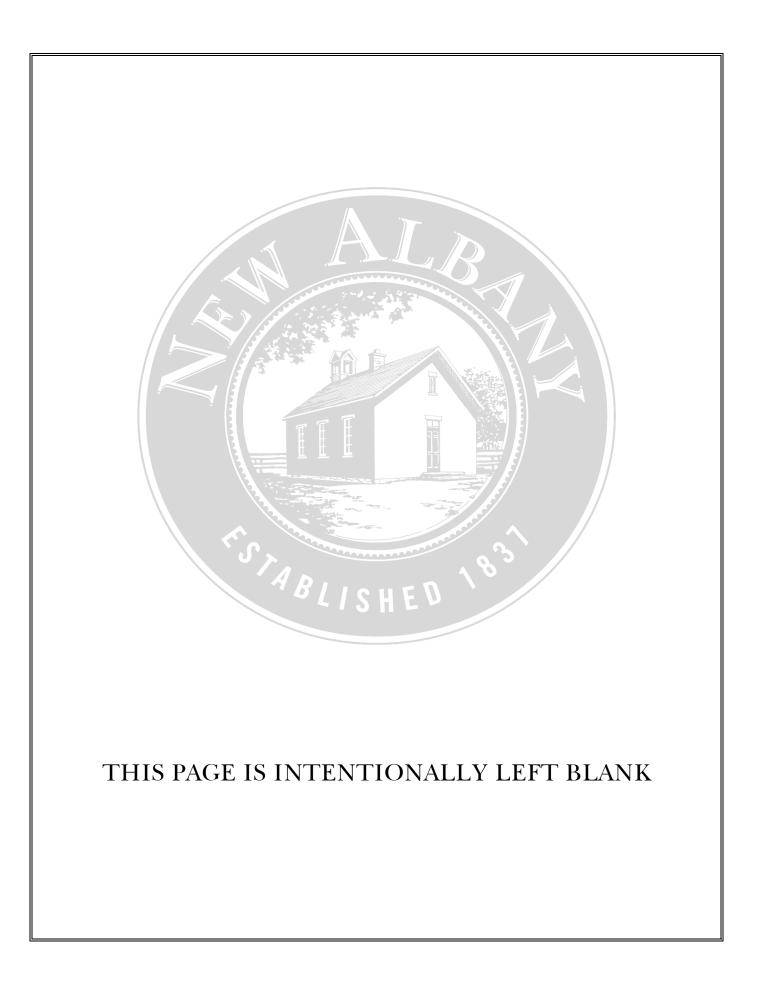
 0	Amo			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
 						·······
\$ 8,824,823	\$	10,537,823	\$	10,762,731	\$	224,908
\$ 8,824,823	\$	10,537,823	\$	10,762,731	\$	224,908
\$ 9,030,023	\$	10,743,023	\$	10,062,056	\$	680,967
\$ 9,030,023	\$	10,743,023	\$	10,062,056	\$	680,967
\$ (205,200)	\$	(205,200)	\$	700,675	\$	905,875
 205,200		- 205,200		- 205,200		-
\$ -	\$	-	\$	905,875	\$	905,875
\$ \$ \$ \$	Original \$ 8,824,823 \$ 8,824,823 \$ 8,824,823 \$ 9,030,023 \$ 9,030,023 \$ 9,030,023 \$ (205,200)	Original \$ 8,824,823 \$ \$ 8,824,823 \$ \$ 9,030,023 \$ \$ 9,030,023 \$ \$ 0,030,023 \$ \$ 0,030,023 \$ \$ 0,030,023 \$ \$ 0,030,023 \$ \$ 0,030,023 \$ \$ 0,030,023 \$ \$ 0,030,023 \$ \$ 0,030,023 \$ \$ 0,030,023 \$ \$ 0,030,023 \$	\$ 8,824,823 \$ 10,537,823 \$ 8,824,823 \$ 10,537,823 \$ 9,030,023 \$ 10,743,023 \$ 9,030,023 \$ 10,743,023 \$ 9,030,023 \$ 10,743,023 \$ (205,200) \$ (205,200)	Original Final \$ 8,824,823 \$ 10,537,823 \$ \$ 8,824,823 \$ 10,537,823 \$ \$ 9,030,023 \$ 10,743,023 \$ \$ 9,030,023 \$ 10,743,023 \$ \$ 9,030,023 \$ 10,743,023 \$ \$ (205,200) \$ (205,200) \$	Original Final Actual \$ 8,824,823 \$ 10,537,823 \$ 10,762,731 \$ 8,824,823 \$ 10,537,823 \$ 10,762,731 \$ 9,030,023 \$ 10,743,023 \$ 10,762,731 \$ 9,030,023 \$ 10,743,023 \$ 10,062,056 \$ 0,030,023 \$ 10,743,023 \$ 10,062,056 \$ 0,030,023 \$ 0,0743,023 \$ 0,0062,056 \$ 0,030,023 \$ 0,0743,023 \$ 0,062,056 \$ 0,030,023 \$ 0,0743,023 \$ 0,062,056 \$ 0,030,023 \$ 0,0743,023 \$ 0,062,056 \$ 0,030,023 \$ 0,0743,023 \$ 0,062,056 \$ 0,030,023 \$ 0,0743,023 \$ 0,062,056 \$ 0,05,200 \$ 0,0675 \$ 0,0675	Budgeted Amounts Final Actual In the second se

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **WINDSOR TIF FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	ints Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
<u>REVENUES</u>	 		<u> </u>	 		
Intergovernmental	\$ 25,741	\$	25,741	\$ 56,436	\$	30,695
Payment in lieu of taxes	482,175		482,175	478,820		(3,355)
Investment income	-		-	12,705		12,705
Total Revenues	\$ 507,916	\$	507,916	\$ 547,961	\$	40,045
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	\$ 106,000	\$	108,000	\$ 99,766	\$	8,234
Total Expenditures	\$ 106,000	\$	108,000	\$ 99,766	\$	8,234
Excess of revenues over expenditures	 401,916		399,916	 448,195		48,279
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	\$ (474,038)	\$	(474,038)	\$ (474,038)		-
Total Other Financing Uses	 (474,038)		(474,038)	 (474,038)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (72,122)	\$	(74,122)	\$ (25,843)	\$	48,279
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 444,455		444,455	 444,455		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 372,333	\$	370,333	\$ 418,612	\$	48,279

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2008

	Agency		
ASSETS			
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,179,306	
Total Assets	\$	1,179,306	
LIABILITIES			
Deposits held and due to others	\$	1,179,306	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,179,306	



VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN & LICKING COUNTIES, OHIO

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VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY FRANKLIN & LICKING COUNTIES, OHIO

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE VILLAGE

The Village of New Albany (the "Village") is an independent political subdivision of the State of Ohio and operates subject to the provisions of the Ohio Constitution, the Village Charter, and various sections of the Ohio Revised Code. The Village is located in the northeast section of Franklin County, Ohio, in the Columbus metropolitan area and encompasses approximately eleven square miles.

The Village was founded in 1837 and incorporated as a Village in 1856. The Village operates under a Charter that was approved by the voters on November 3, 1992 and became effective on January 1, 1993. The Village is organized as a Mayor-Council-Administrator form of government.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements (BFS) of the Village 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 Village also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant of the Village's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the Village's BFS include all funds, agencies, boards, commissions, and departments for which the Village is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by the GASB, exists if the Village 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 Village. The Village 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 Village. The Village also took into consideration other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Village are such that exclusion would cause the Village's basic financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Village has no component units.

To provide necessary services to its citizens, the Village is divided into various departments including police, street maintenance, parks and recreation, public service and planning, and zoning. The operation of each of these departments is directly controlled by the Village, through the budgetary process and therefore is included as a part of the reporting entity.

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

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

The following organizations are described due to their significant relationship to the Village:

JOINT VENTURE WITH AN EQUITY INTEREST

New Albany Performing Arts Center

During 2004, the Village entered into a joint operating agreement with New Albany-Plain Local School District (the "District"), Plain Township (the "Township") and the New Albany Community Foundation (the "Foundation") for the operations of the New Albany Performing Arts Center (the "Center"). The Center was constructed through a joint collaboration between the Village, District and Township. Each of these entities own a portion of the Center, as tenants in common, equal to their financial contribution of the construction. The Village, District and Township have committed amounts not to exceed \$5 million, \$5 million and \$3 million, respectively, to supplement the construction of the Center. The Village made the \$3 million contribution to the Center on behalf of the Township in exchange for tax revenues from three area tax increment financing agreements. The Foundation contributed \$2,311,377 to be applied to an endowment for the purpose of subsidizing the operation of the Center.

The Center serves both school and community needs, including music, theater, dance and ballet. The Center is governed by a Board that is comprised of three members appointed by the Village, three members appointed by the Township, three members appointed by the Foundation, and the Center governing Board as appointed shall appoint an additional three members subject to the ratification and appointment by a majority of owners.

The Center became fully operational in June 2008. The original joint operating agreement was amended in February 2008. The amended agreement provides the District, the Village and the Township with an ongoing equity interest in the Center. As a result, the Village reported a special item in the amount of \$5,311,462 for the receipt of the equity interest in the Center. The equity interest in the Center is calculated based upon the proportionate share of the Village's contribution to the total contributions to construct the Center times the book value of the Center. At December 31, 2008, the Village's equity interest in the Center was \$5,218,511. Any further capital contributions will increase the Village's equity in the Center.

Financial information for the Center may be obtained from the Treasurer of the New Albany-Plain Local School District at 55 North High Street, New Albany, OH 43054.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION:

New Albany - Plain Local Joint Park District

The New Albany Plain-Local Joint Park District (the "Park District") is a distinct political subdivision of the State of Ohio operated under the direction of a Board consisting of one representative from each of the participating entities as follows: (1) The Village of New Albany; (2) Plain Township; (3) The New Albany-Plain Local School District. The Park District possesses its own budgeting and taxing authority.

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

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

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The Village's BFS 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 Village as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the Village at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the Village's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore 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 Village, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental functions are self-financing or draw from the general revenues of the Village.

Fund Financial Statements - During the year, the Village segregates transactions related to certain Village 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 Village at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental 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. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

C. Fund Accounting

The Village 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. The Village does not have any proprietary funds.

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.

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

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

The following are the Village's major governmental funds:

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

<u>Economic Opportunity fund</u> - The economic opportunity fund accounts for financial resources pledged to the New Albany Community Authority and the New Albany-Plain Local School District for public infrastructure improvements. This fund consists of three distinct economic opportunity zones. These zones are the Oak Grove, Central College and Blacklick sub areas.

<u>*Windsor TIF fund*</u> - The Windsor TIF fund accounts for resources collected from Lansdowne, Windsor and Souder East tax incremental financing areas.

<u>Bond Improvement fund</u> - The bond improvement fund accounts for financial resources used in acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

Other governmental funds of the Village 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; and (c) for grants and other resources whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

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 Village under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the Village's own programs. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Village's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The Village's agency funds include a Mayor's Court fund, builder's escrow fund and several other intergovernmental funds for deposits held by the Village and due to other governments, entities or individuals.

D. Measurement Focus

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 Village are included on the statement of net assets.

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

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

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 financial statements for governmental funds. The agency funds do not report a measurement focus as they do not report operations.

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. Agency 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 fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the Village, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the Village 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 Village must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Village on a reimbursement basis.

On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

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, fees and special assessments.

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 on the governmental fund financial statements.

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.

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. For all funds, Council appropriations are made by department to personal services, travel and education, contractual services, other operating, and capital outlay. This is known as the legal level of budgetary control. Budgetary modifications may only be made by resolution of the Village Council at the legal level of control. All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted; however, only governmental funds are legally required to be reported.

Tax Budget - A tax budget of estimated revenue and expenditures for all funds 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.

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

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

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 Village by September 1. As part of this certification, the Village receives the official certificate of estimated resources, which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to December 31, the Village must revise its budget so that the total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing fiscal 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 Village Finance Director determines and the Budget Commission agrees that the estimate needs 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 legal level of budgetary control. 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 control for a fund 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.

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 Investments

Cash balances of the Village's funds are pooled and invested in investments maturing within five years in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through Village records. Each fund's interest in the pooled bank account is presented on the financial statements as "equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments".

During 2008, investments were limited to federal agency securities, a U.S. Government money market account, a repurchase agreement, negotiable certificates of deposit and investments in the State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio).

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

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

Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts, such as nonnegotiable certificates of deposit and repurchase agreements, are reported at cost.

The Village has invested funds in STAR Ohio during 2008. STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's shares price which is the price the investment could be sold for on December 31, 2008.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. During 2008, interest revenue credited to the general fund amounted to \$395,996 which includes \$92,681 assigned from other Village funds.

For purpose of presentation on the financial statements, investments of the cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less at the time they are purchased by the Village are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the Village'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 fund financial statements, reported material and supplies inventory is equally offset by a fund balance reserve 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.

I. Capital Assets

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 fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and deductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The Village chose not to retroactively report infrastructure in accordance with Phase III implementation of GASB 34. The Village's infrastructure consists of curbs, sidewalks, and streets constructed or improved after 2003.

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

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

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.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. During 2008, the Village maintained the capital asset thresholds as noted below. Capital assets within a class can have different thresholds depending on the asset category within the class. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities <u>Estimated Lives</u>	Capitalization <u>Threshold</u>
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years	\$10,000
Equipment	3 - 20 years	\$5,000 - \$10,000
Vehicles	6 - 15 years	\$25,000
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years	\$15,000 - \$25,000

J. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the Village 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 Village and the employee.

In conformity with GASB Statement No. 16, "<u>Accounting for Compensated Absences</u>", 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 Village 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 all employees.

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. Village 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.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as liabilities and expenditures to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. 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.

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

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the governmentwide 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, 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.

L. 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 expenditure/expense in the year in which it was consumed.

M. Interfund Activity

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. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the BFS. Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the statement of activities.

N. Fund Balance Reserves

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

The Village reports a reservation of fund balance for amounts representing encumbrances outstanding, prepayments, debt service and materials and supplies inventory in the governmental fund financial statements.

O. Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs/Bond Premium

On government-wide financial statements, bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. The unamortized portion is recorded as unamortized bond issuance costs on the statement of net assets.

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

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

Bond premiums are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the straightline method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond premiums are presented as an addition to the face amount of the bonds.

On the governmental fund financial statements, issuance costs and bond premiums are recognized in the current period. The reconciliation between the bonds face value and the amount reported on the statement of net assets is presented in Note 12.

P. Estimates

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

Q. 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 primarily consist of the Mayor's Court computer fund (a nonmajor governmental fund).

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

R. 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. The Village reported a special item for its equity interest in the Performing Arts Center. See Note 2.A for additional information.

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Change in Accounting Principles

For 2008, the Village has implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment 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>".

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

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE - (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 45 establishes uniform standards of financial reporting for other postemployment 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 Village; however, certain disclosures related to postemployment benefits (see Note 16) 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 Village.

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

B. Deficit Fund Balances

Fund balances at December 31, 2008 included the following individual fund deficit:

Major Fund		Deficit
D	ď	9 9 10 579
Bond improvement	\$	2,319,573

This fund complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit at yearend. The general fund is liable for any deficit in this fund and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. The deficit fund balance results from a short-term note being booked as a fund liability as described in Note 13.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

State Statutes classify monies held by the Village 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 Village 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 not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories as defined by the Village's investment policy. 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 AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

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

Interim moneys 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 or 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 (STAR Ohio);
- 7. High grade commercial paper for a period not to exceed 180 days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the Village's interim monies available for investment; and,
- 8. Bankers acceptances for a period not to exceed 180 days and in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the Village's interim monies available for investment.

The Village may also invest any monies not required to be used for a period of six months or more in the following:

- 1. Bonds and other obligations guaranteed by the United States;
- 2. Discount notes of the Federal National Mortgage Association;

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

- 3. Bonds of the State of Ohio; and,
- 4. Bonds of any municipal corporation, village, county, township, or other political subdivision of Ohio, as to which there is no default of principal, interest or coupons.

Protection of the Village's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the treasurer by the financial institution 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 Village, 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 treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

Cash on hand: At year-end, the Village had \$300 in undeposited cash on hand which is included on the financial statements of the Village as part of "equity in pooled cash and investments".

A. Deposits with Financial Institutions

At December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of all Village deposits was \$302,044, exclusive of the \$1,486,495 repurchase agreement included in investments below. Based on criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures", as of December 31, 2008, \$458,418 of the Village's bank balance of \$718,839 was exposed to custodial risk as discussed below, while \$260,421 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the Village'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 Village. The Village 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 Village to a successful claim by the FDIC.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2008, the Village had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities				
Investment type	Fair Value	6 months <u>or less</u>	7 to 12 <u>months</u>	13 to 18 <u>months</u>	19 to 24 <u>months</u>	Greater than <u>24 months</u>
FHLMC	\$ 1,013,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,013,000
FHLB	7,434,692	-	-	-	-	7,434,692
FNMA	2,606,565	-	-	-	-	2,606,565
FFCB	1,017,190	-	-	-	1,017,190	-
Negotiable CD's	763,389	-	-	477,235	286,154	-
US Govt money mkt	4,606,173	4,606,173	-	-	-	-
Repurchase agreement	1,486,495	1,486,495	-	-	-	-
STAR Ohio	133,212	133,212				
Total	<u>\$ 19,060,716</u>	\$ 6,225,880	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 477,235	<u>\$ 1,303,344</u>	<u>\$11,054,257</u>

Interest Rate Risk: The Ohio Revised Code generally limits security purchases to those that mature within five years of the settlement date. Interest rate risk arises because potential purchasers of debt securities will not agree to pay face value for those securities if interest rates subsequently increase. The Village's investment policy addresses interest rate risk by requiring the consideration of market conditions and cash flow requirements in determining the term of an investment.

Custodial Credit Risk: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Village will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The federal agency securities and the U.S. government money market fund are exposed to custodial credit risk in that they are uninsured, unregistered and held by the counterparty's trust department or agent, but not in the Village's name. Of the Village's investment in repurchase agreements, the entire balance is collateralized by underlying securities that are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the Village. Ohio law requires the market value of the securities subject to repurchase agreements must exceed the principal value of securities subject to a repurchase agreement by 2%. The Village has no investment policy dealing with investment custodial risk beyond the requirement in State statute that prohibits payment for investments prior to the delivery of the securities representing such investments to the Director of Finance or qualified trustee.

Credit Risk: STAR Ohio carries a rating of AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Ohio law requires that STAR Ohio maintain the highest rating provided by at least one nationally recognized standard service rating. The federal agency securities and the U.S. government securities underlying the money market and repurchase agreement carry a rating of AAA by Standard & Poor's and Moody. The Village has no investment policy that addresses credit risk.

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

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk: The Village's investment policy addresses concentration of credit risk by requiring investments to be diversified to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific issue or specific class of securities. The following table includes the percentage of each investment type held by the Village at December 31, 2008:

Investment type	Fair Value	% of Total
FHLMC	\$ 1,013,000	5.31
FHLB	7,434,692	39.01
FNMA	2,606,565	13.68
FFCB	1,017,190	5.34
Negotiable certificates of deposit	763,389	4.01
U.S. Government money market	4,606,173	24.15
Repurchase agreement	1,486,495	7.80
STAR Ohio	133,212	0.70
Total	<u>\$ 19,060,716</u>	100.00

C. 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	\$ 302,044
Investments	19,060,716
Cash on hand	 300
Total	\$ 19,363,060
Cash and investments per statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	\$ 18,183,754
Agency funds	 1,179,306
Total	\$ 19,363,060

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2008, consisted of the following, as reported in the fund financial statements:

		Transfers from						
Transfers to	General Fund	Windsor TIF Fund	Bond Improvement Fund	Nonmajor Special <u>Revenue</u>	Nonmajor Capital <u>Projects</u>	Total		
Nonmajor Debt service Capital projects	\$ 917,220 535,000	\$ 474,038 	\$ 114,790		\$ 242,891 	\$ 2,118,622 1,372,032		
Total	\$ 1,452,220	\$ 474,038	\$ 114,790	\$ 1,206,715	\$ 242,891	\$ 3,490,654		

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS - (Continued)

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (4) to transfer local match amounts for OPWC projects. All transfers were made in accordance with Ohio Revised Code Sections 5705.14, 5705.15 and 5705.16.

All transfers made from the special revenue and capital projects funds to the debt service fund were made to provide funding for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding debt. Transfers from the nonmajor special revenue funds to the capital projects funds were made to provide funding for significant infrastructure improvement projects.

Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the Village. 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.

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.

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

NOTE 6 - PROPERTY TAXES - (Continued)

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 Village due to the phasing out of the tax. In calendar years 2008-2010, the Village 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 Village of New Albany. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Village 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 while on a modified accrual basis the revenue is deferred.

The full tax rate for all Village operations for the year ended December 31, 2008 was \$1.94 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	\$ 510,476,180
Commercial/industrial/mineral	55,766,250
Tangible personal property	377,213
<u>Public utility</u>	
Personal	3,243,150
Total assessed value	\$ 569,862,793

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX

The Village levies a municipal income tax of 2.0% on all salaries, wages, commissions and other compensation; on net profits earned within the Village; and on incomes of residents earned outside of the Village. In the latter case, the Village allows a credit of 100% for any income tax paid to another municipality to a maximum of the total amount assessed.

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

NOTE 7 - LOCAL INCOME TAX - (Continued)

Employers within the Village are required to withhold income tax on employees' compensation and remit the tax to the Village either monthly or quarterly. Corporations and other individual taxpayers are required to pay their estimated tax quarterly and file a declaration annually. Income tax revenue has been reported as revenue in the general fund, economic opportunity major fund, and nonmajor capital projects funds to the extent that it was measurable and available to finance current operations at December 31. Income tax revenue for 2008 was \$20,582,260 on the modified accrual statements.

NOTE 8 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2008, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), 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 BFS. Receivables have been recorded to the extent that they are measurable at December 31, 2008.

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

Governmental activities:	
Income taxes	\$ 5,484,208
Real and other taxes	1,013,248
Accounts	106,074
Accrued interest	110,971
Due from other governments	 2,757,307
Total	\$ 9,471,808

Receivables have been disaggregated on the face of the BFS. All receivables are expected to be collected within the subsequent year with the exception of the TIF receivable from Plain Township which will be collected over the course of the TIF agreement.

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, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Balance 12/31/07	Additions		Disposals	Balance 12/31/08
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			-	<u> </u>	
Land	\$ 35,919,390	\$ 645,023	\$	-	\$ 36,564,413
Construction in progress	1,710,954	 5,150,558		(1,080,077)	5,781,435
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	\$ 37,630,344	\$ 5,795,581	\$	(1,080,077)	\$ 42,345,848
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	14,192,433	406,849		(75,000)	14,524,282
Equipment	850,994	46,943		-	897,937
Vehicles	661,303	282,232		-	943,535
Infrastructure	31,636,785	 1,080,077			32,716,862
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	\$ 47,341,515	\$ 1,816,101	\$	(75,000)	\$ 49,082,616
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(567,970)	(289,197)		68,250	(788,917)
Equipment	(439,169)	(104,356)		-	(543,525)
Vehicles	(466,004)	(52,843)		-	(518,847)
Infrastructure	(3,649,569)	 (1,818,607)		-	(5,468,176)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (5,122,712)	\$ (2,265,003)	\$	68,250	<u>\$ (7,319,465)</u>
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	\$ 42,218,803	\$ (448,902)	\$	(6,750)	\$ 41,763,151
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 79,849,147	\$ 5,346,679	\$	(1,086,827)	<u>\$ 84,108,999</u>

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 Village as follows:

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 199,340
Security of persons and property	165,817
Community environment	2,562
Transportation	 1,897,284
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,265,003

NOTE 10 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During 2008, the Village entered into a capital lease agreement for a sewer jet vacuum. In prior years, the Village entered into capital lease agreements for the acquisition of a street sweeper, bucket truck and for copier equipment.

The terms of the lease agreements provide an option to purchase the equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 13 "<u>Accounting for Leases</u>" which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the conclusion of the lease term. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the general fund in the fund financial statements. Capital assets, acquired by lease, have been capitalized in the amount of \$479,490, including \$357,118 on vehicles and \$122,372 in equipment. This amount is equal to the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability was recorded. Accumulated depreciation on the vehicles and equipment totaled \$19,307 and \$37,872, respectively, leaving current book values of \$337,811 and \$84,500, respectively. Principal payments in 2008 totaled \$104,989 in the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2008:

Year Ending	
December 31,	<u>Equipment</u>
2009	\$ 108,297
2010	96,058
2011	90,527
2012	56,006
Total minimum lease payments	350,888
Less: amount representing interest	(37,006)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 313,882

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

NOTE 11 - OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave benefits are derived from negotiated agreements and State laws. Employees earn ten to twenty days of vacation per year, depending upon length of service and type of employment. Earned, unused vacation time is paid upon termination of employment. Employees earn sick leave at different rates depending upon length of service and type of employment. Sick leave is accrued continuously by an employee during his or her employment with the Village with no limit on the balance the employee can carry. Upon separation of employment, an employee can be paid hour for hour for the first 120 hours of accumulated, unused sick leave and one third of the remaining hours of accumulated, unused sick leave and one third of the remaining hours of accumulated, was separated as a fund liability and/or on the government-wide financial statements as applicable. Compensated absences will be paid from the general fund.

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A. The maturity date, interest rate, and original issue amount for the Village's long-term obligations are as follows:

	Maturity	Interest	Original
~	Date	Rate	Issue Amount
General obligation bonds:			
Series 2003 Capital Improvement	2033	4.99%	\$13,460,000
Municipal Building	2018	variable	4,080,000
Series 2007 Capital Facility	2027	4.00-5.00%	9,005,000
Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC)			
loans:			
CT06G Thompson/Harlem Road	2026	0%	98,000
CT66G Intersection Improvements for SR161	2025	0%	338,006
CC12E US62/Dublin-Granville Intersection	2011	0%	204,968
Ohio Water Development Authority			
(OWDA) loans:			
2977 Bevelhymer/Cederbrook	2015	6.72%	614,938
Waterlines			
3189 Central College/Kitzmiller Waterlines	2020	6.13%	701,331
2163 Elevated Storage Tank	2020	5.77%	1,933,380

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

B. During 2008, the following changes occurred in governmental activities long-term obligations:

0	Balance 12/31/07	Additions	Reductions	Balance 12/31/08	Due in <u>One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
Series 2003	ф <u>10 465 000</u>	đ	ф <u>(0</u> с0,000)	* 10.00× 000	# 05 0,000
Capital Improvement	\$ 12,465,000	\$ -	\$ (260,000)		\$ 270,000
Municipal Building	2,655,000	-	(200,000)	2,455,000	200,000
Series 2007 Capital Facilities	9,005,000		(75,000)	8,930,000	100,000
Total - bonds	24,125,000		(535,000)	23,590,000	570,000
OWDA Loans:					
OWDA Loan 2977					
Bevelhymer/Cederbrook					
Waterlines	325,936	-	(34,885)	291,051	37,230
OWDA Loan 3189					
Central College/Kitzmiller					
Waterlines	530,056	-	(29,271)	500,785	31,093
OWDA Loan 2163					
Elevated Storage Tank	1,448,021	-	(81,802)	1,366,219	86,590
OPWC Loans:					
CTO6G					
Thompson/Harlem Rd.	90,650	-	(4,900)	85,750	4,900
CT66G					
Intersection Improvements					
for SR 161	287,305	-	(16,900)	270,405	16,900
CC12E					
US 62/Dublin-Granville Rd					
Intersection	102,483	-	(29,280)	73,203	29,281
CCS04 - 62/Smith's Mill	97,588	-	(97, 588)	-	-
CT67I - High St/Main St.	248,007	319,615		567,622	-
Total loans	3,130,046	319,615	(294,626)	3,155,035	205,994
Other long-term obligations:					
Compensated absences	742,621	291,479	(279, 401)	754,699	234,430
Capital lease obligation	135,687	283,184	(104,989)	313,882	92,032
Total other long-term obligations	878,308	574,663	(384,390)	1,068,581	326,462
Total governmental activities					
and long-term obligations	\$ 28,133,354	\$ 894,278	<u>(1,214,016)</u>	27,813,616	\$ 1,102,456
	Add: Unam	ortized Premium		16,725	
	Total on Statem	ent of Net Assets		\$ 27,830,341	

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

Compensated absences reported in the "long-term liabilities" account will be paid from the general fund. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the general fund.

The December 31, 2008 balance of the Series 2007 Capital Facilities bonds (\$8,930,000), the related unamortized premium on the Series 2007 Capital Facilities bonds (\$16,725) and the OWDA loans (\$2,158,055) are not included in the Village's calculation of net assets invested in capital assets net of related debt as the capital assets acquired by these debt obligations are not recorded on the Village's financial statements. The Series 2007 bonds were issued to refinance bond anticipation notes previously issued to construct the Performing Arts Center and the OWDA loans were used to acquire infrastructure assets that were not required to be reported by the Village under GASB Statement No.34.

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 Village'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 Village'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 Village's total debt margin was \$57,480,964.

D. The following is a summary of the Village's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt, as well as OWDA and OPWC Loans payable. OPWC loan CT67I is currently "open" meaning that final disbursements have not been made from the OPWC; therefore, future debt services requirements have not been finalized and are not presented in the schedule of future debt services above.

	OWDA Loan #2977							OWDA Loan #3189						
Year Ending		Bevelhy	yme	r/Cedarbroo	k Wa	aterlines		Central Co	lleg	e/Kitzmiller	Wat	erlines		
December 31]	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal	_	Interest		Total		
2009	\$	37,230	\$	19,559	\$	56,789	\$	31,093	\$	30,229	\$	61,322		
2010		39,732		17,057		56,789		33,028		28,294		61,322		
2011		42,402		14,387		56,789		35,084		26,238		61,322		
2012		45,251		11,537		56,788		37,267		24,054		61,321		
2013		48,292		8,497		56,789		39,587		21,735		61,322		
2014 - 2018		78,144		7,039		85,183		238,106		68,502		306,608		
2019 - 2020		-		_				86,620		5,363		91,983		
Total	\$	291,051	\$	78,076	\$	369,127	\$	500,785	\$	204,415	\$	705,200		

OWDA Debt:

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

	OWDA Loan #2163							Total					
Year Ending		Elev	Storage Tan		All OWDA Loans								
December 31		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2009	\$	86,590	\$	77,600	\$	164,190	\$	154,913	\$	127,388	\$	282,301	
2010		91,658		72,532		164,190		164,418		117,883		282,301	
2011		97,023		97,166		194,189		174,509		137,791		312,300	
2012		102,702		61,487		164,189		185,220		97,078		282,298	
2013		108,714		55,476		164,190		196,593		85,708		282,301	
2014 - 2018		646,802		174,146		820,948		963,052		249,687		1,212,739	
2019 - 2020		232,730		13,556		246,286		319,350		18,919		338,269	
Total	\$	1,366,219	\$	551,963	\$	1,918,182	\$	2,158,055	\$	834,454	\$	2,992,509	

OPWC Debt:

OPWC Loan #CT06G						OPWC Loan #CT66G							
Year Ending	_	Thomp	son/I	Harlem Road	l Imp	r.	SR161 Intersection Improvements						
December 31]	Principal		Interest		Total]	Principal		Interest		Total	
2009	\$	4,900	\$	-	\$	4,900	\$	16,900	\$	-	\$	16,900	
2010		4,900		-		4,900		16,900		-		16,900	
2011		4,900		-		4,900		16,900		-		16,900	
2012		4,900		-		4,900		16,900		-		16,900	
2013		4,900		-		4,900		16,901		-		16,901	
2014 - 2018		24,500		-		24,500		84,501		-		84,501	
2019 - 2023		24,500		-		24,500		84,502		-		84,502	
2024 - 2026		12,250		-		12,250		16,901		-		16,901	
Total	\$	85,750	\$	-	\$	85,750	\$	270,405	\$	-	\$	270,405	

	OPWC Loan #CC12E													
Year Ending December 31		US62/S Principal	<u>6816</u>	161 Road Improvements Interest Total				All OPWC Loans Principal Interest				Total		
2009	\$	29,281	\$	-	\$	29,281	\$	51,081	\$		\$	51,081		
2010		29,281		-		29,281		51,081		-		51,081		
2011		14,641		-		14,641		36,441		-		36,441		
2012		-		-		-		21,800		-		21,800		
2013		-		-		-		21,800		-		21,800		
2014 - 2018		-		-		-		109,002		-		109,002		
2019 - 2023		-		-		-		109,002		-		109,002		
2024 - 2026		-		-		-		29,151		-		29,151		
Total	\$	73,203	\$	-	\$	73,203	\$	429,358	\$	-	\$	429,358		

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

NOTE 12 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS - (Continued)

General Obligation Debt:

Year Ending <u>Municipal Building</u>							Series 2003 Capital Improvement							
December 31		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2009	\$	200,000	\$	111,992	\$	311,992	\$	270,000	\$	590,072	\$	860,072		
2010		210,000		103,792		313,792		280,000		581,298		861,298		
2011		220,000		94,973		314,973		300,000		571,497		871,497		
2012		225,000		85,622		310,622		300,000		559,498		859,498		
2013		235,000		75,273		310,273		315,000		547,497		862,497		
2014 - 2018		1,365,000		200,075		1,565,075		1,790,000		2,517,152		4,307,152		
2019 - 2023		-		-		-		2,290,000		2,019,750		4,309,750		
2024 - 2028		-		-		-		2,930,000		1,386,500		4,316,500		
2029 - 2033		-		-		-		3,730,000		577,500		4,307,500		
Total	\$	2,455,000	\$	671,727	\$	3,126,727	\$	12,205,000	\$	9,350,764	\$	21,555,764		

	Series 2007					Total								
Year Ending		Capital Facilities						General Obligation Bonds						
December 31		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		
2009	\$	100,000	\$	396,037	\$	496,037	\$	570,000	\$	1,098,101	\$	1,668,101		
2010		125,000		392,038		517,038		615,000		1,077,128		1,692,128		
2011		360,000		387,038		747,038		880,000		1,053,508		1,933,508		
2012		325,000		372,637		697,637		850,000		1,017,757		1,867,757		
2013		390,000		356,388		746,388		940,000		979,158		1,919,158		
2014 - 2018		2,215,000		1,529,892		3,744,892		5,370,000		4,247,119		9,617,119		
2019 -2023		2,730,000		1,006,020		3,736,020		5,020,000		3,025,770		8,045,770		
2024 - 2028		2,685,000		325,325		3,010,325		5,615,000		1,711,825		7,326,825		
2029 -2033		-		-		-		3,730,000		577,500		4,307,500		
Total	\$	8,930,000	\$	4,765,375	\$	13,695,375	\$	23,590,000	\$	14,787,866	\$	38,377,866		

NOTE 13 - NOTES PAYABLE

On August 6, 2008, the Village issued \$2,360,000 in land acquisition notes to purchase various parcels of land. A summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2008 follows:

	Maturity Date	Outstanding <u>12/31/2007</u>	Issued	Retired	Outstanding 12/31/2008
Land acquisition					
Note - 2.50%	8/5/2009	\$ -	\$ 2,360,000	\$ -	\$ 2,360,000
Total on statement of net assets		<u>\$</u> -	\$ 2,360,000	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 2,360,000

The notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the Village.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Risk Pool Membership

The Village belongs to the Ohio Government Risk Management Plan (the "Plan"), an unincorporated non-profit association providing a formalized, jointly administered self-insurance risk management program and other administrative services to approximately 500 Ohio governments ("Members").

Pursuant to Section 2744.081 of the Ohio Revised Code, the Plan is a separate legal entity. The Plan provides property, liability, errors and omissions, law enforcement, automobile, excess liability, crime, surety and bond, inland marine and other coverages, modified for each Member's needs. The Plan pays judgments, settlements and other expenses resulting from covered claims that exceed the Member's deductible.

The Plan issues its own policies and reinsures with A- VII or better rated carriers, except for a 5% portion the Plan retains. With policies effective November 1, 2005 and after, the Plan pays the lesser of 5% or \$37,500 for casualty losses up to the coverage limit and the lesser of 5% or \$100,000 for property losses up to the coverage limit. The individual members are only responsible for their self-retention (deductible) amounts, which vary by Member.

The Pool's financial statements (audited by other auditors) conform with generally accepted accounting principles, and reported the following assets, liabilities and members' equity at December 31, 2008:

Members' Equity	\$ 5,184,333
Liabilities	(5,286,781)
Assets	\$ 10,471,114
	<u>2008</u>

Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in coverage levels from prior year levels.

B. Health, Dental, Vision and Life Insurance

From January 1, 2008 through July 31, 2008, Village employees were covered by private medical insurance coverage. Payments were made to the carrier, United Health Care of Ohio, by the Village on behalf of the employees. The Village's payment for health insurance coverage to United Healthcare in 2008 was \$407,715.

On August 1, 2008, the Village joined the Central Ohio Health Care Consortium (COHCC), a risk-sharing pool, which provides employee health care benefits for all full-time employees who wish to participate in the plan. The pool consists of six political subdivisions that pool risk for basic hospital, surgical and prescription drug coverage. The Pool is governed by a

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Board of Directors consisting of one director appointed by each member municipality. The Board elects a chairman, a vice-chairman and a secretary. The Board is responsible for its own financial matters and the Pool maintains its own books of account. Budgeting and financing of the Pool are subject to the approval of the Board. The Village pays monthly contributions to the Pool, which are used to purchase excess loss insurance for the Pool, pay current claims and related claim settlement expenses and to establish and maintain sufficient reserves. The monthly contribution is determined for each member in accordance with the number of covered officers and employees, and the prior loss experience of the respective member group. The members' contributions represent 115 percent of the expected costs of the Pool, which will allow the Pool to establish excess reserves for future operations. The funds are maintained in a bank trust account established for the sole purpose and benefit of the Pool's operations.

The Pool has entered into an agreement for individual and aggregate excess loss coverage with a commercial insurance carrier. The individual excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the Pool for medical claims paid to an individual in excess of \$175,000, with an individual lifetime maximum of \$2,000,000. The aggregate excess loss coverage has been structured to indemnify the Pool for aggregate claims paid in excess of \$5,290,187, to a maximum of \$1,000,000 annually. In the event that the losses of the consortium in any year exceeds amounts paid to the Pool, together with all stop-loss, reinsurance and other coverage then in effect, then the payment of all uncovered losses shall revert to and be the sole obligation of the political subdivision against which the claim was made. No such loss has occurred in the past three years.

The Village currently has no specified percentage share of the Pool. The only time at which a percentage share would be calculated occurs if the Pool votes to terminate ongoing operations. After a vote to terminate the Pool, the Board would wind-up the Pool's business as quickly as practicable, but in any event would complete this process no later than twelve months after the termination date. During such period, the Pool would continue to pay all claims and expenses until the Pool's funds are exhausted. After payment of all claims and expenses, or upon the termination of the aforesaid twelve month period, any remaining surplus funds held by the Pool would be paid to the members of the Pools who are members as of the termination date. The Board would determine the manner in which such surplus funds would be distributed, and would consider the percentage relationship which each member's contributions to the Pool for the prior three calendar years of the Pool bore to all members' contributions to the Pool for that same period. The Village's payment for health insurance coverage to COHCC in 2008 was \$369,246.

Dental, vision and life insurance benefits are also provided. The family and single rates are gender and age sensitive, and are different for each employee.

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

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

C. Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided by the State of Ohio. The Village pays the State Workers' Compensation system a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. This rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Village 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 Plan. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement (generally sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police) and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional pension 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. 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 Village's contribution rate for 2008 was 14.00%, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety, for whom the Village'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.

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

NOTE 15 - PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The Village'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 Village's pension contributions were 10.40% of covered payroll. The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended

December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$173,129, \$179,068, and \$196,506, respectively; 91.44% has been contributed for 2008 and 100% has been contributed for 2007 and 2006.

B. Ohio Police and Fire Pension Fund

Plan Description - The Village 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 Village 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 Village's contributions to fund pension obligations was 12.75% for police officers and 17.25% for firefighters. The Village's required contributions for pension obligations to OP&F for police officers was \$143,317 for the year ended December 31, 2008, \$101,741 for the year ended December 31, 2007 and \$115,102 for the year ended December 31, 2006. The full amount has been contributed for 2007 and 2006. 92.37% has been contributed for police for 2008.

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - OPERS maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit postemployment 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.

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

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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.

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 Village's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$173,129, \$119,478 and \$96,117, respectively; 91.44% 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 Village 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.

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

NOTE 16 - POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT PLANS - (Continued)

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 - OP&F's post-employment healthcare plan was established and is administered as an Internal Revenue Code 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).

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 Village's contributions to OP&F which were allocated to fund post-employment healthcare benefits for police officers was \$75,874 for the year ended December 31, 2008, \$66,984 for the year ended December 31, 2007 and \$75,781 for the year ended December 31, 2006. The full amount has been contributed for 2007 and 2006. 92.37% has been contributed for police for 2008.

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the Village 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, economic opportunity fund and Windsor TIF 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:

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

NOTE 17 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

- 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); and,
- 4. Investments are reported at fair value (GAAP basis) rather than cost (budget basis).

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 all governmental funds for which a budgetary basis statement is presented.

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General Fund	Economic Opportunity <u>Fund</u>	Windsor TIF Fund
Budget basis	\$ (30,994)	\$ 700,675	\$ (25,843)
Net adjustment for revenue accruals	(268, 956)	(234,250)	9,467
Net adjustment for expenditure accruals	111,239	(914,809)	-
Net adjustment for other			
financing sources (uses)	283,184	-	-
Adjustment for encumbrances	942,956	345,784	
GAAP basis	\$1,037,429	<u>\$ (102,600)</u>	<u>\$ (16,376)</u>

NOTE 18 - PLEDGED REVENUES

A. Allocation of Pledged Revenues

On July 2, 1996, the Village adopted Resolution 13-96 establishing the New Albany Economic Opportunity Zone (the "EOZ"). Income tax revenue received by the Village each year from this zone is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the New Albany Community Authority (the "Authority"); and (3) the remaining balance to be deposited with the New Albany - Plain Local School District (the "District").

On July 7, 1998, the Village adopted Resolution R-30-98 expanding the New Albany EOZ. Income tax revenue received by the Village each year from this expanded EOZ are applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; and (3) the remaining balance to be deposited with the District.

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

NOTE 18 - PLEDGED REVENUES - (Continued)

On March 2, 1999, the Village adopted Resolution R-17-99 establishing the Blacklick EOZ. Within the Blacklick EOZ, the Village established Phase I and Phase II subaccounts. Income tax revenue received by the Village each year from the Phase I of the Blacklick EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) fifty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; (3) an amount to the Plain Township Fire Department, in each of the years 2001 through 2005, as is mutually agreeable to the Village and the Plain Township Fire Department, and (4) the remaining balance to be deposited with the District to the extent of real property tax payments which the District would have received had the Village not issue the tax exemption. Income tax revenue received by the Village each year from Phase II of the Blacklick EOZ is applied as follows: (1) administrative costs of the Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA); (2) thirty percent of the balance to be deposited with the Authority; and (3) thirty-five percent to be deposited with the District to the extent of real property tax payments which the District would have received and the Village not issue the tax exemption.

B. New Albany Community Authority

The income tax revenue pledged to the Authority is used for the repayment of Multipurpose Infrastructure Improvement Bonds, Series C (the "bonds"). These bonds were used for public infrastructure construction and improvements in the EOZ's.

In January 2004, the Authority refunded the Multi-purpose Infrastructure Improvement Bonds, Series B, using the proceeds of the Series C Bonds. The bonds have a variable interest rate, currently determined weekly, not to exceed 12%. Interest rates averaged 3.998% for 2008. The final stated maturity date is February 1, 2025. The amount of principal outstanding on the bonds at December 31, 2008 was \$10,200,000.

The Village has agreed to pledge these income tax revenues to the Authority for so long as any Authority Bonds are issued and outstanding. The Authority agrees to pledge such revenues to pay the principal of and interest and redemption premium on the Authority Bonds and any other costs, including, but not limited to, administrative, credit enhancement, trustee or other costs, related to the issuance of those Authority Bonds or the periodic payment of principal of and interest and redemption premiums on those Authority Bonds.

During 2008, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the Authority was \$5,770,778, or 27.52% of total income tax receipts, and principal and interest payments on bonds were \$600,000 and \$291,828, respectively.

C. New Albany - Plain Local School District

The income tax revenue pledged to the District is used to pay the cost associated with construction of administrative facilities and for the mutual use of the Village and the District for the purchase and improvement of land that is mutually beneficial to the Village and the District, and for any other purposes that are mutually beneficial to the Village and the District.

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

NOTE 18 - PLEDGED REVENUES - (Continued)

District agreements are to stay in effect until the real property tax exemptions granted for individual projects expire or until terminated by mutual agreement of the parties. During 2008, the total amount of pledged revenues paid to the District was \$3,525,130, or 16.81% of total income tax receipts.

NOTE 19 - TAX INCREMENT FINANCING DISTRICTS

The Village, pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code and Village ordinances, has established 15 Tax Increment Financing Districts (TIFs). A TIF represents a geographic area wherein property values created after the commencement date of the TIF are exempt, in whole or in part, from property taxes. Owners of such property, however, must pay amounts equal to the property taxes, known as a "payment in lieu of taxes" or PILOTS, as though the TIF had not been established. These PILOTS are then dedicated to the payment for various public improvements within or adjacent to the TIF area. Property values existing before the commencement date of a TIF continue to be subjected to property taxes.

Payment in lieu of taxes revenue was \$2,571,734 on the modified accrual basis of accounting in 2008 and is accounted for in three special revenue funds. Corresponding capital assets are accounted for in the Village's infrastructure.

TIFs have a longevity of the shorter period of 30 years or until the public improvements are paid for. The property tax exemption then ceases; payment in lieu of taxes cease, and property taxes then apply to the increased property values.

NOTE 20 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Village 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 Village at December 31, 2008.

B. Litigation

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

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

NOTE 21 - CONTRACTUAL COMMITTMENTS

At December 31, 2008, the Village had the following outstanding contractual commitments:

Vendor	Contract Amount	Amount Paid <u>at 12/31/08</u>	Amount Outstanding
Trucco Construction	\$ 2,460,008	\$ 1,679,211	\$ 780,797
EMH&T	453,328	368,142	85,186
Kass Corporation	104,500	97,000	7,500
EP Ferris & Assoc.	138,248	116,085	22,163
Environmental Management Svcs.	164,353	55,580	108,773
B&C Blacktop Sealing, Inc.	240,608	232,871	7,737
McDaniels Construction	1,046,266	854,917	191,349
Ferguson Construction	273,872	-	273,872
Elite Excavating Company of Ohio	612,115	-	612,115
Pinnacle & Assoc.	5,000	600	4,400
MSI	10,000	6,004	3,996
Decker Construction	339,324	336,644	2,680
Columbus Southern Power	1,500,000	1,465,653	34,347
Total Contractual Commitments	\$ 7,347,622	\$ 5,212,707	\$2,134,915

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO FUND DESCRIPTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

GENERAL FUND

The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the Village for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the charter of the Village and/or the general laws of Ohio.

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for all specific financial resources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted for specified expenditure purposes. The following are the special revenue funds which the Village operates:

Street Construction Maintenance and Repair Fund

The street fund is required by the Ohio Revised Code to account for the portion of the State gasoline and motor vehicle registration fees designated for the maintenance of the streets within the Village.

Blacklick TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed related to the Blacklick Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Mayor's Court Computer Fund

To account for revenues collected by the courts to be used for computer maintenance of the courts.

Alcohol Education Fund

To account for revenues generated from fines to be used for alcohol related educational programs.

Village Center TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed related to the Village Center Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Windsor TIF Fund

To account for the revenues and expenditures collected and disbursed related to the Windsor Tax Incremental Financing agreement.

Law Enforcement and Education Fund

To account for grant monies received from DUI arrests to be used for enforcement and education and for DUI housing reimbursements pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Section 4511.191.

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO FUND DESCRIPTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COPS More Grant Fund

To account for United States Department of Justice monies received and personnel expenses related to the COPS Universal Hiring Program grant.

Safety Town Fund

To account for revenues generated from charges for services and donations collected for expenses related to the Safety Town traffic safety program for children.

DUI Grant Fund

To account for the state grant monies received relating to DUI arrests.

State Highway Fund

To account for the portion of the state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for the maintenance of state highways within the Village.

Permissive Tax Fund

To account for the local vehicle license fees designated for maintenance of streets in the Village.

Economic Development Fund

To account for the funding received from and expenditures paid on behalf of the Village by the New Albany Community Authority's Economic Development fund. The revenues provided by the Authority were initially generated by the Economic Opportunity Zones (EOZ).

Community Events Fund

To account for donations and transfers associated with community-wide events such as the Village's 4th of July parade, festivals, and entertainment to promote the quality of life in New Albany for its residents and visitors.

Alcohol Indigent Fund

To account for revenues generated from fines imposed by the Mayor's Court for DUI arrests to be used for DUI enforcement training for police officers and other traffic safety programs.

NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and the payments of general obligation and special assessment principal, interest and related costs.

Debt Service Fund

To account for monies used for the purpose of retiring principal and interest on debt.

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO FUND DESCRIPTIONS – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

The capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund types. Following are descriptions of the capital projects funds:

Capital Improvement Fund

To account for property and municipal income tax transfers for various capital improvement expenditures within the Village.

Issue II Improvement Fund

To account for projects funded by Issue II monies.

Park Improvement Fund

To account for income tax revenue and other revenues for the improvement of the Village's parks and recreation areas.

Water and Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund

To account for revenues used for the improvement of water and storm sewer lines within the Village.

605/161 Issue II Fund

To account for Issue II monies used for the improvement of the intersection of Interstate 161 and Route 605.

Harlem / Thompson Issue II Fund

To account for Issue II monies used for the improvement of the intersection of Route 62, Harlem Rd, and Thompson Rd.

Capital Asset Fund

To account for infrastructure improvements including road improvements and paving.

Leisure Trail Improvement Fund

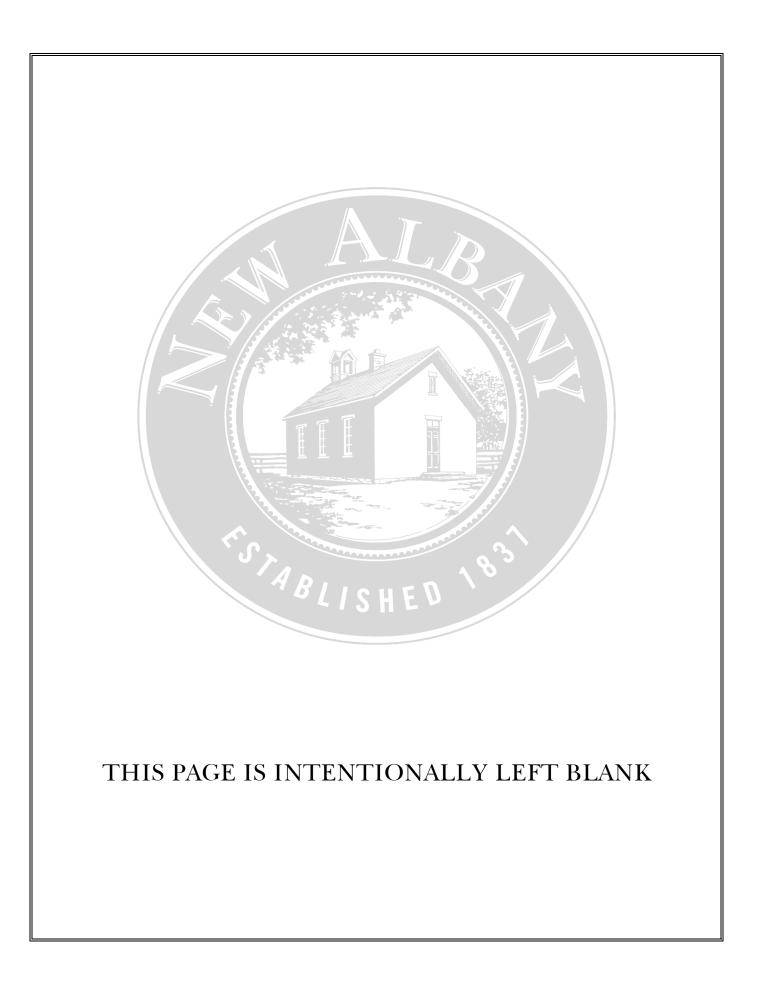
To account for monies received to improve leisure trails within the Village.

OPWC 62/605 Improvement Fund

To account for Issue II (OPWC) monies used for the improvement of the intersection of Routes 62 and 605.

OPWC Smith's Mill-Central College Fund

To account for Issue II (OPWC) monies used for the improvement of the roads and intersection at Smith's Mill, SR62 and Central College Road.



COMBINING STATEMENTS AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

							Fir	riance with nal Budget
		Budgeted	l Amo					Positive
		Original		Final		Actual	[]	Negative)
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Income taxes	\$	8,924,557	\$	8,924,557	\$	9,004,423	\$	79,866
Property and other taxes		968,615		968,615		965,290		(3,325)
Charges for services		289,350		289,350		206,935		(82,415)
Licenses and permits		467,500		467,500		256,324		(211,176)
Fines and forfeitures		108,000		108,000		117,097		9,097
Intergovernmental		355,175		355,175		464,509		109,334
Investment income		300,000		300,000		524,898		224,898
Other Total Revenues	¢	22,231	¢	62,106	¢	157,502	¢	95,396
l otal Revenues	\$	11,435,428	\$	11,475,303	\$	11,696,978	\$	221,675
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government								
<u>Village Administrator</u> Personal services	\$	640,179	\$	457,542	\$	440,401	\$	17,141
Training & travel	Ψ	21,075	Ψ	11,912	Ψ	10,238	Ψ	1,674
Contractual services		74,790		88,290		45,959		42,331
Other operating		98,753		86,753		64,018		22,735
Total Village Administrator	\$	834,797	\$	644,497	\$	560,616	\$	83,881
<u>Finance Department</u> Personal services	\$	251,333	\$	273,038	\$	266,284	\$	6,754
Training & travel	т	9,000	т	9,795	π	7,135	т	2,660
Contractual services		64,498		64,498		63,484		1,014
Other operating		220,381		226,881		222,523		4,358
Total Finance Department	\$	545,212	\$	574,212	\$	559,426	\$	14,786
<u>Village Council</u>								
Personal services	\$	162,434	\$	162,934	\$	143,971	\$	18,963
Training & travel		2,000		1,500		267		1,233
Contractual services		19,752		17,952		16,129		1,823
Other operating		81,059		73,058		67,396		5,662
Total Village Council	\$	265,245	\$	255,444	\$	227,763	\$	27,681
Mayor's Court								
Personal services	\$	107,895	\$	119,895	\$	115,186	\$	4,709
Training & travel		5,450		5,450		2,025		3,425
Contractual services		46,131		49,631		35,793		13,838
Other operating		76,028		76,028		28,366		47,662
Total Mayor's Court	\$	235,504	\$	251,004	\$	181,370	\$	69,634
Village Engineer								
Contractual services	\$	801,849	\$	801,849	\$	631,246	\$	170,603
Total Village Engineer	\$	801,849	\$	801,849	\$	631,246	\$	170,603
Village Attorney								
Contractual services	\$	273,381	\$	428,381	\$	428,246	\$	135
	\$	273,381	\$	428,381	\$	428,246	\$	

Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgeted	1.000	unto			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original	Amo	Final		Actual		Vegative)
<u>Village Planner</u>		0						0 /
Contractual Services	\$	1,421	\$	1,421	\$	1,421	\$	-
Total Village Planner	\$	1,421	\$	1,421	\$	1,421	\$	-
Lands & Buildings								
Contractual Services	\$	14,500	\$	13,200	\$	9,364	\$	3,836
Other operating		401,884		393,559		305,823		87,736
Total Lands & Buildings	\$	416,384	\$	406,759	\$	315,187	\$	91,572
IT Administration								
Contractual Services	\$	140,098	\$	140,098	\$	131,600	\$	8,498
Other operating		4,550		4,550		3,929		621
Total IT Administration	\$	144,648	\$	144,648	\$	135,529	\$	9,119
Other Charges								
Personal services	\$	121,446	\$	121,446	\$	120,734	\$	712
Contractual Services		293,106		349,106		295,313		53,793
Other operating		69,828		111,632		104,184		7,448
Total Other Charges	\$	484,380	\$	582,184	\$	520,231	\$	61,953
Total General Government	\$	4,002,821	\$	4,090,399	\$	3,561,035	\$	529,364
Security of Persons & Property								
Police								
Personal services	\$	2,111,292	\$	2,263,377	\$	2,233,668	\$	29,709
Training & travel	Ψ	53,500	Ψ	44,714	Ψ	35,231	Ψ	9,483
Contractual Services		75,968		75,668		65,247		10,421
Other operating		170,280		169,911		124,422		45,489
Total Police	\$	2,411,040	\$	2,553,670	\$	2,458,568	\$	95,102
Lands & Buildings								
Other operating	\$	122,385	\$	129,769	\$	127,172	\$	2,597
Total Lands & Buildings	\$	122,385	\$	129,769	\$	127,172	\$	2,597
Total Security of Persons & Property	\$	2,533,425	\$	2,683,439	\$	2,585,740	\$	97,699
Transportation								
<u>Public services</u>								
Personal services	\$	1,396,909	\$	1,315,129	\$	1,240,824	\$	74,305
Training & travel		19,500		19,500		12,683		6,817
Contractual Services		115,144		131,201		103,457		27,744
		102 010		809,273		702,633		106 640
Other operating		435,943						106,640
	\$ \$	435,943 1,967,496	\$	2,275,103	\$ \$	2,059,597	\$ \$	215,506

Continued

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)
Community Environment						
Community Development						
Personal services	\$ 788,473	\$	854,638	\$ 824,550	\$	30,088
Training & travel	27,500		27,515	14,940		12,575
Contractual Services	558,984		517,277	464,174		53,103
Other operating	167,457		166,512	127,495		39,017
Total Community Development	\$ 1,542,414	\$	1,565,942	\$ 1,431,159	\$	134,783
Total Community Environment	\$ 1,542,414	\$	1,565,942	\$ 1,431,159	\$	134,783
Capital Outlay						
General Government	\$ 225,700	\$	109,100	\$ 93,022	\$	16,078
Security of Persons & Property	230,765		225,567	207,988		17,579
Community Environment	10,000		2,860	2,860		-
Transportation	420,376		404,326	321,332		82,994
Other	50,000		13,190	13,019		171
Total Capital Outlay	\$ 936,841	\$	755,043	\$ 638,221	\$	116,822
Total Capital Outlay	\$ 936,841	\$	755,043	\$ 638,221	\$	116,822
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,982,997	\$	11,369,926	\$ 10,275,752	\$	1,094,174
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 452,431	\$	105,377	\$ 1,421,226	\$	1,315,849
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	\$ (1, 363, 220)	\$	(1, 452, 220)	\$ (1, 452, 220)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ (1,363,220)	\$	(1,452,220)	\$ (1,452,220)	\$ \$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (910,789)	\$	(1,346,843)	\$ (30,994)	\$	1,315,849
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	5,127,091		5,127,091	5,127,091		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 889,775		889,775	 889,775		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 5,106,077	\$	4,670,023	\$ 5,985,872	\$	1,315,849

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 Budgeted	Amo			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	1)	Negative)
REVENUES						
Income taxes	\$ 8,824,823	\$	10,537,823	\$ 10,762,731	\$	224,908
Total Revenues	\$ 8,824,823	\$	10,537,823	\$ 10,762,731	\$	224,908
EXPENDITURES						
Economic Development						
Other uses	\$ 9,030,023	\$	10,743,023	\$ 10,062,056	\$	680,967
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,030,023	\$	10,743,023	\$ 10,062,056	\$	680,967
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (205,200)	\$	(205,200)	\$ 700,675	\$	905,875
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	-		-	-		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 205,200		205,200	 205,200		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 905,875	\$	905,875

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **WINDSOR TIF FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 Budgeted Original	l Amou	ints Final	Actual	Fin: P	ance with al Budget Positive legative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 25,741	\$	25,741	\$ 56,436	\$	30,695
Payment in lieu of taxes	482,175		482,175	478,820		(3,355)
Investment income	 -	<u> </u>	-	 12,705	<u> </u>	12,705
Total Revenues	\$ 507,916	\$	507,916	\$ 547,961	\$	40,045
EXPENDITURES						
General government						
Contractual services	\$ 6,000	\$	8,000	\$ 6,416	\$	1,584
Other operating	100,000		100,000	93,350		6,650
Total General Government	\$ 106,000	\$	108,000	\$ 99,766	\$	8,234
Total Expenditures	\$ 106,000	\$	108,000	\$ 99,766	\$	8,234
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	 401,916		399,916	 448,195		48,279
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	\$ (474,038)	\$	(474,038)	\$ (474,038)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	 (474,038)		(474,038)	 (474,038)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (72,122)	\$	(74,122)	\$ (25,843)	\$	48,279
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 444,455		444,455	 444,455		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 372,333	\$	370,333	\$ 418,612	\$	48,279

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **BOND IMPROVEMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgeted	Amo				Fir	iance with al Budget Positive
REVENUES		Original		Final		Actual	1)	Negative)
	۴		<i>(</i> †		#	6.011	•	0.011
Investment income	<u>*</u>	-	<u>></u>	-	<u>></u>	6,911	\$	6,911
Total Revenues	\$		\$		\$	6,911	\$	6,911
EXPENDITURES								
Economic Development								
Capital outlay	\$	1,850,000	\$	1,850,000	\$	1,850,000	\$	-
Total Economic Development	\$	1,850,000	\$	1,850,000	\$	1,850,000	\$	-
General Government								
Capital outlay	\$	651,075	\$	651,075	\$	600,179	\$	50,896
Total General Government	\$	651,075	\$	651,075	\$	600,179	\$	50,896
Debt Service								
Note issuance costs	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	2,520	\$	97,480
Total Debt Service	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	2,520	\$	97,480
		,		,				,
Total Expenditures	\$	2,601,075	\$	2,601,075	\$	2,452,699	\$	148,376
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(2,601,075)		(2,601,075)		(2,445,788)		155,287
	-							
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Premium on notes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,166	\$	16,166
Note issuance		2,500,000		2,500,000		2,360,000		(140,000)
Transfers out		(114,790)		(114,790)		(114,790)		-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	2,385,210	\$	2,385,210	\$	2,261,376	\$	(123,834)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(215,865)	\$	(215,865)	\$	(184,412)	\$	31,453
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		147,591		147,591		147,591		
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		101,075		101,075		101,075		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	32,801	\$	32,801	\$	64,254	\$	31,453

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

ASSETS	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds			lonmajor bt Service Fund	Nonmajor pital Projects Funds	tal Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	2,652,460	\$	139,978	\$ 6,579,586	\$ 9,372,024
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles): Income taxes Accounts Accrued interest Due from other governments		$365 \\ 17,165 \\ 171,659$		- - -	 367,828 - 38,864 33,450	 367,828 365 56,029 205,109
Total Assets	\$	2,841,649	\$	139,978	\$ 7,019,728	\$ 10,001,355
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Accounts payable Contracts payable Retainage payable Due to other governments Deferred revenue	\$	22,496 2,525 108,535	\$	- - -	\$ 582,587 220,116 - 278,583	\$ 22,496 582,587 220,116 2,525 387,118
Total Liabilities	\$	133,556	\$	-	\$ 1,081,286	\$ 1,214,842
FUND BALANCES						
Reserved for encumbrances Reserved for debt service	\$	56,724	\$	6 139,972	\$ 1,859,552 -	\$ 1,916,282 139,972
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in: Special revenue funds Capital projects funds		2,651,369		-	 4,078,890	 2,651,369 4,078,890
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,708,093	\$	139,978	\$ 5,938,442	\$ 8,786,513
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	\$	2,841,649	\$	139,978	\$ 7,019,728	\$ 10,001,355

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

DEVENILIES		Nonmajor cial Revenue Funds		Nonmajor Debt Service Fund		Nonmajor bital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
REVENUES Income taxesCharges for servicesLicenses and permitsFines and forfeituresIntergovernmentalPayment in lieu of taxesInvestment incomeContributionsDonationsOther	\$	$ \begin{array}{r} 15,630\\ 8,275\\ 399,854\\ 2,092,914\\ 136,735\\ 990,886\\ 6,450\\ 65\end{array} $	\$	48	\$	1,258,407 199,179 32,830 - 1,179,577 - 290,091 - 19,500 -	\$	$1,258,407 \\199,179 \\48,460 \\8,275 \\1,579,431 \\2,092,914 \\426,874 \\990,886 \\25,950 \\65$	
Total Revenues	\$	3,650,809	\$	48	\$	2,979,584	\$	6,630,441	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Security of persons and property Transportation Community environment Leisure time activity Economic development Capital outlay Debt service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges Total Expenditures	\$	179,385 12,020 44,692 - 2,816 537,001 1,110,153 - - - -	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	- 31,650 - 4,475,185 97,588 - 4,604,423	\$	179,385 12,020 44,692 31,650 2,816 537,001 5,585,338 829,626 1,253,247 8,475,775	
-	<u>.</u>	1,000,007	.	1,905,205	.	4,004,423	Ţ	0,475,775	
Excess (deficency) of revenues over/(under) expenditures	\$	1,764,742	\$	(1,985,237)	\$	(1,624,839)	\$	(1,845,334)	
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u> OPWC loans issued Transfers in Transfers out	\$	(1,206,715)	\$	2,118,622	\$	319,615 1,372,032 (242,891)	\$	319,615 3,490,654 (1,449,606)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(1,206,715)	\$	2,118,622	\$	1,448,756	\$	2,360,663	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		558,027		133,385		(176,083)		515,329	
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year		2,150,066		6,593		6,114,525		8,271,184	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,708,093	\$	139,978	\$	5,938,442	\$	8,786,513	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Street Fund				Mayor's Court Computer Fund			Alcohol Education Fund		llage Center TIF Fund	Law Enforcement & Education Fund	
ASSETS												
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	160,526	\$	457,169	\$	16,606	\$	8,118	\$	1,657,949	\$	163
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):												
Accounts		-		-		365		-		-		-
Accrued interest		1,177		3,351		-		-		12,152		-
Due from other governments		108,760		-		-		-		3,833		-
Total Assets	\$	270,463	\$	460,520	\$	16,971	\$	8,118	\$	1,673,934	\$	163
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	615	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governments		177		-		-		-		-		-
Deferred revenues		73,759		2,267		-		-		12,054		-
Total Liabilities	\$	74,551	\$	2,267	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,054	\$	-
FUND BALANCES;												
Reserved for encumbrances	\$	2,093	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, undesignated, reported in:												
Special revenue funds		193,819		458,253		16,971		8,118		1,661,880		163
Total Fund Balances	\$	195,912	\$	458,253	\$	16,971	\$	8,118	\$	1,661,880	\$	163
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	\$	270,463	\$	460,520	\$	16,971	\$	8,118	\$	1,673,934	\$	163

1A Grant Fund	ety Town Fund		II Grant Fund	State lighway Fund	Pe	ermissive Tax Fund	conomic velopment Fund	In	cohol digent Fund	 Totals
\$ 19,375	\$ 50,914	\$	794	\$ 26,618	\$	39,623	\$ 213,930	\$	675	\$ 2,652,460
- 27,415	-		- 219	195 8,818		- 290 22,614	-		-	365 17,165 171,659
\$ 46,790	\$ 50,914	\$	1,013	\$ 35,631	\$	62,527	\$ 213,930	\$	675	\$ 2,841,649
\$ - - -	\$ - -	\$	- - -	\$ 6,048	\$	21,881 2,348 14,407	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$ 22,496 2,525 108,535
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,048	\$	38,636	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 133,556
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,631	\$ 50,000	\$	-	\$ 56,724
 46,790	 50,914	-	1,013	 29,583	_	19,260	 163,930		675	 2,651,369
\$ 46,790	\$ 50,914	\$	1,013	\$ 29,583	\$	23,891	\$ 213,930	\$	675	\$ 2,708,093
\$ 46,790	\$ 50,914	\$	1,013	\$ 35,631	\$	62,527	\$ 213,930	\$	675	\$ 2,841,649

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Street Fund	F	Blacklick TIF Fund	 or's Court puter Fund	Ed	lcohol ucation Fund	lage Center FIF Fund	& E	forcement ducation Fund
<u>REVENUES</u>				 					
Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - 6,910	\$	- 1,365	\$ -	\$	-
Intergovernmental	211,136		-	-		-	73,831		-
Payment in lieu of taxes	-		413,956	-		-	1,678,958		-
Investment income	15,840		27,019	-		-	90,784		-
Contributions	-		-	-		-	-		-
Donations	-		-	-		-	-		-
Other	 		-	 		-	 -		-
Total Revenues	\$ 226,976	\$	440,975	\$ 6,910	\$	1,365	\$ 1,843,573	\$	-
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	\$ -	\$	4,120	\$ 5,300	\$	-	\$ 20,780	\$	-
Security of persons and property	-		-	-		-	-		-
Transportation	44,692		-	-		-	-		-
Leisure time activity	-		-	-		-	-		-
Economic development	-		-	-		-	-		-
Capital outlay	 429,355		-	 -		-	 115,512		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 474,047	\$	4,120	\$ 5,300	\$		\$ 136,292	\$	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (247,071)		436,855	 1,610		1,365	 1,707,281		-
OTHER FINANCING USES:									
Transfer out	\$ -	\$	(509,499)	\$ 	\$	-	\$ (46,184)	\$	-
Total other financing uses	 		(509,499)	 		-	 (46,184)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (247,071)	\$	(72,644)	\$ 1,610	\$	1,365	\$ 1,661,097	\$	-
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 442,983		530,897	 15,361		6,753	783		163
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 195,912	\$	458,253	\$ 16,971	\$	8,118	\$ 1,661,880	\$	163

	COPS More FEMA Grant Grant Fund			Safety Town Fund		DUI Grant Fund		Law Enforcement Assistance Fund		t State Highway Fund		Permissive Tax Fund	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,630	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		46,790		-		- 4,805		- 880		- 16,756		- 45,656
	-		-		-		-		-		- 1,290		- 1,802
	-		-		-		-		-		1,290		1,002
	-		-		5,200		-		-		-		-
\$	-	\$	46,790	\$	20,830	\$	4,805	\$	880	\$	18,046	\$	47,458
\$	68,398	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,420	\$	880	\$	8,324	\$	67,163
	-		-		12,020		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
	-				-		-		-		-		-
	-				-		-		-		-		-
\$	68,398	\$	-	\$	12,020	\$	4,420	\$	880	\$	8,324	\$	67,163
. <u> </u>	(68,398)		46,790		8,810		385		<u> </u>		9,722		(19,705)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-
\$	(68,398)	\$	46,790	\$	8,810	\$	385	\$	-	\$	9,722	\$	(19,705)
	68,398		-		42,104		628		-		19,861		43,596
\$	-	\$	46,790	\$	50,914	\$	1,013	\$	-	\$	29,583	\$	23,891

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	conomic velopment Fund	nmunity nts Fund	Ind	cohol igent und	Totals
REVENUES		 			
Licenses and permits	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 15,630
Fines and forfeitures	-	-		-	8,275
Intergovernmental	-	-		-	399,854
Payment in lieu of taxes	-	-		-	2,092,914
Investment income	-	-		-	136,735
Contributions	990,886	-		-	990,886
Donations	-	1,250		-	6,450
Other	 -	 65		-	 65
Total Revenues	\$ 990,886	\$ 1,315	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 3,650,809
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 179,385
Security of persons and property	-	-		-	12,020
Transportation	-	-		-	44,692
Leisure time activity	-	2,816		-	2,816
Economic development	537,001	-		-	537,001
Capital outlay	 565,286	 		-	 1,110,153
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,102,287	\$ 2,816	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 1,886,067
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (111,401)	 (1,501)		-	 1,764,742
OTHER FINANCING USES:					
Transfer out	\$ (651,032)	\$ -	\$		\$ (1,206,715)
Total other financing uses	 (651,032)	 -		-	 (1,206,715)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (762,433)	\$ (1,501)	\$	-	\$ 558,027
Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	 976,363	 1,501		675	 2,150,066
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 213,930	\$ 	\$	675	\$ 2,708,093

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **STREET CONSTRUCTION, MAINTENANCE AND REPAIR FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Fin F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)	
<u>REVENUES</u>			 Actual		egative)			
Intergovernmental	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$ 214,009	\$	14,009	
Investment income	"	30,000		30,000	17,446		(12,554)	
Total Revenues	\$	230,000	\$	230,000	\$ 231,455	\$	1,455	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
Transportation								
Other operating	\$	29,695	\$	26,552	\$ 19,593	\$	6,959	
Capital outlay		504,102		507,245	432,338		74,907	
Total Expenditures	\$	533,797	\$	533,797	\$ 451,931	\$	81,866	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(303,797)	\$	(303,797)	\$ (220,476)	\$	83,321	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		65,142		65,142	65,142		-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		309,797		309,797	 309,797		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	71,142	\$	71,142	\$ 154,463	\$	83,321	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **BLACKLICK TIF FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
REVENUES		Original		Fillai	 Actual	(1)	egative)
Payment in lieu of taxes	\$	405,000	\$	405,000	\$ 413,956	\$	8,956
Investment income	TT TT		т		 16,886	Ŧ	16,886
Total Revenues	\$	405,000	\$	405,000	\$ 430,842	\$	25,842
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Contractual services	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$ 4,120	\$	380
Total Expenditures	\$	4,500	\$	4,500	\$ 4,120	\$	380
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		400,500		400,500	 426,722		26,222
OTHER FINANCING USES							
Transfers out	\$	(323,499)	\$	(509, 499)	\$ (509, 499)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses		(323,499)		(509, 499)	 (509, 499)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	77,001	\$	(108,999)	\$ (82,777)	\$	26,222
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		530,897		530,897	 530,897		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	607,898	\$	421,898	\$ 448,120	\$	26,222

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **MAYOR'S COURT COMPUTER FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES		<u> </u>			 		<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$ 6,545	\$	1,045
Total Revenues	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$ 6,545	\$	1,045
EXPENDITURES General government							
Contractual services	\$	5,300	\$	5,300	\$ 5,300	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	5,300	\$	5,300	\$ 5,300	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	200	\$	200	\$ 1,245	\$	1,045
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		15,361		15,361	 15,361		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	15,561	\$	15,561	\$ 16,606	\$	1,045

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **ALCOHOL EDUCATION FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				I	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES								<u> </u>
Fines and forfeitures	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,390	\$	390
Total Revenues	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	1,390	\$	390
EXPENDITURES								
Security of persons and property								
Other operating	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(4,000)	\$	1,000	\$	1,390	\$	390
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		6,728		6,728		6,728		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	2,728	\$	7,728	\$	8,118	\$	390

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **VILLAGE CENTER TIF FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgeted Original	Budgeted Amounts nal Final			Actual	Fin	iance with aal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES		onginai						(eguerre)
Intergovernmental	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	73,831	\$	53,831
Payment in lieu of taxes	π	1,000,000	т	1,000,000	т	1,678,958	т	678,958
Investment income		-		-		54,035		54,035
Total Revenues	\$	1,020,000	\$	1,020,000	\$	1,806,824	\$	786,824
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>								
<u>General government</u>								
Contractual services	\$	12,500	\$	40,000	\$	20,780	\$	19,220
Capital outlay		-		115,512		115,512		-
Total Expenditures	\$	12,500	\$	155,512	\$	136,292	\$	19,220
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		1,007,500		864,488		1,670,532		806,044
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out	\$	(46, 184)	\$	(46, 184)	\$	(46, 184)	\$	-
Total other financing uses	\$	(46,184)	\$	(46,184)	\$	(46,184)	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	961,316	\$	818,304	\$	1,624,348	\$	806,044
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		783		783		783		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	962,099	\$	819,087	\$	1,625,131	\$	806,044

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LAW ENFORCEMENT & EDUCATION FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					ctual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES		-5						5
Fines and forfeitures	\$	450	\$	450	\$	-	\$	(450)
Total Revenues	\$	450	\$	450	\$	-	\$	(450)
EXPENDITURES								
<u>Security of persons and property</u> Other operating	\$	613	\$	613	\$	-	\$	613
Total Expenditures	\$	613	\$	613	\$	-	\$	613
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(163)	\$	(163)	\$	-	\$	163
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		163		163		163		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	163	\$	163

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COPS MORE GRANT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgeted	Amou				Final Pos	ice with Budget itive
	C	Original Final		Actual		(Neg	ative)	
EXPENDITURES Security of persons and property Personal services Total Expenditures	\$	68,398 68,398	\$	68,398 68,398	\$	68,398 68,398	\$	-
Net change in fund balance		(68,398)		(68,398)		(68,398)		-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		68,398		68,398		68,398		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **FEMA GRANT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
DEVENILLEC	Orig	ginal	Fi	nal		Actual	(N	egative)
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,375	\$	19,375
Total Revenues	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,375	\$	19,375
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,375	\$	19,375
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year				-		-		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,375	\$	19,375

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **SAFETY TOWN FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 15,630	\$	630
Donations		-		-	5,200		5,200
Total Revenues	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$ 20,830	\$	5,830
EXPENDITURES							
Security of persons and property							
Contractual services	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$ 3,377	\$	4,623
Other operating		11,041		11,041	 9,400		1,641
Total Expenditures	\$	19,041	\$	19,041	\$ 12,777	\$	6,264
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(4,041)	\$	(4,041)	\$ 8,053	\$	12,094
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		41,820		41,820	41,820		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1,041		1,041	 1,041		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	38,820	\$	38,820	\$ 50,914	\$	12,094

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DUI GRANT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgeted		A	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive	
REVENUES	Original			Final	 Actual		gative)
Intergovernmental	\$	2,000	\$	4,400	\$ 4,916	\$	516
Total Revenues	\$	2,000	\$	4,400	\$ 4,916	\$	516
EXPENDITURES							
Security of persons and property							
Personal services	\$	2,020	\$	4,420	\$ 4,420	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	2,020	\$	4,420	\$ 4,420	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(20)	\$	(20)	\$ 496	\$	516
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		298		298	 298		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	278	\$	278	\$ 794	\$	516

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts						Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive
	Original			Final	Α	ctual	(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	880	\$	(1,620)
Total Revenues	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	880	\$	(1,620)
EXPENDITURES								
Security of persons and property								
Personal services	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	880	\$	1,620
Total Expenditures	\$	2,500	\$	2,500	\$	880	\$	1,620
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **STATE HIGHWAY FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 Budgeted	l Amou				Fina P	ance with Il Budget ositive
REVENUES	 Driginal		Final	·	Actual	(N	egative)
Intergovernmental Investment income	\$ 11,000	\$	11,000	\$	16,988 700	\$	5,988 700
Total Revenues	\$ 11,000	\$	11,000	\$	17,688	\$	6,688
EXPENDITURES General government							
Other operating	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	8,324	\$	1,676
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	8,324	\$	1,676
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	9,364	\$	8,364
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 16,727		16,727		16,727		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 17,727	\$	17,727	\$	26,091	\$	8,364

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PERMISSIVE TAX FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	(Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
REVENUES							<u> </u>
Intergovernmental	\$	77,143	\$	65,000	\$ 42,992	\$	(22,008)
Investment income		-		-	924		924
Total Revenues	\$	77,143	\$	65,000	\$ 43,916	\$	(21,084)
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Contractual services	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 71,794	\$	28,206
Total Expenditures	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 71,794	\$	28,206
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(22,857)	\$	(35,000)	\$ (27,878)	\$	7,122
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		37,857		37,857	 37,857		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	15,000	\$	2,857	\$ 9,979	\$	7,122

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	 			 		
Contributions	\$ 880,000	\$	1,231,032	\$ 990,886	\$	(240,146)
Total Revenues	\$ 880,000	\$	1,231,032	\$ 990,886	\$	(240,146)
EXPENDITURES Economic development						
Contractual services	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$ -	\$	50,000
Other operating	300,000		550,000	550,000		-
Capital outlay	1,290,000		1,340,000	1,060,286		279,714
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,640,000	\$	1,940,000	\$ 1,610,286	\$	329,714
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	 (760,000)		(708,968)	 (619,400)		89,568
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	\$ -	\$	(651, 032)	\$ (651, 032)	\$	-
Total Other Financing Uses	\$ -	\$	(651,032)	\$ (651,032)	\$	•
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (760,000)	\$	(1,360,000)	\$ (1,270,432)	\$	89,568
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	674,362		674,362	674,362		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 760,000		760,000	 760,000		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 674,362	\$	74,362	\$ 163,930	\$	89,568

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **COMMUNITY EVENTS FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	<u> </u>	Budgeted Driginal	Amou	nts Final	Actual	Final Po	nce with Budget sitive gative)
REVENUES		0			 		<u> </u>
Donations	\$	-	\$	1,250	\$ 1,250	\$	-
Other		203		203	65		(138)
Total Revenues	\$	203	\$	1,453	\$ 1,315	\$	-
EXPENDITURES							
Leisure time activity							
Other operating	\$	1,501	\$	2,816	\$ 2,816	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	1,501	\$	2,816	\$ 2,816	\$	-
Excess expenditures							
over revenues		(1,298)		(1,363)	 (1,501)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(1,298)	\$	(1,363)	\$ (1,501)	\$	(138)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,501		1,501	 1,501		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	203	\$	138	\$ -	\$	(138)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **ALCOHOL INDIGENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgeted	l Amount	s			Varian Final I Posi	
	Or	iginal	Final		Actual		(Nega	ative)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	\$	675	\$	675	\$	675	\$	-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	675	\$	675	\$	675	\$	-

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **DEBT SERVICE FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	Actual		()	Negative)
REVENUES							
Investment income	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	138	\$	(862)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	138	\$	(862)
EXPENDITURES							
Debt Service							
Principal retirement	\$ 804,572	\$	804,575	\$	732,038	\$	72,537
Interest and fiscal charges	1,305,500		1,305,497		1,253,253		52,244
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,110,072	\$	2,110,072	\$	1,985,291	\$	124,781
Excess of expenditures							
over revenues	\$ (2,109,072)	\$	(2,109,072)	\$	(1,985,153)	\$	123,919
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Transfer in	\$ 2,118,622	\$	2,118,622	\$	2,118,622	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 2,118,622	\$	2,118,622	\$	2,118,622	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ 9,550	\$	9,550	\$	133,469	\$	123,919
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 6,503		6,503		6,503		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 16,053	\$	16,053	\$	139,972	\$	123,919

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2008

	In	Capital nprovement Fund	Im	Park provement Fund	Water & nitary Sewer nprovement Fund	Capital Asset Fund		
ASSETS								
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	1,853,267	\$	576,015	\$ 1,816,311	\$	1,056,599	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):								
Income taxes		306,525		61,303	-		-	
Accrued interest		13,584		4,222	13,313		7,745	
Due from other governments		-		31,050	 -		-	
Total Assets	\$	2,173,376	\$	672,590	\$ 1,829,624	\$	1,064,344	
LIABILITIES								
Contracts payable	\$	425,341	\$	54,945	\$ -	\$	-	
Retainage payable		21,455		-	-		-	
Deferred revenue		190,298		74,038	 9,007		5,240	
Total Liabilities	\$	637,094	\$	128,983	\$ 9,007	\$	5,240	
FUND BALANCES								
Reserved for encumbrances	\$	783,787	\$	161,837	\$ -	\$	-	
Unreserved, undesignated (deficit), reported in:								
Capital projects funds		752,495		381,770	1,820,617		1,059,104	
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,536,282	\$	543,607	\$ 1,820,617	\$	1,059,104	
Total Liabilities & Fund Equity	\$	2,173,376	\$	672,590	\$ 1,829,624	\$	1,064,344	

	sure Trail provement Fund		WC 62/605 provement Fund		C Smiths Mill provement Fund	ll OPWC US 62 Central College Fund			Total
\$	63,666	\$	13,482	\$	1,014,846	\$	185,400	\$	6,579,586
	-		-		-		-		367,828 38,864
\$	63,666	\$	- 13,482	\$		\$	2,400 187,800	\$	33,450 7,019,728
Ψ		<u> </u>	10,104	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	100,000	<u> </u>	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	99,901 198,661	\$	2,400	\$	582,587 220,116 278,583
\$	-	\$	-	\$	298,562	\$	2,400	\$	1,081,286
\$	6,037	\$	4,086	\$	899,405	\$	4,400	\$	1,859,552
	57,629		9,396		(183,121)		181,000		4,078,890
\$	63,666	\$	13,482	\$	716,284	\$	185,400	\$	5,938,442
\$	63,666	\$	13,482	\$	1,014,846	\$	187,800	\$	7,019,728

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

EXPENDES Income taxes \$ 1,051,933 \$ 206,474 \$ - \$ - Charges for services - - 177,829 - Incested for services 23,685 9,145 - - Intergovernmental 250,000 60,670 - - Investment income 297,779 33,055 100,153 - Donations - 19,500 - - - Total Revenues \$ 1,423,397 \$ 328,844 \$ 277,982 \$ - - EXPENDITURES - \$ 31,650 \$ - \$ - -		In	Capital nprovement Fund	Im	Park provement Fund	Water & Sanitary Sewer Improvement Fund		Harlem/ Thompson Issue II Fund	
Charges for services 177,829 - Licenses and permits 23,685 9,145 - - Intergovernmental 250,000 60,670 - - Investment income 97,779 33,055 100,153 - Donations - 19,500 - - - Total Revenues \$ 1,423,397 \$ 328,844 \$ 277,982 \$ - - EXPENDITURES - - - - - - Carrenti: Community environment \$ - \$ 31,650 \$ - \$ - - Capital outlay 1,291,337 356,517 8,999 38,833 -	REVENUES								
Licenses and permits 23,685 9,145 - - Intergovernmental 250,000 60,670 - - Investment income 97,779 33,055 100,153 - Donations - 19,500 - - - Total Revenues \$ 1,423,397 \$ 328,844 \$ 277,982 \$ - - EXPENDITURES \$ 1,423,397 \$ 31,650 \$ - \$ - - Carrent: Community environment \$ - \$ 31,650 \$ - \$ - \$ - Capital outlay 1,291,337 356,517 8,999 38,833 Delt service: - <th></th> <th>\$</th> <th>1,051,933</th> <th>\$</th> <th>206,474</th> <th>\$</th> <th>-</th> <th>\$</th> <th>-</th>		\$	1,051,933	\$	206,474	\$	-	\$	-
Intergovernmental 250,000 60,670 - - Investment income 97,779 33,055 100,153 - Donations - 19,500 - - - Total Revenues \$ 1,423,397 \$ 328,844 \$ 277,982 \$ - EXPENDITURES - \$ 31,650 \$ - \$ - Community environment \$ - \$ 31,650 \$ - \$ - - Carrent: Community environment \$ 1,291,337 356,517 8,999 38,833 Debt service: Principal retirement - - - - - Total Expenditures \$ 1,291,337 \$ 388,167 \$ 8,999 \$ 38,833 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 132,060 (59,323) 268,983 (38,833) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) 9 \$ - \$ - \$ - - - OPWC loans issued \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - - - - - - - - - - - -			-		-		177,829		-
Investment income 97,779 33,055 100,153 - Donations - 19,500 - - - Total Revenues \$ 1,423,397 \$ 328,844 \$ 277,982 \$. - EXPENDITURES Current: Community environment \$. \$. \$. \$. - Capital outlay 1,291,337 356,517 8,999 38,833 Deb service: - - - - - Principal retirement - - - - - Total Expenditures \$ 1,291,337 \$ 388,167 \$ 8,999 \$ 38,833 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 1,291,337 \$ 388,167 \$ 8,999 \$ 38,833 OPWC loans issued \$. - - - - - OPWC loans issued \$. - \$. -					· · ·		-		-
Donations - 19,500 -					, .		-		-
EXPENDITURES Current: Community environment \$ - \$ 31,650 \$ - \$ - \$ - Capital outlay Capital outlay 1,291,337 356,517 8,999 38,833 Debt service:			97,779				- 100,155		-
Current: S S S S S S S S Capital outlay S	Total Revenues	\$	1,423,397	\$	328,844	\$	277,982	\$	-
Capital outlay 1,291,337 356,517 8,999 38,833 Debt service: Principal retirement -	Current:	\$		\$	31 650	¢		¢	
Debt service: Principal retirement -		Ψ		Ψ	,	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Principal retirement -	Capital outlay		1,291,337		356,517		8,999		38,833
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 132,060 (59,323) 268,983 (38,833) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) OPWC loans issued \$ - \$ 132,000 \$ 1124,777) \$ (118,114) \$ - - - - 150,869 \$ (38,833) - - - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td></t<>									-
(under) expenditures 132,060 (59,323) 268,983 (38,833) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) \$ - \$ 100 \$ 118,114) \$ - \$ 138,833 \$ 38,833 \$ 38,833 \$ 38,833 \$ 38,833 \$ 38,833 38,833 \$ 38,833<	Total Expenditures	\$	1,291,337	\$	388,167	\$	8,999	\$	38,833
OPWC loans issued \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - - \$ - - - \$ -			132,060		(59,323)		268,983		(38,833)
Transfers in 535,000 -	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in 535,000 -	OPWC loans issued	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses) \$ 535,000 \$ (124,777) \$ (118,114) \$ - NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 667,060 \$ (184,100) \$ 150,869 \$ (38,833) Fund balances at beginning of year 869,222 727,707 1,669,748 38,833	Transfers in		535,000		-		-		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES \$ 667,060 \$ (184,100) \$ 150,869 \$ (38,833) Fund balances at beginning of year 869,222 727,707 1,669,748 38,833	Transfers out		-		(124,777)		(118,114)		-
Fund balances at beginning of year 869,222 727,707 1,669,748 38,833	Total Other Financing Sources/(Uses)	\$	535,000	\$	(124,777)	\$	(118,114)	\$	-
	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	667,060	\$	(184,100)	\$	150,869	\$	(38,833)
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR <u>\$ 1,536,282</u> <u>\$ 543,607</u> <u>\$ 1,820,617</u> <u>\$ -</u>	Fund balances at beginning of year		869,222		727,707		1,669,748		38,833
	FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,536,282	\$	543,607	\$	1,820,617	\$	-

Ca	apital Asset Fund	sure Trail provement Fund	WC 62/605 provement Fund	C Smiths Mill provement Fund	WC US 62 tral College Fund	 Total
\$	- - 59,104	\$ 21,350 - - - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - - 866,507 - -	\$ 2,400	\$ 1,258,407 199,179 32,830 1,179,577 290,091 19,500
\$	59,104	\$ 21,350	\$ -	\$ 866,507	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,979,584
\$	-	\$ - 29,559	\$ - 541,838	\$ - 2,205,102	\$ - 3,000	\$ 31,650 4,475,185
		 <u> </u>	 -	 97,588	 	 97,588
\$	-	\$ 29,559	\$ 541,838	\$ 2,302,690	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,604,423
	59,104	 (8,209)	 (541,838)	 (1,436,183)	 (600)	 (1,624,839)
\$	- -	\$ - - -	\$ 319,615 - -	\$ - 651,032 -	\$ - 186,000 -	\$ 319,615 1,372,032 (242,891)
\$	-	\$ -	\$ 319,615	\$ 651,032	\$ 186,000	\$ 1,448,756
\$	59,104 1,000,000	\$ (8,209) 71,875	\$ (222,223) 235,705	\$ (785,151) 1,501,435	\$ 185 ,400 -	\$ (176,083) 6,114,525
\$	1,059,104	\$ 63,666	\$ 13,482	\$ 716,284	\$ 185,400	\$ 5,938,442

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 Budgeted Original	Amo	unts Final	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES	 Oliginai		1 11141	 Actual	(1	(egalive)
Income taxes	\$ 1,061,051	\$	1,126,051	\$ 1,052,514	\$	(73,537)
Licenses and permits	50,000		50,000	23,685		(26,315)
Intergovernmental	-		339,855	250,000		(89,855)
Investment income	-		65,000	56,700		(8,300)
Other	-		50,000	-		(50,000)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,111,051	\$	1,630,906	\$ 1,382,899	\$	(248,007)
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Other operating	\$ 21,000	\$	21,000	\$ 20,999	\$	1
Contractual services	-		60,000	-		60,000
Capital outlay	1,751,366		2,568,221	2,216,756		351,465
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,772,366	\$	2,649,221	\$ 2,237,755	\$	411,466
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (661,315)		(1,018,315)	 (854,856)		163,459
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	\$ 548,833	\$	573,833	\$ 535,000	\$	(38,833)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 548,833	\$	573,833	\$ 535,000	\$	(38,833)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (112,482)	\$	(444,482)	\$ (319,856)	\$	124,626
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	562,944		562,944	562,944		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 364,366		364,366	 364,366		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 814,828	\$	482,828	\$ 607,454	\$	124,626

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted	Amo	unts			riance with nal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual	((Negative)
REVENUES						
Income taxes	\$ 224,100	\$	224,100	\$ 210,502	\$	(13,598)
Licenses and permits	20,000		12,000	9,145		(2,855)
Contributations and donations	-		19,500	19,500		-
Intergovernmental	423,672		773,672	60,670		(713,002)
Investment income	 -		15,000	 20,287		5,287
Total Revenues	\$ 667,772	\$	1,044,272	\$ 320,104	\$	(724,168)
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Contractual services	\$ 100,000	\$	175,000	\$ 173,500	\$	1,500
Capital outlay	2,922,811		3,162,311	376,504		2,785,807
Other operating	 5,482		60,482	 -		60,482
Total General Government	\$ 3,028,293	\$	3,397,793	\$ 550,004	\$	2,847,789
Debt Service						
Note issuance costs	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$ -	\$	100,000
Total Debt Service	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$ -	\$	100,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,128,293	\$	3,497,793	\$ 550,004	\$	2,947,789
Excess of expenditures						
over revenues	 (2,460,521)		(2,453,521)	 (229,900)		2,223,621
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	\$ 265,748	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Transfers out	(124,777)		(124,777)	(124,777)		-
Sale of notes	 1,900,000		1,900,000	 -		(1,900,000)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	\$ 2,040,971	\$	1,775,223	\$ (124,777)	\$	(1,900,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (419,550)	\$	(678,298)	\$ (354,677)	\$	323,621
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	424,117		424,117	424,117		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 278,391		278,391	 278,391		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 282,958	\$	24,210	\$ 347,831	\$	323,621

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **WATER AND SANITARY SEWER IMPROVEMENT FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgeted	Amo			A	Fin	riance with nal Budget Positive
REVENUES		Original	·	Final	·	Actual	(1	Negative)
	۴	050.000	đ	250.000	<i>ф</i>	155 000	Φ.	(150,151)
Charges for services	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	177,829	\$	(172,171)
Investment income	¢				<u></u>	59,894	¢	59,894
Total Revenues	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	237,723	\$	(112,277)
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay								
Ĉapital outlay	\$	-	\$	9,000	\$	8,999	\$	1
Total Expenditures	\$	-	\$	9,000	\$	8,999	\$	1
Excess of revenues								
over expenditures		350,000		341,000		228,724		(112,276)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)								
Transfers in	\$	4,698	\$	4,698	\$	-	\$	(4,698)
Transfers out		(122, 812)		(122, 812)		(118, 114)		4,698
Total other financing sources/(uses)		(118,114)		(118,114)		(118,114)		-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	231,886	\$	222,886	\$	110,610	\$	(112,277)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		1,669,748		1,669,748		1,669,748		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,901,634	\$	1,892,634	\$	1,780,358	\$	(112,277)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) HARLEM/THOMPSON ISSUE II FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgeted	Amou	nts		Final l	ce with Budget itive	
	Original Final				Actual	(Negative)		
EXPENDITURES								
Capital outlay	\$	38,833	\$	38,833	\$ 38,833	\$	-	
Total Expenditures	\$	38,833	\$	38,833	\$ 38,833	\$	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(38,833)		(38,833)	(38,833)		-	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		38,833		38,833	 38,833		-	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **CAPITAL ASSET FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 Budgeted Original	l Amo	unts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
REVENUES	 0119			 		
Investment income	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 35,684	\$	35,684
Total revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 35,684	\$	35,684
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-	35,684		35,684
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 1,000,000		1,000,000	 1,000,000		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1,035,684	\$	35,684

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) LEISURE TRAIL IMPROVEMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 Budgeted Original	Amou	nts	Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
<u>REVENUES</u>	 <u> </u>			 		<u> </u>
Charges for services	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 21,350	\$	(38,650)
Total Revenues	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 21,350	\$	(38,650)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 35,596	\$	64,404
Total expenditures	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 35,596	\$	64,404
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (40,000)	\$	(40,000)	\$ (14,246)	\$	25,754
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 71,875		71,875	 71,875		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 31,875	\$	31,875	\$ 57,629	\$	25,754

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **OPWC 62/605 IMPROVEMENTS FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

		Budgeted	Ато	ints		Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
		Original		Final	 Actual	(N	legative)
EXPENDITURES							
General government							
Capital outlay	\$	657,456	\$	657,456	\$ 596,954	\$	60,502
Total Expenditures	\$	657,456	\$	657,456	\$ 596,954	\$	60,502
Excess of expenditures over revenues	. <u> </u>	(657,456)		(657,456)	 (596,954)		60,502
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
OPWC loans	\$	618,728	\$	370,721	\$ 319,615	\$	(51,106)
Total Other Financing Sources	\$	618,728	\$	370,721	\$ 319,615	\$	(51,106)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(38,728)	\$	(286,735)	\$ (277,339)	\$	9,396
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		286,735		286,735	248,007		(38,728)
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		38,728		38,728	 38,728		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	286,735	\$	38,728	\$ 9,396	\$	(29,332)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **OPWC SMITHS MILL-CENTRAL COLLEGE FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	 Budgeted	Amo			Fi	nriance with Inal Budget Positive
	 Original		Final	 Actual		(Negative)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,315,288	\$	1,830,139	\$ 768,919	\$	(1,061,220)
Other	 700,000		48,968	 -		(48,968)
Total Revenues	\$ 4,015,288	\$	1,879,107	\$ 768,919	\$	(1,110,188)
EXPENDITURES						
<u>General government</u>						
Capital outlay	\$ 4,105,935	\$	4,105,935	\$ 2,995,748	\$	1,110,187
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,105,935	\$	4,105,935	\$ 2,995,748	\$	1,110,187
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (90,647)		(2,226,828)	 (2,226,829)		(1)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES						
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	651,032	\$ 651,032	\$	-
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ -	\$	651,032	\$ 651,032	\$	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (90,647)	\$	(1,575,796)	\$ (1,575,797)	\$	(1)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,501,435		1,501,435	1,501,435		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 74,362		74,362	 74,362		-
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,485,150	\$	1	\$ -	\$	(1)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) **OPWC US 62/CENTRAL COLLEGE FUND** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

	Budgeted	Amo	unts		 riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,674,000	\$	1,674,000	\$ -	\$ (1,674,000)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,674,000	\$	1,674,000	\$ -	\$ (1,674,000)
EXPENDITURES					
General government					
Capital outlay	\$ 1,860,000	\$	1,860,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,855,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,860,000	\$	1,860,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,855,000
Excess of expenditures over revenues	 (186,000)		(186,000)	 (5,000)	 181,000
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	\$ 186,000	\$	186,000	\$ 186,000	\$ -
Total Other Financing Sources	\$ 186,000	\$	186,000	\$ 186,000	\$ -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 181,000	\$ 181,000
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	 -		-	 -	 -
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 181,000	\$ 181,000

COMBINING STATEMENTS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Village in a trustee capacity, or as an agency for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or funds. The following are the Village's fiduciary fund types:

Agency Funds

Agency funds are custodial in nature, and thus, do not recognize revenues or expenditures, only changes in assets and liabilities. The Village has the following agency funds:

Columbus Agency Fund Subdivision Development Fund Builder's Escrow Fund Board of Building Standards Mayor's Court

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

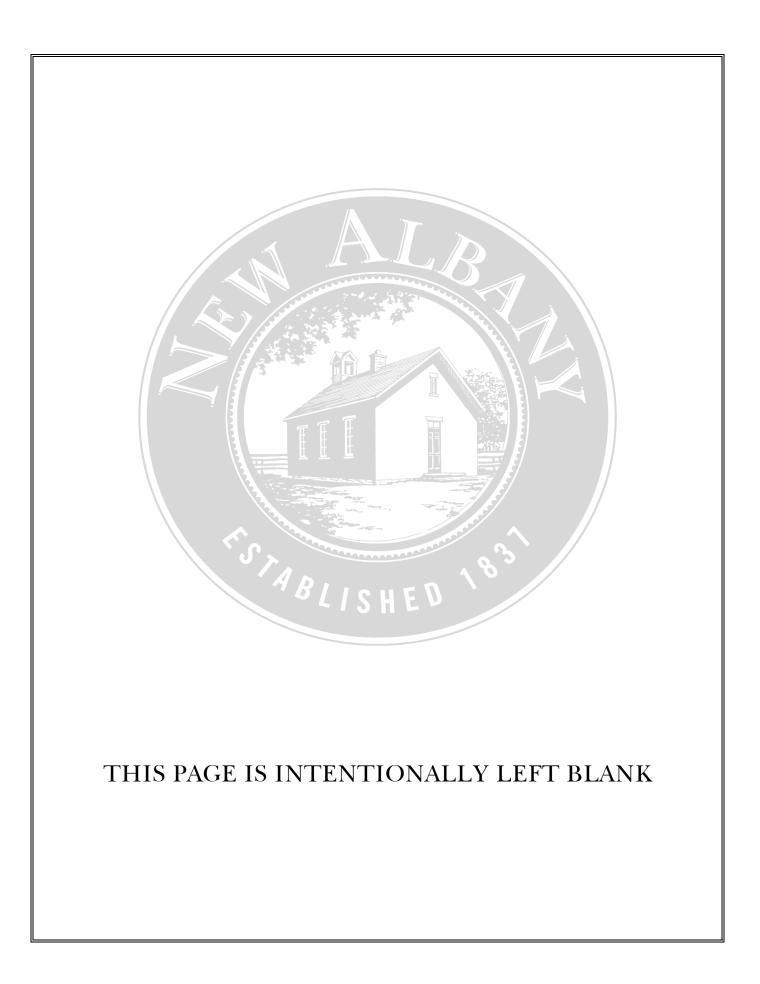
COLUMBUS AGENCY FUND	Balance 1/1/2008	А	dditions	Re	eductions	Balance /31/2008
ASSETS	 					
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents						
and investments	\$ 417,150	\$	259,759	\$	279,036	\$ 397,873
Total Assets	\$ 417,150	\$	259,759	\$	279,036	\$ 397,873
LIABILITIES						
Deposits held and due to others	\$ 417,150	\$	259,759	\$	279,036	\$ 397,873
Total Liabilities	\$ 417,150	\$	259,759	\$	279,036	\$ 397,873
SUBDIVISION DEVELOPMENT FUND						
ASSETS						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents						
and investments	\$ 457,638	\$	187,041	\$	268,197	\$ 376,482
Total Assets	\$ 457,638	\$	187,041	\$	268,197	\$ 376,482
LIABILITIES						
Deposits held and due to others	\$ 457,638	\$	187,041	\$	268,197	\$ 376,482
Total Liabilities	\$ 457,638	\$	187,041	\$	268,197	\$ 376,482
BUILDER'S ESCROW FUND						
ASSETS						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents						
and investments	\$ 554,079	\$	101,030	\$	259,016	\$ 396,093
Total Assets	\$ 554,079	\$	101,030	\$	259,016	\$ 396,093
LIABILITIES						
Deposits held and due to others	\$ 554,079	\$	101,030	\$	259,016	\$ 396,093
Total Liabilities	\$ 554,079	\$	101,030	\$	259,016	\$ 396,093
BOARD OF BUILDING STANDARDS						
ASSETS						
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents						
and investments	\$ 590	\$	6,663	\$	1,590	\$ 5,663
Total Assets	\$ 590	\$	6,663	\$	1,590	\$ 5,663
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Deposits held and due to others	\$ 590	\$	6,663	\$	1,590	\$ 5,663
Total Liabilities	\$ 590	\$	6,663	\$	1,590	\$ 5,663

- - continued

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

MAYOR'S COURT

Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	17,532	\$	140,568	\$	154,905	\$	3,19
Total Assets	\$	17,532	\$	140,568	\$	154,905	\$	3,19
LIABILITIES								
Deposits held and due to others	\$	17,532	\$	140,568	\$	154,905	\$	3,19
Total Liabilities	\$	17,532	\$	140,568	\$	154,905	\$	3,19
OTAL AGENCY FUNDS ASSETS								
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents	\$	1.446.989	\$	695.061	\$	962.744	\$	1.179.30
ASSETS	\$ \$	1,446,989 1,446,989	\$ \$	695,061 695,061	\$ \$	962,744 962,744	\$ \$	
ASSETS Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ \$, ,		,		.,	\$ \$	1,179,30 1,179,30
Equity in pooled cash, cash equivalents and investments Total Assets	\$ \$ \$, ,		,		.,	\$ \$	





STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION TABLE OF CONTENTS

This part of the Village of New Albany's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Village's overall financial health.

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Village's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	148-155
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Village's most significant local revenue source, the property tax and income tax.	156-164
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Village's current levels of outstanding debt and the Village's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	165-168
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Village's financial activities take place.	169-171
Operating Information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Village's financial report relates to the services the Village provides and the activities it performs.	172-177

Sources: Sources are noted on the individual schedules. The Village implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2004; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT

LAST FIVE YEARS (a)

(accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal	Ye	ar	
	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Governmental activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 68,138,137	\$ 63,767,427	\$	59,602,564	\$ 13,913,512
Restricted	9,549,416	12,217,654		6,614,047	5,593,375
Unrestricted	 3,481,711	 (3,312,908)		(5,341,321)	 2,332,172
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 81,169,264	\$ 72,672,173	\$	60,875,290	\$ 21,839,059

^(a) The year ended December 31,2004 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34

<u>2004</u>

\$ 12,765,419
(5,363,130)
13,226,524
\$ 4,902,025

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST FIVE YEARS (a)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year							
PROGRAM REVENUES		<u>2008</u>		<u>2007</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>
Governmental Activities:								
Charges for Services:								
General government	\$	476,921	\$	845,223	\$	924,613	\$	1,141,102
Security of persons and property		116,059		113,263		144,484		111,469
Transportation		-		-		-		38,144
Community environment		251,810		405,506		489,406		462,886
Operating Grants & Contributions:								
General government		205,055		46,168		-		-
Security of persons and property		20,830		-		67,587		6,427
Transportation		292,086		251,189		293,731		311,822
Leisure time activity		1,315		-		-		12,736
Economic development		990,886		4,174,362		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		-		-
Capital Grants & Contributions:								
Transportation		2,101,854		1,811,250	_	36,679,713		14,901,968
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	\$	4,456,816	\$	7,646,961	\$	38,599,534	\$	16,986,554
PROGRAM EXPENSES								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	3,860,168	\$	3,869,801	\$	3,212,776	\$	3,307,782
Security of persons and property		2,848,328		2,487,326		3,033,408		2,521,196
Public health services		-		1,413		90,562		78,053
Transportation		3,758,501		2,917,171		2,630,025		2,107,148
Community environment		1,474,946		974,009		968,588		8,705,116
Leisure time activity		14,763		27,752		6,371		14,127
Economic development		12,873,950		10,554,529		7,369,090		7,961,170
Interest and fiscal charges		1,282,215		1,252,227	_	1,243,060		969,181
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	\$	26,112,871	\$	22,084,228	\$	18,553,880	\$	25,663,773
Total Primary Government Net (Expense)/Revenue	<u>\$</u>	(21,656,055)	\$	(14,437,267)	<u>\$</u>	20,045,654	\$	(8,677,219)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHANGES IN NET ASSETS								
Governmental Activities:								
Taxes:	\$	956,335	¢	050 705	\$	042 465	¢	770.007
Property taxes Income taxes	φ	20,626,619	φ	959,705 19,101,206	φ	943,465 16,422,003	\$	779,007 15,227,623
Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs		588,752		484,214		387,579		435,904
Investment earnings		406,533		978,234		742,673		556,217
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		2,092,914		1,380,092		249,666		15,876
Miscellaneous		170,531		198,927	_	245,191		736,252
Total Governmental Activities	\$	24,841,684	\$	23,102,378	\$	18,990,577	\$	17,750,879
Special Items:								
Contribution of equity interest in performing arts center	\$	5,311,462	\$		\$		\$	
Total Primary Government Change in Net Assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>8,497,091</u>	<u>\$</u>	8,665,111	<u>\$</u>	<u>39,036,231</u>	<u>\$</u>	9,073,660

(a) The year ended December 31,2004 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34

<u>2004</u>

\$	1,196,148 106,268 5,000	
	388,313	
	-	
	-	
	294,986	
	-	
	8,407	
	6,395,947	
\$	8,395,069	
\$	2,268,897	
φ	2,208,897 2,049,174	
	71,340	
	1,362,349	
	421,899	
	9,914	
	5,786,667 956,680	
	550,000	
\$	12,926,920	
\$	(4,531,851)	
\$	746,233	
	13,341,411	
	218,124	
	276,738	
	67,113	
	85,891	

\$ 14,735,510

\$ -

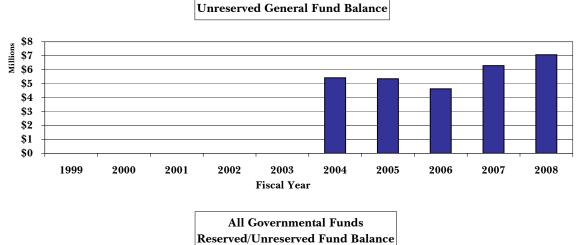
<u>\$ 10,203,659</u>

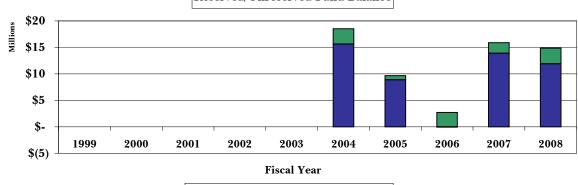
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

LAST FIVE YEARS (a)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
General Fund				
Reserved	\$ 883,779	\$ 627,964	\$ 662,302	\$ 325,056
Unreserved	 7,073,561	 6,291,947	 4,621,473	 5,347,399
Total General Fund	\$ 7,957,340	\$ 6,919,911	\$ 5,283,775	\$ 5,672,455
All Other Governmental Funds				
Reserved	\$ 2,056,254	\$ 1,377,015	\$ 2,052,724	\$ 472,076
Unreserved, undesignated reported in:				
Special Revenue funds	3,079,448	1,957,069	716,766	254,582
Capital Project funds	 1,759,317	 5,634,247	 (5,408,578)	 3,261,717
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 6,895,019	\$ 8,968,331	\$ (2,639,088)	\$ 3,988,375
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 14,852,359	\$ 15,888,242	\$ 2,644,687	\$ 9,660,830



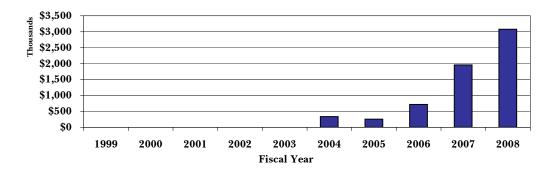


Unreserved Funds Reserved Funds

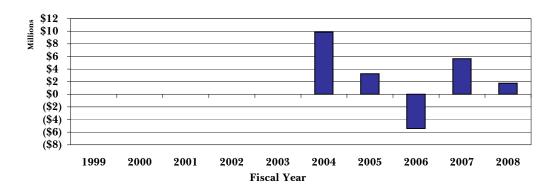
(a) The year ended December 31,2004 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 and modified accrual basis accounting, so comparative information is unavilable for prior years.

<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
\$ 144,420 5,421,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 5,565,711	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 2,784,388	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
336,453 9,845,747	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 12,966,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -
\$ 18,532,299	\$ <u> </u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 	\$

Unreserved Special Revenue Fund Balance

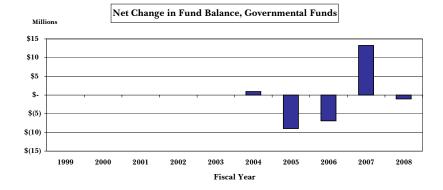






VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST FIVE YEARS (a) (modified accrual basis of accounting)

		<u>2008</u>		2007		2006		<u>2005</u>
<u>Revenues:</u>								
Income taxes	\$	20,582,260	\$	17,999,279	\$	16,591,706	\$	15,910,715
Property and other taxes		964,890		959,705		926,298		771,284
Charges for services		430,168		330,332		331,749		583,027
Licenses, permits & fees		305,918		927,484		1,089,115		1,067,310
Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental		126,290 2,130,638		114,856 751,473		127,003 789,176		103,264 1,834,620
Payments in lieu of taxes (PILOT)		2,130,038		1,670,879		249,666		1,834,020
Investment income		848,527		983,593		773,549		518,831
Contributions		990,886		4,174,362				
Donations		25,950		26,180		7,916		19,163
Other		170,596		172,747		237,275		736,232
Total Revenues	\$	29,147,857	\$	28,110,890	\$	21,123,453	\$	21,560,322
Expenditures:	<u>Ψ</u>	40,111,001	<u>Ψ</u>	10,110,000	<u>Ψ</u>	11,110,100	<u>Ψ</u>	11,000,011
Current:	\$	9 944 659	đ٢	9 500 101	d٢	0 077 000	d٢	9 666 905
General government Security of persons and property	₽	3,344,652 2,510,353	\$	3,586,121 2,282,785	\$	2,877,300 2,113,240	\$	2,666,895 2,019,923
Public health and welfare		2,510,555		2,282,785		2,115,240 90,562		2,019,923 78,053
Transportation		1,699,562		1,657,236		1,318,907		1,144,549
Community environment		1,250,721		988,135		928,787		8,676,147
Leisure time activity		2,816		27,752		6,371		14,127
Economic development		13,018,082		9,874,999		7,677,382		8,088,188
Capital outlay		6,750,553		3,846,693		11,158,873		6,295,668
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		934,615		692,642		670,049		625,495
Interest and fiscal charges		1,275,185		1,219,495		1,273,968		1,123,493
Note issuance costs		-		192,758		36,022		-
Total Expenditures	\$	30,786,539	\$	24,370,029	\$	28,151,461	\$	30,732,538
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(1,638,682)	\$	3,740,861	\$	(7,028,008)	\$	(9,172,216)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
OPWC loans issued	\$	319,615	\$	345,595	\$	38,833	\$	79,292
Sale of bonds		-		9,005,000		-		-
Premium on sale of bonds		-		17,977		-		-
Capital lease transaction		283,184		134,122		-		49,017
Premium on notes sold		-		-		58,004		87,466
Transfers in		3,490,654		2,686,000		2,452,496		1,708,000
Transfers out		(3,490,654)		(2,686,000)		(2, 452, 496)		(1,708,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	602,799	\$	9,502,694	\$	96,837	\$	215,775
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(1,035,883)	\$	13,243,555	\$	(6,931,171)	\$	(8,956,441)
Capital Expenditures	\$	5,978,733	\$	4,289,436	\$	10,145,296	\$	5,067,706
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures		8.91%		10.48%		11.00%		6.81%



(a) The year ended December 31,2004 was the first year of implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 and modified accrual basis accounting, so comparative information is unavilable.

	<u>2004</u>		<u>2003</u>		<u>2002</u>		<u>2001</u>		<u>2000</u>		<u>1999</u>
\$	11,466,513	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
φ	743,761	Ψ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-
	506,908		_		_						
	1,082,342		-		-				-		-
	106,479		-		-				-		-
	1,173,663		-		-		-		-		-
	67,113		-		-		-		-		-
	282,135		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	365,891		-		-		-		-		-
\$	15,794,805	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	1,950,445	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	1,751,971		-		-		-		-		-
	71,340		-		-		-		-		-
	932,141		-		-		-		-		-
	423,634		-		-		-		-		-
	9,914		-		-		-		-		-
	4,984,761		-		-		-		-		-
	3,294,312		-		-		-		-		-
	FFC 9F7										
	556,357		-		-		-		-		-
	960,074		-		-		-		-		-
¢	-	¢	-	¢	-	¢	-	¢	-	¢	-
\$	14,934,949	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-
\$	859,856	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	8,128										-
	66,139		-		-		-		-		-
	926,200		-		-				-		-
	(926,200)		-		-		-		-		-
\$	74,267	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
						-		-			
\$	934,123	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
\$	8,230,910	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	13.03%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
_					LAGE OF NEV	A7 A T	PANY OIL	•			
	Only cash basis data				ERNMENTAL				SOURCE		
	available.				LAST TE						
T			(modifie	ed ac	crual basis of a	ιςτοι	nting - \$000's	omit	tted)		
	Fiscal		Property		Income		Gasoline	м	otor Vehicle		Total Tax
	Year		Tax		Tax		Tax		Tax		Revenues
	2008	\$	964.9	\$	20,582.2	\$	87.2	\$	186.3	\$	21,820.6
	2007		959.7		17,999.3		98.8		185.2		19,243.0
	2006		926.3		16,591.7		82.2		198.3		17,798.5
	2005		771.3 743.8		15,910.7		78.8		181.9		16,942.6
-	2004 2003		743.8		11,466.5 7,120.1		101.7 131.2		179.7 128.6	_	12,491.6 8,123.7
	2003		493.1		6,167.9		40.5		128.0		6,873.1
	2002		495.1		4,471.5		40.5		143.3		5,135.5
	2001		366.9		3,055.1		46.8		131.3		3,600.1
	1999		317.7		2,473.4		28.2		131.5		2,951.0
	1000		011.1		_,170.1		40.4		101.7		_,

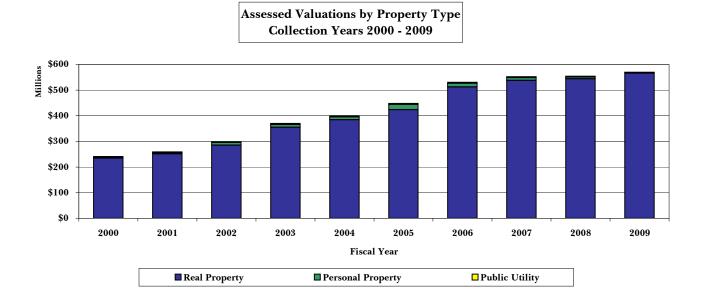
ASSESSED VALUATION & ESTIMATED TRUE VALUES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

(\$000's omitted)

	Collection		roperty	Personal	Property	Public	Utility	TO	TAL
Tax Year	Year	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual	Assessed	Estimated Actual
1999	2000	\$234,567	\$670,192	\$2,744	\$10,978	\$3,728	\$10,651	\$241,040	\$691,821
2000	2001	\$251,680	\$719,085	\$4,457	\$17,828	\$3,119	\$8,911	\$259,255	\$745,824
2001	2002	\$285,529	\$815,798	\$10,380	\$41,522	\$2,491	\$7,116	\$298,400	\$864,436
2002	2003	\$355,433	\$1,015,524	\$10,548	\$42,193	\$4,028	\$11,508	\$370,009	\$1,069,225
2003	2004	\$384,299	\$1,097,998	\$11,578	\$46,312	\$4,219	\$12,053	\$400,096	\$1,156,363
2004	2005	\$423,677	\$1,210,507	\$20,640	\$82,559	\$4,276	\$12,218	\$448,593	\$1,305,284
2005	2006	\$512,801	\$1,465,146	\$13,845	\$55,381	\$4,095	\$11,701	\$530,741	\$1,532,228
2006	2007	\$538,167	\$1,537,620	\$10,382	\$43,259	\$3,877	\$11,078	\$552,426	\$1,591,957
2007	2008	\$544,396	\$1,555,417	\$7,078	\$30,774	\$3,108	\$8,879	\$554,581	\$1,595,070
2008	2009	\$566,242	\$1,617,836	\$377	\$1,640	\$3,243	\$9,266	\$569,863	\$1,628,742

Note: Assessed values only include taxable property and do not include any TIF'd or otherwise tax-exempt property.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

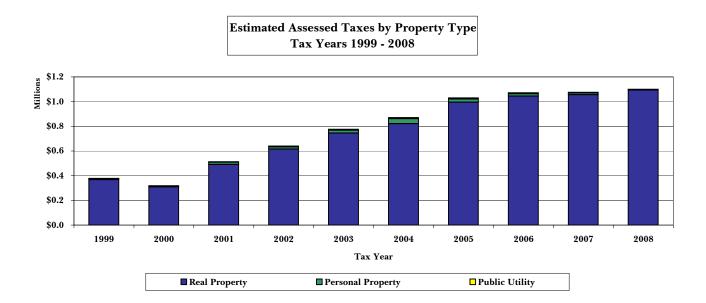


ESTIMATED ASSESSED TAXES & AVERAGE EFFECTIVE RATES OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Real Property		Personal	Property	Public	Utility	TOT	TAL
Tax Year	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage	Estimated Assessed Taxes	Average Effective Millage
1999	\$368,271	\$1.5700	\$4,309	\$1.5700	\$5,853	\$1.5700	\$378,432	\$1.5700
2000	\$309,566	\$1.2300	\$5,482	\$1.2300	\$3,836	\$1.2300	\$318,885	\$1.2300
2001	\$491,110	\$1.7200	\$17,854	\$1.7200	\$4,284	\$1.7200	\$513,248	\$1.7200
2002	\$614,908	\$1.7300	\$18,249	\$1.7300	\$6,968	\$1.7300	\$640,125	\$1.7300
2003	\$745,541	\$1.9400	\$22,461	\$1.9400	\$8,184	\$1.9400	\$776,186	\$1.9400
2004	\$821,934	\$1.9400	\$40,041	\$1.9400	\$8,296	\$1.9400	\$870,271	\$1.9400
2005	\$994,834	\$1.9400	\$26,860	\$1.9400	\$7,945	\$1.9400	\$1,029,639	\$1.9400
2006	\$1,044,044	\$1.9400	\$20,141	\$1.9400	\$7,522	\$1.9400	\$1,071,707	\$1.9400
2007	\$1,056,128	\$1.9400	\$13,731	\$1.9400	\$6,029	\$1.9400	\$1,075,888	\$1.9400
2008	\$1,093,831	\$1.9317	\$732	\$1.9400	\$6,292	\$1.9400	\$1,100,855	\$1.9318

Notes: Estimated taxes do not include any estimates of prior-year delinquent tax payments, state tax rollbacks or homestead credits provided to the taxpayer.

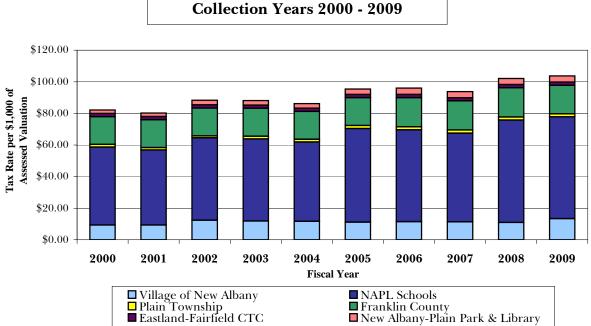
Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor



PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS RATES EXPRESSED PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUATION LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Collection Year	Village of New Albany	Plain Local New Albany Schools	Plain Township	Franklin County
1999	2000	\$1.70	\$49.34	\$9.34	\$17.54
2000	2001	\$1.57	\$47.46	\$9.31	\$17.64
2001	2002	\$1.23	\$52.17	\$12.35	\$17.64
2002	2003	\$1.72	\$52.03	\$11.80	\$17.64
2003	2004	\$1.73	\$50.17	\$11.69	\$17.64
2004	2005	\$1.94	\$59.19	\$11.17	\$17.64
2005	2006	\$1.94	\$58.10	\$11.42	\$18.44
2006	2007	\$1.94	\$56.16	\$11.32	\$18.44
2007	2008	\$1.94	\$64.88	\$10.90	\$18.49
2008	2009	\$1.94	\$64.40	\$13.40	\$18.02

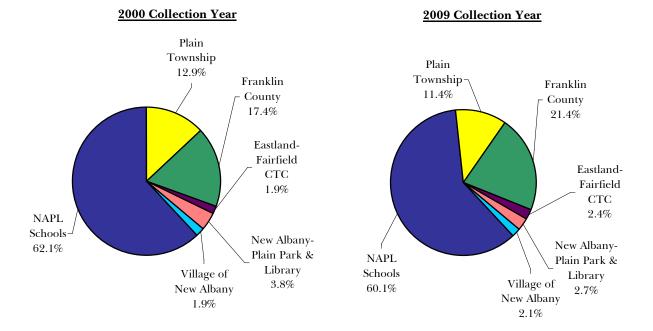
Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor



Assessed Property Tax Rates - By Entity Collection Years 2000 - 2009

Eastland- Fairfield Career & Technical Center	New Albany- Plain Park Dist & Public Library	TOTAL	Res/Agr Effective Rate	Com/Ind Effective Rate
\$2.00	\$2.20	\$82.12	\$56.0149	\$57.6299
\$2.00	\$2.20	\$80.18	\$63.9738	\$64.9088
\$2.00	\$2.95	\$88.34	\$63.4470	\$64.0541
\$2.00	\$2.95	\$88.14	\$60.1871	\$60.9190
\$2.00	\$2.95	\$86.18	\$69.2682	\$69.9242
\$2.00	\$3.47	\$95.41	\$70.6765	\$71.3471
\$2.00	\$4.07	\$95.97	\$65.7155	\$67.9800
\$2.00	\$3.92	\$93.78	\$75.4105	\$76.9168
\$2.00	\$3.89	\$102.10	\$75.0319	\$76.3908
\$2.00	\$3.89	\$103.65	\$78.6469	\$78.0674

2000 - 2009 Property Tax Breakdown by Government Entity



TOP PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS December 31, 2008

Rank	Taxpayer Name	Assessed	% of Total Assessed
		Valuation	Valuation
	<u>Public Utiliti</u>	les	
1.	Columbus Southern Power	\$2,676,510	0.47%
	Real Estate	<u>.</u>	
1.	Leslie H. Wexner	20,187,470	3.54%
2.	New Albany Company LP	15,386,260	2.70%
3.	New Albany Co. LLC	11,383,230	2.00%
4.	Abercrombie & Fitch	7,213,400	1.27%
5.	New Albany Company LLC	5,181,100	0.91%
6.	Tween Brands Service Co.	5,178,440	0.91%
7.	M/I Homes of Central Ohio	4,098,480	0.72%
8.	HHD & B LLC	3,500,000	0.61%
9.	Smith Mill Ventures LLC	3,245,200	0.57%
10.	Discover Financial	2,686,330	0.47%
	Tangible Personal P	roperty ⁽¹⁾	
1.	Discover Financial Services, Inc.	3,738,610	0.66%
2.	Abercrombie & Fitch Management	1,986,150	0.35%
3.	Discover Financial Services, Inc.	1,690,120	0.30%
4.	Tween Brands Service Co.	467,050	0.08%
5.	Abercrombie & Fitch Trading Co.	401,610	0.07%
6.	IBM Credit, LLC	297,990	0.05%
7.	New Albany Company LLC	287,330	0.05%
8.	Ohio Bell Telephone Company	258,580	0.05%
9.	Decimus Corporation	159,310	0.03%
10.	CVG Management Corp.	150,100	0.03%
	ALL OTHER TAXPAYERS	479,689,523	84.18%
	TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION	\$569,862,793	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ HB66 phase-out the Tangible Personal Property Tax. These figures are for reference purposes only due to the phase-out of the tax.

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

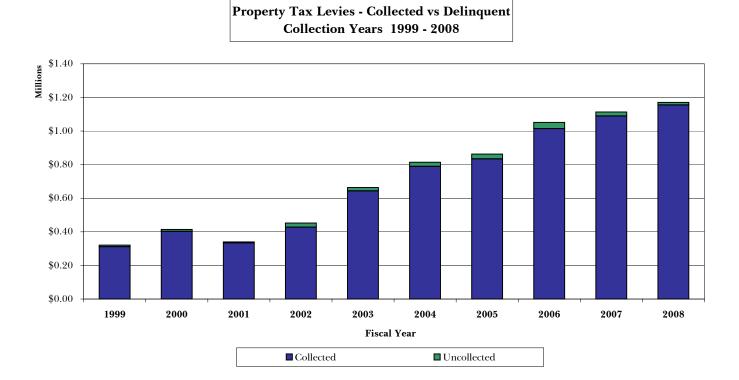
VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Collection Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Collection	Delinquent Collection *	Total Tax Collections	Accumulated Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Percent of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Percent of Delinquent Taxes to Total Tax Levy
1998	1999	\$ 314,351	\$ 311,025	\$ 8,765	\$ 319,790	\$ 10,463	98.94%	3.33%
1999	2000	\$ 395,980	\$ 402,584	\$ 9,653	\$ 412,237	\$ 12,430	101.67%	3.14%
2000	2001	\$ 334,755	\$ 334,197	\$ 5,721	\$ 339,918	\$ 12,151	99.83%	3.63%
2001	2002	\$ 555,830	\$ 427,709	\$ 12,215	\$ 439,924	\$ 24,896	76.95%	4.48%
2002	2003	\$ 653,060	\$ 643,472	\$ 23,459	\$ 666,931	\$ 22,166	98.53%	3.39%
2003	2004	\$ 806,561	\$ 789,613	\$ 21,813	\$ 811,426	\$ 24,638	97.90%	3.05%
2004	2005	\$ 880,567	\$ 834,617	\$ 20,619	\$ 855,236	\$ 32,361	94.78%	3.68%
2005	2006	\$ 1,053,820	\$ 1,014,582	\$ 19,912	\$ 1,034,494	\$ 49,528	96.28%	4.70%
2006	2007	\$ 1,137,330	\$ 1,089,051	\$ 23,816	\$ 1,112,868	\$ 49,528	95.76%	4.35%
2007	2008	\$ 1,185,147	\$ 1,155,615	\$ 23,056	\$ 1,178,671	\$ 40,973	97.51%	3.46%
Ten Year A	verage	\$ 731,740	\$ 700,247	\$ 16,903	\$ 717,150	\$ 27,913	95.70%	3.81%

Note: Annual property tax rates can be found on pages 156 & 157

Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

* Represents collection of delinquent prior period taxes during the indicated collection year.

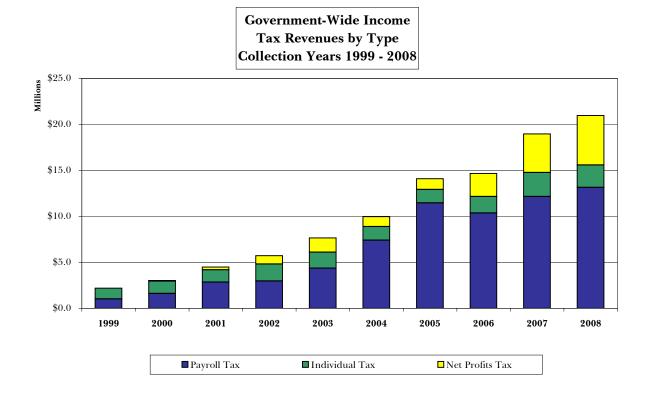


VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO GOVERNMENT-WIDE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate		Payroll Tax	I	ndividual Tax	N	Net Profits Tax	Total Tax Collections		Total overnment- ide Revenues	Total Income Taxes as % of Total Government Revenues
1000	1.00	ф	1 000 000	¢	1 155 110	۵	11.400	0.105.404	.	10.000 501	10.000
1999	1.0%	\$	1,028,902	\$	1,155,113	\$	11,420	\$	\$	12,996,791	16.89%
2000	1.0%	\$	1,619,041	\$	1,338,517	\$	64,850	\$ 3,022,408	\$	8,763,217	34.49%
2001	1.0%	\$	2,849,344	\$	1,348,570	\$	298,204	\$ 4,496,118	\$	9,200,763	48.87%
2002	1.0%	\$	2,968,871	\$	1,849,810	\$	905,269	\$ 5,723,950	\$	14,167,865	40.40%
2003	$1.0\%^*$	\$	4,371,573	\$	1,734,787	\$	1,544,664	\$ 7,651,024	\$	27,843,146	27.48%
2004	2.0%	\$	7,403,441	\$	1,484,759	\$	1,080,664	\$ 9,968,864	\$	25,205,036	39.55%
2005	2.0%	\$	11,472,781	\$	1,455,864	\$	1,166,959	\$ 14,095,604	\$	33,712,715	41.81%
2006	2.0%	\$	10,365,067	\$	1,789,748	\$	2,516,410	\$ 14,671,225	\$	32,307,374	45.41%
2007	2.0%	\$	12,157,879	\$	2,613,287	\$	4,194,971	\$ 18,966,137	\$	42,426,504	44.70%
2008	2.0%	\$	13,158,192	\$	2,422,356	\$	5,390,502	\$ 20,971,050	\$	36,294,465	57.78%
Ten Year	Average	\$	6,739,509	\$	1,719,281	\$	1,717,391	\$ 10,176,181	\$	24,291,788	41.89%

*Note: Tax rate was increased to 2.0% of taxable income effective July 1, 2003.



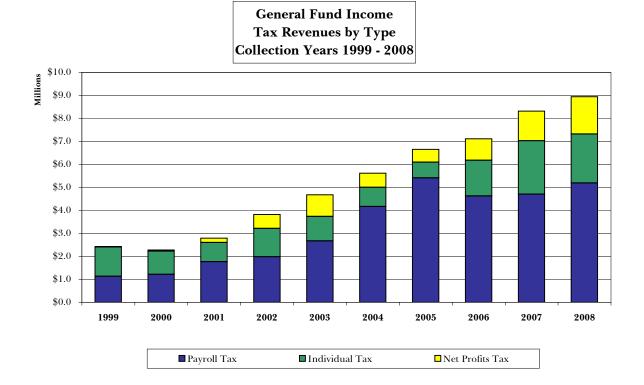
Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & Village financial reports

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO GENERAL FUND INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

(Cash Basis)

Tax Year	Tax Rate)	Payroll Tax	I	ndividual Tax	Ň	let Profits Tax	Total Tax Collections				Total Income Taxes as % of Total General Fund Revenues
1999	1.0%	\$	1,135,522	\$	1,274,812	\$	12,603	\$	2,422,937	\$	4,157,961	58.27%
2000	1.0%	\$	1,218,695	\$	1,007,537	\$	48,814	\$	2,275,046	\$	3,691,119	61.64%
2001	1.0%	\$	1,766,788	\$	836,206	\$	184,907	\$	2,787,901	\$	4,337,495	64.27%
2002	1.0%	\$	1,981,409	\$	1,234,553	\$	604,172	\$	3,820,134	\$	5,931,609	64.40%
2003	$1.0\%^*$	\$	2,672,852	\$	1,060,677	\$	944,433	\$	4,677,962	\$	7,269,368	64.35%
2004	2.0%	\$	4,168,462	\$	835,984	\$	608,461	\$	5,612,907	\$	7,948,898	70.61%
2005	2.0%	\$	5,412,093	\$	686,780	\$	550,493	\$	6,649,366	\$	9,329,960	71.27%
2006	2.0%	\$	4,629,294	\$	1,552,661	\$	932,458	\$	7,114,413	\$	9,807,268	72.54%
2007	2.0%	\$	4,705,952	\$	2,325,286	\$	1,283,693	\$	8,314,931	\$	11,552,472	71.98%
2008	2.0%	\$	5,190,887	\$	2,131,674	\$	1,622,743	\$	8,945,304	\$	11,696,690	76.48%
Ten Year	Average	\$	3,288,195	\$	1,294,617	\$	679,278	\$	5,262,090	\$	7,572,284	69.49%

*Note: Tax rate was increased to 2.0% of taxable income effective July 1, 2003.

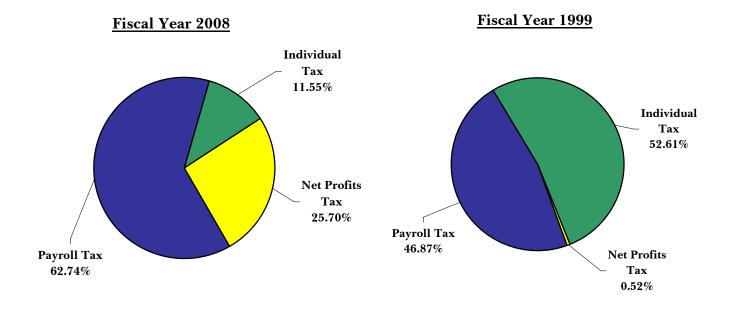


Source: Regional Income Tax Agency & Village financial reports

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO GOVERNMENT-WIDE INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO (Cash Basis)

	Fiscal Yea	nr 2008	Fiscal Ye	ar 1999
Payroll Tax	\$ 13,158,192	62.74%	\$ 1,028,902	46.88%
Individual Tax	2,422,356	11.55%	1,155,113	52.61%
Net Profits Tax	5,390,502	<u>25.70</u> %	11,420	$\underline{0.52}\%$
Total Income Tax Collections	<u>\$ 20,971,050</u>	<u>100.00</u> %	\$ 2,195,435	<u>100.00</u> %

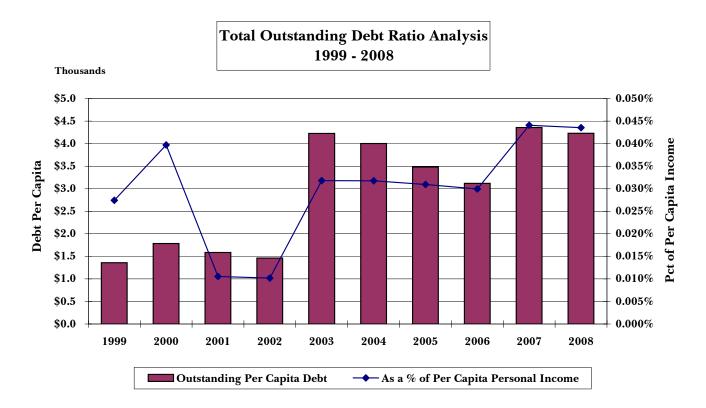
2008 - 1999 Income Tax Breakdown by Tax Type



RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS (\$000's omitted)

Fiscal Year	Limited Tax General Obligation Debt	General Obligation Bonds		Capital Leases		OPWC/ OWDA Loans		Total Debt		Percent of Per Capita Income	Total Debt Per Capita
2008	\$ 21,135.0	\$	2,455.0	\$	313.9	\$	3,155.0	\$	27,058.9	0.044%	\$4,228.61
2007	\$ 21,470.0	\$	2,655.0	\$	135.7	\$	3,130.0	\$	27,390.7	0.044%	\$4,356.72
2006	\$ 12,715.0	\$	2,840.0	\$	70.6	\$	2,973.1	\$	18,598.7	0.030%	\$3,117.96
2005	\$ 12,965.0	\$	3,015.0	\$	114.4	\$	3,135.5	\$	19,229.9	0.031%	\$3,481.15
2004	\$ 13,215.0	\$	3,190.0	\$	106.0	\$	3,216.1	\$	19,727.1	0.032%	\$4,003.87
2003	\$ 13,460.0	\$	3,355.0	\$	129.2	\$	2,808.2	\$	19,752.4	0.032%	\$4,225.12
2002	\$ -	\$	3,505.0	\$	-	\$	2,820.5	\$	6,325.5	0.010%	\$1,463.21
2001	\$ -	\$	3,655.0	\$	-	\$	2,899.5	\$	6,554.5	0.011%	\$1,586.66
2000	\$-	\$	3,805.0	\$	-	\$	2,816.5	\$	6,621.5	0.040%	\$1,784.29
1999	\$-	\$	3,945.0	\$	88.4	\$	536.5	\$	4,569.9	0.027%	\$1,359.68

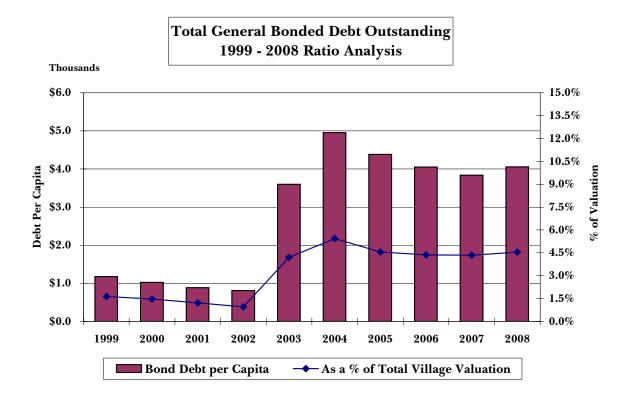
Note: Details regarding the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.



RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

	General	Bonded De	bt Outstandi	ng (\$000)		Outstanding	
Fiscal Year	Mortgage Revenue Bonds	General Obligation Bonds	General Obligation Notes	Total	Percent of Actual Taxable Property Value	Debt Per Capita	
	1		1				
2008	\$ 21,135.0	\$ 2,455.0	\$ 2,360.0	\$ 25,950.0	4.55%	\$4,055.32	
2007	\$ 21,470.0	\$ 2,655.0	\$ -	\$ 24,125.0	4.35%	\$3,837.28	
2006	\$ 12,715.0	\$ 2,840.0	\$ 8,606.0	\$ 24,161.0	4.37%	\$4,050.46	
2005	\$ 12,965.0	\$ 3,015.0	\$ 8,236.0	\$ 24,216.0	4.56%	\$4,383.78	
2004	\$ 13,215.0	\$ 3,190.0	\$ 8,000.0	\$ 24,405.0	5.44%	\$4,953.32	
2003	\$ 13,460.0	\$ 3,355.0	\$-	\$ 16,815.0	4.20%	\$3,596.79	
2002	\$ -	\$ 3,505.0	\$ -	\$ 3,505.0	0.95%	\$810.78	
2001	\$ -	\$ 3,655.0	\$ -	\$ 3,655.0	1.22%	\$884.77	
2000	\$ -	\$ 3,805.0	\$ -	\$ 3,805.0	1.47%	\$1,025.33	
1999	\$-	\$ 3,945.0	\$-	\$ 3,945.0	1.64%	\$1,173.76	

Note: Details regarding the Village's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.



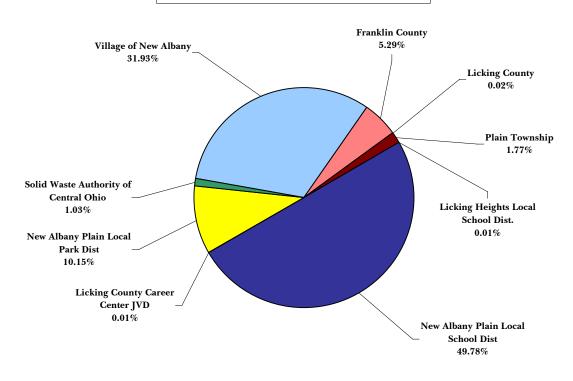
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT

As of December 31, 2008

(\$000's omitted)

Governmental Unit	Assessed Valuation	Total Debt Outstanding	Percent Applicable to District	Amount Applicable to District
Direct				
Village of New Albany	\$569,862.8	\$27,058.9	100.00%	\$27,058.9
Overlapping				
Franklin County	\$27,999,978.0	\$220,630.0	2.03%	\$4,487.3
Licking County	\$3,644,459.4	6,332.5	0.21%	13.0
Plain Township	\$670,101.5	1,775.0	84.68%	1,503.1
Licking Heights Local School Dist.	\$285,973.1	660.1	1.40%	9.2
New Albany Plain Local School Dist	\$916,984.7	68,203.8	61.86%	42,192.0
Licking County Career Center JVD	\$285,973.1	3,438.2	0.20%	6.9
New Albany Plain Local Park Dist	\$934,292.3	14,165.0	60.74%	8,603.2
Solid Waste Authority of Central Ohio	\$28,774,717.3	88,130.0	0.99%	<u>875.9</u>
Total Overlapping Do	ebt	\$403,334.6		\$57,690.7
Total Direct & Overlappin	ng Debt	\$430,393.5		\$84,749.6

Direct & Overlapping General Obligation Debt



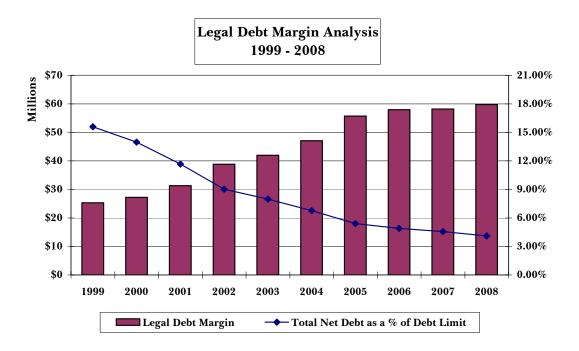
Source: Franklin County, Ohio; County Auditor

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Debt Limit	Cotal Net DebtDebt ServiceApplicable toAvailableLimitBalance		Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	
2008	\$ 59,795,986	\$ 2,455,000	\$	139,978	\$ 57,480,964	4.11%
2007	\$ 58,231,054	\$ 2,655,000	\$	6,593	\$ 55,582,647	4.56%
2006	\$ 58,004,759	\$ 2,840,000	\$	4,782	\$ 55,169,541	4.90%
2005	\$ 55,727,857	\$ 3,015,000	\$	-	\$ 52,712,857	5.41%
2004	\$ 47,102,312	\$ 3,190,000	\$	-	\$ 43,912,312	6.77%
2003	\$ 42,010,088	\$ 3,355,000	\$	-	\$ 38,655,088	7.99%
2002	\$ 38,850,976	\$ 3,505,000	\$	9,121	\$ 35,355,097	9.02%
2001	\$ 31,332,018	\$ 3,655,000	\$	-	\$ 27,677,018	11.67%
2000	\$ 27,221,736	\$ 3,805,000	\$	-	\$ 23,416,736	13.98%
1999	\$ 25,309,159	\$ 3,945,000	\$	-	\$ 21,364,159	15.59%

Note: Debt limit is calculated as assessed valuation multiplied by 10.5%. Debt issued since 1999, all GO debt has a pledge clause that would exclude it from inclusion in the 'Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit'.

Note: HB66 began the phase-out of Tangible Personal Property Tax in the next three years. To reflect this phase-out, the assessed valuation listed above has been reduced for TPP by 50% of the 2006 Assessed Valuation.



Source: Village financial reports

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population	Per Capita Income	Personal Income housands)	Median Age	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁴⁾
2008	$6,399^{(1)}$	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	\$ 397,576.3	$37.6^{(2)}$	4,101	6.1%
2007	$6,287^{(1)}$	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	\$ 390,617.6	$37.6^{(2)}$	3,929	4.7%
2006	5,965 ⁽¹⁾	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	\$ 370,611.4	$37.6^{(2)}$	3,436	4.4%
2005	$5,524^{(1)}$	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	\$ 343,211.6	$37.6^{(2)}$	3,209	4.8%
2004	$4,927^{(1)}$	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	\$ 306,119.4	$37.6^{(2)}$	2,851	4.3%
2003	$4,\!675^{(1)}$	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	\$ 290,462.4	$37.6^{(2)}$	2,567	4.9%
2002	4,323 (1)	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	\$ 268,592.3	$37.6^{(2)}$	2,275	4.4%
2001	4,131 (1)	\$62,131 ⁽²⁾	\$ 256,663.2	$37.6^{(2)}$	1,995	2.7%
2000	3,711 (2)	\$16,668 ⁽²⁾	\$ 61,854.9	$37.6^{(2)}$	1,693	2.7%
1999	3,361 (1)	\$16,668 ⁽²⁾	\$ 56,021.1	$39.0^{(2)}$	1,430	2.5%

OTHER MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION (5)

Date of Incorporation Form of Government Population (2009 estimate) ⁽¹⁾	1856 Mayor/Council/Administrator 6,601				
Area in square miles	11.59				
Village Acreage by class:	Total	Percent			
Agricultural	975.50	13.21%			
Residential	3,538.90	47.91%			
Office	1,275.70	17.27%			
Park	913.60	12.37%			
Civic	186.10	2.52%			
Commercial mixed-use	79.00	1.07%			
Industrial	19.90	0.27%			
Roadways, utilities, other	<u>398.30</u>	5.39%			
Total Village Acreage	7,387.00	100.00%			
Facilities & Services					
Miles of streets		53.91			
Number of street lights		1,053			
	•	10			

Number of signalized intersections

Sources:

(1) Mid-Ohio Regional Planning Commission (MORPC) population estimates

(2) Federal 2000 decennial census

(3) New Albany Plain Local Schools

(4) Ohio Job & Family Services, Labor Market Information department. Rates are for Franklin County.

(5) Village departments

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VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2008		1999
Employer	Rank	Percent of Total Withholding Taxes Paid	Rank	Percent of Total Withholding Taxes Paid
Abercrombie & Fitch Companies	1	43.93%	NA	0.0%
Tween Brands	2	10.35%	NA	0.0%
Discover Financial Services	3	10.17%	NA	0.0%
Aetna Life Insurance	4	6.20%	1	34.8%
New Albany Plain Local Schools	5	3.89%	2	6.5%
Mount Carmel Health System	6	1.58%	NA	0.0%
CVG Management Corp.	7	1.26%	NA	0.0%
Orthopedic & Neurological Cons.	8	1.04%	NA	0.0%
American Electric Power Service Corp.	9	0.84%	NA	0.0%
Liberty Mutual Insurance Co.	10	0.76%	NA	0.0%
MP Totalcare Supply	NA	0.00%	3	4.1%
Limited Brand Store Ops.	NA	0.00%	4	3.5%
Bank One Management Co.	NA	0.00%	6	2.3%
New Albany Country Club	15	0.50%	5	2.3%
Leslie H. Wexner	16	0.47%	7	2.0%
Lane Bryant Inc.	NA	0.00%	8	1.8%
New Albany Realty	199	0.03%	9	1.7%
New Albany Brewery, Inc.	29	0.34%	10	1.4%
Total of Top Ten [*]		80.02%		60.5%
Total Withholdings - All Employers		\$ 13,158,192		\$ 1,121,034

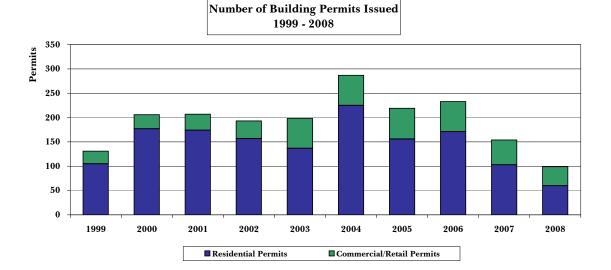
* Percentage presented is only for the top 10 employers in each respective year.

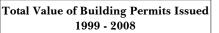
Source: Regional Income Tax Agency (RITA) records. 'NA' indicates no data available for time period.

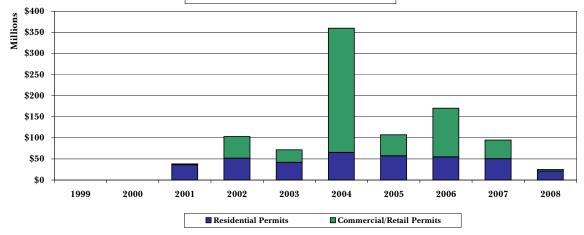
VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal		Residentia			Commercial/Re	tail		Total	
Year	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value	Permits	Total Value	Avg Value
	1								
2008	60	\$21,351,047	\$355,851	39	\$3,518,000	\$90,205	99	\$24,869,047	\$251,202
2007	103	\$50,375,658	\$489,084	51	\$44,313,058	\$868,883	154	\$94,688,716	\$614,862
2006	171	\$54,441,127	\$318,369	62	\$115,927,465	\$1,869,798	233	\$170,368,592	\$731,196
2005	156	\$57,286,718	\$367,223	63	\$50,117,171	\$795,511	219	\$107,403,889	\$490,429
2004	225	\$65,342,856	\$290,413	62	\$294,460,671	\$4,749,366	287	\$359,803,527	\$1,253,671
2003	137	\$41,680,207	\$304,235	61	\$29,808,819	\$488,669	198	\$71,489,026	\$361,056
2002	157	\$51,461,896	\$327,783	36	\$51,520,627	\$1,431,129	193	\$102,982,523	\$533,588
2001	174	\$36,037,565	\$207,112	33	\$2,357,728	\$71,446	207	\$38,395,293	\$185,485
2000	177	NA	NA	29	NA	NA	206	NA	NA
1999	105	NA	NA	26	NA	NA	131	NA	NA

<u>Note:</u> 'NA' indicates that data for the period is not available.







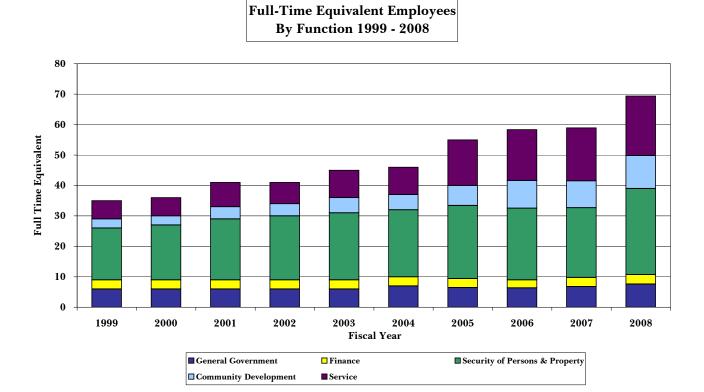
Source: Village financial reports

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO

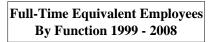
FULL TIME EQUIVALENT VILLAGE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

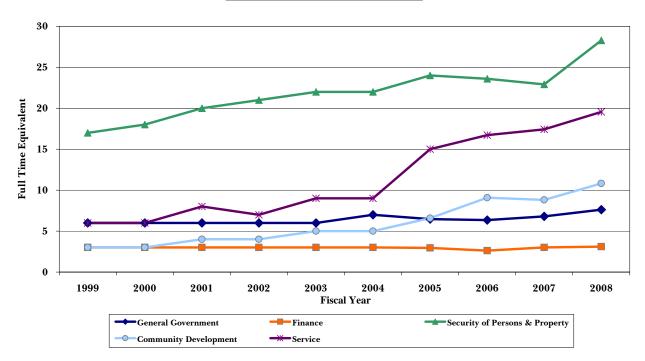
Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005
General government	10.727	9.800	8.974	9.425
Administration	5.943	5.260	4.784	4.762
Finance	3.108	3.002	2.621	2.958
Mayor's Court	1.676	1.538	1.569	1.705
Community Development	10.811	8.810	9.091	6.583
Building & Zoning	5.599	3.904	5.654	4.955
Planning & Development	5.212	4.906	3.437	1.628
Security of persons & property	28.281	22.912	23.586	23.996
Police	19.606	16.973	17.229	18.128
Communications/Civilians	8.675	5.939	6.357	5.868
Service	19.559	17.416	16.714	15.000
Total Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)	69.378	58.938	58.365	55.004

Source: Village payroll systems



2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
10.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	9.000
5.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000
3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000
2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
5.000	5.000	4.000	4.000	3.000	3.000
-	-	-	-	-	-
5.000	5.000	4.000	4.000	3.000	3.000
22.000	22.000	21.000	20.000	18.000	17.000
14.000	15.000	15.000	14.000	13.000	12.000
8.000	7.000	6.000	6.000	5.000	5.000
9.000	9.000	7.000	8.000	6.000	6.000
46.000	45.000	41.000	41.000	36.000	35.000





VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005
Police				
Physical arrests	358	401	413	331
Traffic citations	1,959	2,099	2,464	1,738
Fire				
Medic/EMS Runs	1,042	1,084	982	1,025
Fire Runs	660	606	602	730
Operating Budget (\$millions)	\$4,200.0	\$3,182.7	\$2,916.8	NA
Mayor's Court				
Traffic Cases	1,567	1,228	1,847	1,398
Criminal Cases	60	45	89	88
Service				
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.750	1.080	0.000	0.000
Potholes repaired	520	200	200	100
Building & Zoning				
Residental permits issued	60	103	171	156
Commercial permits issued	39	51	62	63
Board & Commission applications	109	126	92	NA
Finance				
Checks issued	2,615	2,099	2,234	2,196
Vouchers processed	7,067	5,952	5,308	5,246
Average vouchers per check	2.70	2.84	2.38	2.39
Purchase orders issued	1,708	1,759	1,253	1,192
School District				
Total student enrollment	4,101	4,101	3,929	3,436
Total staff	544	522	462	418
Total certified staff	322	311	277	253
Avg certified staff/pupil ratio	12.736	13.186	14.184	13.581
Library				
Materials owned/on-site	94,191	105,575	116,664	117,589
Circulation volume	979,920	935,378	868,032	784,162
Visitors to Library	459,347	419,537	433,330	397,245

Source:Village Department Directors.
New Albany Plain Local School Treasurer's Office
Columbus Public Library, New Albany Branch

'NA' indicates that the data was not available for that specific time period.

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
470	352	285	420	416	410
2,105	2,014	2,197	2,998	2,472	1,862
963	873	733	838	739	694
697	562	482	517	519	458
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,518	1,611	2,155	NA	NA	NA
151	106	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.530	0.690	NA	NA	NA	NA
150	10	NA	NA	NA	NA
225	137	157	174	177	105
62	61	36	33	29	26
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1,947	1,880	1,853	1,725	1,588	1,481
4,474	4,235	3,766	3,639	3,288	3,307
2.30	2.25	2.03	2.11	2.07	2.23
1,172	1,371	1,492	1,258	1,074	1,612
3,209	2,851	2,567	2,275	1,995	1,693
391	386	318	255	222	190
233	228	186	161	141	121
13.773	12.504	13.801	14.130	14.149	13.992
107,207	73,011	NA	NA	NA	NA
706,147	244,279	NA	NA	NA	NA
276,548	108,244	NA	NA	NA	NA

VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY, OHIO

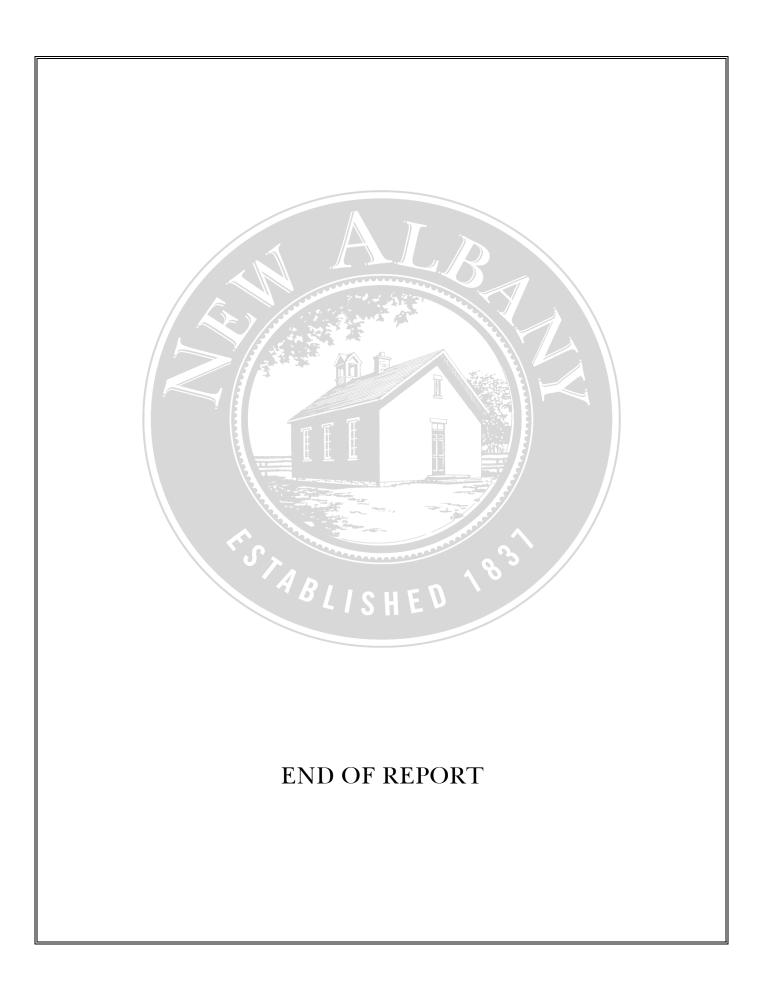
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN YEARS

Function/Program	2008	2007	2006	2005
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Cruisers/Patrol Vehicles	12	12	11	11
Fire/Emergency Medical Services				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Ambulance/Medic Vehicle	3	2	2	2
Fire Engines	2	2	2	2
Ladder Trucks	1	1	1	1
Staff Vehicles	4	3	3	3
Sanitation/Service				
Staff vehicles	4	4	4	3
Dump trucks/plow vehicles	6	6	6	5
Pick-up trucks & other vehicles	8	8	5	4
Other Public Works				
Streets & alleys (miles)	53.91	52.07	51.09	47.39
Streets & alleys (lane miles)	155.8	154.1	151.4	138.3
Streetlights	1053	1021	998	898
Bridges	16	16	16	16
Signalized intersections	12	12	11	9
Parks & Recreation				
Number of parks	3	3	3	3
Park acreage	202.5	200	200	145
Shelter houses	2	2	2	2
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2
Tennis courts	7	7	7	7
Lighted baseball/softball fields	4	4	4	0
Water				
Water mains (miles)	58.5	57.85	57.04	53.45
Fire hydrants	940	918	891	805
Sanitary/Storm Sewer System				
Miles of sanitary sewers	58.90	58.70	58.02	54.64
Miles of storm sewers	62.3	60.53	59.56	54.70
Treatment plants (provided by City of Columbus)	0	0	0	0
	5	0	0	5

Source:Village Department Directors.E.P. Ferris & Associates, Village EngineerPlain Township Fire DepartmentNew Albany Plain Local Joint Park District

'NA' indicates that the data was not available for that specific time period.

2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
1	1	1	1	1	1
11	11	11	11	11	11
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
2	2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
2	2	2	2	2	0
5	5	6	6	5	5
3	2	3	3	1	0
0	-	0	0	1	0
40.47	37.85	34.82	32.06	28.4	23.98
136.1	130.1	123.5	114.9	20.4 94.5	89.8
874	830	773	743	54.5 719	557
14	11	11	10	10	9
8	8	7	7	7	7
2	2	2	2	2	NA
80	80	80	80	80	NA
1	1	1	1	1	NA
2	2	1	1	1	1
2	2	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0
47.69	44.59	41.87	39.01	35.61	31.04
787	748	712	689	672	592
101	, 10	, 14	000	014	004
48.85	45 75	49 11	38.98	35.44	91 OE
48.85 46.24	45.75 42.82	42.11 39.32	38.98 36.02	35.44 29.28	$31.85 \\ 23.74$
46.24 0	42.82 0	39.32 0	36.02 0	29.28 0	23.74
U	U	0	0	U	U





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www.villageofnewalbany.org





VILLAGE OF NEW ALBANY

FRANKLIN 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 21, 2009

> 88 E. Broad St. / Fourth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-4514 (800) 282-0370 Fax: (614) 466-4490 www.auditor.state.oh.us