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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Shelby County 129 East Court Street Sidney, Ohio 45365

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the S&H Products, which represents 100% of the assets, liabilities, net assets and revenues of the discretely presented component unit. Other auditors audited those financial statements. They have furnished their report thereon to us and we base our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for S&H Products, on the report of the other auditors.

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 reasonably assure 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 significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As disclosed in Note 3, the County restated its beginning net assets in the Sewer fund and Business type activities.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General, Public Assistance, Auto License and Gas, and Developmental Disabilities funds 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 August 25, 2011, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Financial Condition Shelby County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

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

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures provides additional information required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures is management's responsibility, and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This Schedule was subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 25, 2011

MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNAUDITED

Management's Discussion And Analysis

Shelby County's discussion and analysis of the annual financial report provides a review of the financial performance for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Financial Highlights

- The County's total net assets decreased \$1,406,281 during 2010. Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$1,835,218 (approximately 2 percent). The decrease is due mostly to depreciation on capital assets (largely infrastructure) taken during 2010. Net assets of business-type activities increased by \$428,937 (about 4 percent).
- The General Fund transfers out equaled \$150,630, all of which was to subsidize various programs of the non-major governmental funds.
- Business-type operations showed total operating revenue of \$9,607,890 and total operating expenses of \$9,606,518 for an operating income of \$1,372. The Fair Haven Fund and the Recycling Fund reflected operating incomes, but the Sewer Fund showed an operating loss. Total business-type unrestricted net assets were \$2,531,530. This total includes \$2,179,500 for the Fair Haven Fund, \$26,102 for the Sewer Fund, and \$325,928 for the Recycling Fund.
- Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, decreased \$3,395,971 for governmental activities. This was due to depreciation expense being higher than the additions to capital assets for the year.

Using This Annual Financial Report

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. These statements are presented so that the reader can understand Shelby County's financial situation as a whole and also give a detailed view of the County's fiscal condition.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Major 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 the amount of funds available for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the County's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Reporting The County As A Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the County as a whole begins with the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information that will help the reader to determine if Shelby County is financially better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by private sector companies. All current year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

These two statements report the County's net assets and changes to those net assets. This change informs the reader whether the County's financial position, as a whole, has improved or diminished. In evaluating the overall financial health, the reader of these financial statements needs to take into account non-financial factors that also impact the County's financial well being. Some of these factors include the County's tax base, and the condition of capital assets.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into two kinds of activities.

Governmental Activities – Most of the County's services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, health, human services, economic development and assistance, and intergovernmental.

Business-Type Activities – These services include Fair Haven, sewer, and recycling. Fair Haven is the county home. Service fees for these operations are charged based upon the amount of usage. The intent is that the fees charged recoup operational costs.

Reporting The County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the County's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the County's major funds – not the County as a whole. Some funds are required by State law and bond covenants. Other funds may be established by the County Auditor, with the approval of the County Commissioners, to help control, manage and report money received for a particular purpose or to show that the County is meeting legal responsibilities for use of grants. Shelby County's major funds are General, Public Assistance, Auto License and Gas, Developmental Disabilities, Fair Haven, and Sewer.

Governmental Funds – Most of the County's services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements.

Enterprise Funds – When the County charges citizens for the services it provides, with the intent of recapturing operating costs, these services are generally reported in enterprise funds. Enterprise funds use the same basis of accounting as business-type activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match.

MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The County As A Whole

As stated previously, the Statement of Net Assets looks at the County as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net assets for 2010 compared to 2009.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Assets:						
Current and Other Assets	\$ 31,809,856	\$ 30,460,880	\$ 4,455,321	\$ 4,356,653	\$ 36,265,177	\$ 34,817,533
Capital Assets	87,038,491	90,434,462	11,244,009	11,014,269	98,282,500	101,448,731
Total Assets	118,848,347	120,895,342	15,699,330	15,370,922	134,547,677	136,266,264
Liabilities:						
Long-Term Liabilities:						
Due within One Year	425,360	336,387	118,476	251,747	543,836	588,134
Due in More Than One Year	1,943,761	2,047,568	2,837,800	2,666,598	4,781,561	4,714,166
Other Liabilities	7,779,552	7,976,495	697,016	835,476	8,476,568	8,811,971
Total Liabilities	10,148,673	10,360,450	3,653,292	3,753,821	13,801,965	14,114,271
Net Assets:						
Invested in Capital Assets,						
Net of Related Debt	86,619,418	89,820,838	9,514,508	9,341,794	96,133,926	99,162,632
Restricted for:						
Other Purposes	18,542,295	17,265,336			18,542,295	17,265,336
Capital Outlay	2,015,860	2,008,373			2,015,860	2,008,373
Unrestricted	1,522,101	1,440,345	2,531,530	2,275,307	4,053,631	3,715,652
Total Net Assets	\$108,699,674	\$110,534,892	\$12,046,038	\$11,617,101	\$120,745,712	\$122,151,993

Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents of the governmental funds increased mostly due to an increase in the cash balances of the Auto and Gas Fund, the Developmental Disabilities Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund. Cash and Cash Equivalents of the Auto and Gas Fund increased due to timing of projects and receipts. Cash and Cash Equivalents of the Developmental Disabilities Fund increased due to the early payoff of the facility improvements bonds in prior years allowing more tax money to go to the operations of this fund. Cash and Cash Equivalents of the Permanent Improvement Fund increased due to a scaling back of projects during 2010. Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents increased due to an increase in cash at WestCon that is for the behalf of Shelby County BODD. Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents of the business-type activities increased due to an increase in the cash balance of the County Home Fund that was due to increased revenues from services provided. Accounts receivable of the governmental activities decreased from 2009 mostly because at the end of 2009 the County had a large receivable for the sale of land. Capital assets decreased because of the depreciation and deletions of assets being higher than additions for the year.

Accounts Payable decreased from 2009 mostly because the 2009 payables were inflated due to an accrual of payments due to the Midwest Pool Risk Management Agency and the CCAO Workers Comp Group Rating Plan for 2009 that elevated the payables for 2009. Accrued Wages increased due to more days of wages being accrued at the end of the year based on the County's pay cycles. Matured Compensated Absences Payable represents severance payouts due to employees who had retired as of year-end.

MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, decreased due to depreciation expense for the year being greater than the acquisitions for the year. Net assets restricted for other purposes increased due to the increase in balances of the Auto and Gas Fund, the Developmental Disabilities Fund, and the Permanent Improvement Fund.

Total net assets decreased \$1,406,281. Net assets of the County's governmental activities decreased by \$1,835,218, with unrestricted net assets increasing \$81,756.

The net assets of the County's business-type activities increased by \$428,937 while reporting an operating income of \$1,372 during 2010. The Fair Haven Fund and the Recycling Fund had an operating income and an increase in net assets. The Sewer Fund had an operating loss, but an increase in net assets, due to a transfer.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2010, as compared with the year ended December 31, 2009.

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	<u> </u>	nanges in Net	Assets			
			Busine	ess-Type		
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Act	ivities	To	otal
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$7,119,063	\$6,860,637	\$9,557,916	\$10,418,245	\$16,676,979	\$17,278,882
Operating Grants,						
Contributions and Interest	12,097,805	13,504,136			12,097,805	13,504,136
Capital Grants and Contributions	119,979	8,742	200,820	211,082	320,799	219,824
Total Program Revenues	19,336,847	20,373,515	9,758,736	10,629,327	29,095,583	31,002,842
General Revenues:					_	
Property and Other Taxes	6,162,938	6,026,169			6,162,938	6,026,169
Permissive Sales Tax	6,893,973	6,607,047			6,893,973	6,607,047
Grants and Entitlements	4,381,876	4,232,067			4,381,876	4,232,067
Interest and Changes in						
Investment Fair Value	155,109	254,477			155,109	254,477
Gain on Sale of Assets		689,438				689,438
Other	25,274	56,894	49,974	91,516	75,248	148,410
Total General Revenues	17,619,170	17,866,092	49,974	91,516	17,669,144	17,957,608
Total Revenues	36,956,017	38,239,607	9,808,710	10,720,843	46,764,727	48,960,450
						(Continued)

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MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Table 2
Changes in Net Assets
(Continued)

	Covernmen	tal Activities		ess-Type vities	To	otal
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Program Expenses:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	4,884,850	4,937,596			4,884,850	4,937,596
Judicial	2,559,637	2,529,819			2,559,637	2,529,819
Public Safety	5,191,064	5,175,802			5,191,064	5,175,802
Public Works	10,731,986	10,541,730			10,731,986	10,541,730
Health	242,250	243,669			242,250	243,669
Human Services	14,202,345	16,248,661			14,202,345	16,248,661
Economic Development & Assist.	372,597	380,305			372,597	380,305
Intergovernmental	292,541	456,884			292,541	456,884
Interest and Fiscal Charges	38,965	20,560			38,965	20,560
Fair Haven			8,302,752	8,178,801	8,302,752	8,178,801
Sewer			1,046,397	1,079,309	1,046,397	1,079,309
Recycling			305,624	375,421	305,624	375,421
Total Expenses	38,516,235	40,535,026	9,654,773	9,633,531	48,171,008	50,168,557
Increase(Decrease) in Net Assets						
Before Transfers	(1,560,218)	(2,295,419)	153,937	1,087,312	(1,406,281)	(1,208,107)
Transfers	(275,000)	(270,000)	275,000	270,000	,	•
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(\$1,835,218)	(\$2,565,419)	\$428,937	\$1,357,312	(\$1,406,281)	(\$1,208,107)

Governmental Activities

Grants and entitlements is the largest source of revenue for Shelby County. This makes up approximately 45% of total revenues of governmental activities for 2010. Program specific grants and entitlements made up 33% of this and unrestricted grants and entitlements made up 12%. The major recipients of the restricted grants and entitlements were the Public Assistance, Auto License and Gas, and Developmental Disabilities Funds.

The County's direct charges to users of governmental services made up around 19% of total governmental revenues for 2010. These charges are for fees for real estate transfers, fees associated with the collection of property taxes, fines and forfeitures related to judicial activity, licenses and permits, rent and other miscellaneous charges.

Permissive sales tax is the next largest source of revenue for the County. Sales tax revenue increased slightly from 2009 to \$6,893,973 in sales tax revenue in 2010, or about 19% of total revenues.

Property and other taxes made up about 17% of total revenues for 2010.

The remaining revenue of less than one percent was from interest and miscellaneous revenues.

Human services programs accounted for approximately 37% of total expenses for governmental activities. Public works makes up approximately 28% of total expenses. Other major program expenses for governmental activities include public safety programs and general government legislative and executive, which accounted for 13% each of expenses. Expenditures of many programs were cut during 2010 due to decreased revenues from most sources.

MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Administration and the County Commissioners have a quality of life commitment to the citizens and businesses located in the County. With this in mind, the County Commissioners committed over 3.5 million for capital assets. These assets included the purchase of safety and road maintenance equipment and vehicles, as well as bridge replacements and road resurfacing.

Business-Type Activities

The net assets for business-type activities increased by \$428,937 during 2010. Charges for services were the largest revenue source, accounting for 97% of total business-type activities revenues. During 2010, the business-type activities received capital grants and contributions in the form of Issue II grant monies of \$200,820, which was 2% of total business-type activities revenue. The remaining 1% of revenues was from miscellaneous revenues.

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the total cost of services and the net cost of services for governmental activities for 2010 and 2009. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State entitlements.

	Table 3			
	20	010	20	09
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$ 4,884,850	\$ 2,429,879	\$ 4,937,596	\$ 2,761,619
Judicial	2,559,637	1,244,459	2,529,819	1,585,274
Public Safety	5,191,064	4,007,889	5,175,802	4,107,566
Public Works	10,731,986	5,470,059	10,541,730	5,462,798
Health	242,250	134,315	243,669	107,224
Human Services	14,202,345	5,578,657	16,248,661	5,744,927
Economic Development and Assistance	372,597	30,481	380,305	42,239
Intergovernmental	292,541	244,684	456,884	329,304
Interest and Fiscal Charges	38,965	38,965	20,560	20,560
Total Expenses	\$38,516,235	\$19,179,388	\$40,535,026	\$20,161,511

As indicated above, citizen safety and well being is emphasized.

Charges for services, operating grants, and capital grants of approximately 52% of total revenues of governmental activities are received and used to fund the expenses of the County. The remaining 48% of revenues is used to fund the rest of the expenses. The County Commissioners rely on these general revenues, especially taxes, to furnish the quality of life to businesses and citizens to which they and previous County Commissioners have always been committed.

The County's Funds

Information about the County's major governmental funds begins on page 14. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total revenues of \$38,326,264 and expenditures of \$36,684,920.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$972,083 while total fund balance was \$1,016,824, an increase of \$36,304 from the prior year. The Public Assistance Fund balance increased \$110,152 and the Auto License and Gas Fund balance increased \$402,942, due to the normal operations of the fund and the timing of receipts and project disbursements.

MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

The Developmental Disabilities fund balance increased \$1,147,534, due partly to the early payoff of the Developmental Disabilities bonds over several years, resulting in more tax dollars going into the Developmental Disabilities fund in 2010 and future years. Revenues and expenditures of this fund were comparable to 2009.

The enterprise funds reflect an operating income for 2010. The Recycling Fund had an operating income of \$38,505. Charges for services for Recycling services have historically been established to ensure that on a cash basis, fees are adequate to cover operations. Fair Haven had an operating income of \$244,044, due to increased revenues from its operations. Most of Fair Haven's revenue is based on the census at the home. The timing of receipts and expenditures can cause an operating income or loss to be reflected each year. The Sewer Fund had an operating loss of \$281,177. The County Commissioners have set fees with the intention of funding operating cost and debt service, however, depreciation expense, which is not a cash outflow, was \$263,946 in 2010.

Major Funds Budgeting Highlights

The County's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The County's budget is adopted on a line item basis. Before the budget is adopted, the County Commissioners review detailed budget worksheets of each function within the General Fund and then adopts the budget at the fund, department, and object level (i.e., General Fund – Commissioners – salaries, supplies, equipment, contract repairs, travel expenses, maintenance, and other expenses).

During 2010, the General Fund had original appropriations of \$11,393,992 and final appropriations of \$11,669,259. Actual expenditures plus encumbrances for 2010 were \$11,504,864.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Table 4
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

		tal Activities		pe Activities
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Land	\$ 2,363,513	\$ 2,363,513	\$ 458,746	\$ 458,746
Construction in Progress			991,503	408,362
Buildings	16,644,524	17,217,614	1,811,911	1,891,395
Equipment	425,884	593,782	31,182	35,182
Furniture and Fixtures	40,310	25,714		
Vehicles	2,402,058	2,369,561	23,588	41,095
Infrastructure	65,162,202	67,864,278	7,927,079	8,179,489
Totals	\$87,038,491	\$90,434,462	\$11,244,009	\$11,014,269

See Note 9 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed capital asset information.

MANAGEMENTS' DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 UNAUDITED (Continued)

Debt

At December 31, 2010, Shelby County had \$744,774 in long-term governmental debt outstanding, and \$2,597,746 in long-term enterprise debt.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Gatotananig	Dont at Toal Ell	u	
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities
	2010	2009	2010	2009
General Obligation Bonds	\$319,347		· -	
Loans Payable	6,354	\$ 12,257	\$2,591,955	\$2,571,029
Notes Payable		23,187		
Capital Leases	419,073	613,624	5,791	8,687
Totals	\$744,774	\$649,068	\$2,597,746	\$2,579,716

The general obligation bonds are being paid through the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund using payments from Clinton Township. Clinton Township installed a storm sewer in the Millcreek Subdivision and the County issued the bonds for them, but Clinton Township is paying them off. The general obligation loan will be paid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund with special assessments received within that fund.

Obligations under governmental activities capital leases will be paid from the General Fund, the Job and Family Services Fund, and the Developmental Disabilities Fund.

The County's overall legal debt margin was \$22,393,135 as of December 31, 2010. The more restrictive un-voted legal debt margin was \$9,408,240 as of the same date.

The loans payable in the Sewer Enterprise Fund will be paid from the fund's operating revenues and from special assessments received within that fund. In addition, the Village of Fort Loramie is making payments to contribute a portion of the funds for paying off the Fort Loramie Flow Equalization Project OWDA Loan. Obligations under capital leases will be paid from the County Home fund's operating revenues.

See Note 15 of the notes to the basic financial statements for more detailed information on the County's outstanding debt obligations.

Contacting The County Auditor's Office

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, creditors and investors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Dennis York, County Auditor, Shelby County, 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Pr	imary Governmen	t	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	S and H Products
Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$16,215,192	\$2,227,532	\$18,442,724	
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	176,561	8,161	184,722	\$73,389
Investments in Segregated Accounts				486,658
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent	981,302		981,302	1,449
Accrued Interest Receivable	18,323		18,323	
Permissive Sales Tax Receivable	1,037,273		1,037,273	
Accounts Receivable (Net, where applicable,	040.040	000 544	4 000 000	EO 470
of Uncollectible Accounts)	813,348	826,544	1,639,892	50,473
Inventory of Supplies and Materials Due from Other Governments	271,111 4,437,629	9,386 440,752	280,497 4,878,381	
Property and Other Taxes Receivable	6,141,642	440,732	6,141,642	
Prepaid Items	171,968	3,745	175,713	
Internal Balances	(11,612)	11,612	170,710	
Notes Receivable	1,219,502	11,012	1,219,502	
Special Assessments Receivable	315,117	59,344	374,461	
Loans Receivable	22,500	868,245	890,745	
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	84,674,978	9,793,760	94,468,738	62,713
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	2,363,513	1,450,249	3,813,762	·
Total Assets	118,848,347	15,699,330	134,547,677	674,682
Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	394,665	218,519	613,184	1,918
Contracts Payable	25,469	23,475	48,944	,
Retainage Payable		47,334	47,334	
Accrued Wages Payable	581,734	248,739	830,473	6,641
Due to Other Governments	651,220	158,949	810,169	1,249
Accrued Interest Payable	4,864		4,864	
Matured Compensated Absences Payable	17,457		17,457	
Deferred Revenue	6,104,143		6,104,143	
Long Term Liabilities:				
Due Within One Year	425,360	118,476	543,836	
Due in More Than One Year	1,943,761	2,837,800	4,781,561	
Total Liabilities	10,148,673	3,653,292	13,801,965	9,808
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	86,619,418	9,514,508	96,133,926	62,713
Restricted for:				
Other Purposes	18,542,295		18,542,295	
Capital Outlay	2,015,860		2,015,860	
Unrestricted	1,522,101	2,531,530	4,053,631	602,161
Total Net Assets	\$108,699,674	\$12,046,038	\$120,745,712	\$664,874

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Program Revenu	es
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants, Contributions and Interest	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$4,884,850	\$2,422,042	\$32,929	
Judicial	2,559,637	874,744	440,434	
Public Safety	5,191,064	864,530	318,645	
Public Works	10,731,986	698,765	4,443,183	\$119,979
Health	242,250	106,913	1,022	
Human Services	14,202,345	2,104,212	6,519,476	
Economic Development and Assistance	372,597		342,116	
Intergovernmental	292,541	47,857		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	38,965			
Total Governmental Activities	38,516,235	7,119,063	12,097,805	119,979
Business-type activities:				
Fair Haven	8,302,752	8,525,165		
Sewer	1,046,397	716,965		200,820
Recycling	305,624	315,786		
Total business-type activities	9,654,773	9,557,916		200,820
Total primary government	\$48,171,008	\$16,676,979	\$12,097,805	\$320,799
Component Unit:				
S and H Products	\$214,830	\$110,157	\$90,506	\$0

General Revenues:

Property Taxes Levied for:

General Purposes

Other Purposes

County Permissive Motor Vehicle License Taxes Levied for Public Works

Permissive Sales Taxes Imposed for:

General Purposes

Permanent Improvements

Public Works

Grants and Entitlements not Restricted to Specific Programs

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Decrease in Fair Value of Investments

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year (Restated - Note 3)

Net Assets End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	imary Government		Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	S and H Products
(\$2,429,879)		(\$2,429,879)	
(1,244,459)		(1,244,459)	
(4,007,889)		(4,007,889)	
(5,470,059)		(5,470,059)	
(134,315)		(134,315)	
(5,578,657)		(5,578,657)	
(30,481) (244,684)		(30,481) (244,684)	
(38,965)		(38,965)	
(19,179,388)		(19,179,388)	
(13,173,300)		(13,173,300)	
	\$222,413	222,413	
	(128,612)	(128,612)	
	10,162	10,162	
	103,963	103,963	
(19,179,388)	103,963	(19,075,425)	
			(\$14,167)
1,914,039 4,103,857		1,914,039 4,103,857	
145,042		145,042	
3,439,819		3,439,819	
1,154,306		1,154,306	
2,299,848		2,299,848	
4,381,876		4,381,876	
196,680		196,680	39,321
(41,571)	40.074	(41,571)	
25,274	49,974	75,248	
(275,000) 17,344,170	275,000	17,669,144	39,321
	324,974		
(1,835,218)	428,937	(1,406,281)	25,154
110,534,892	11,617,101	122,151,993	639,720
\$108,699,674	\$12,046,038	\$120,745,712	\$664,874

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Assets: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$782,083 \$280,527 \$4,873,131 Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts 25,968 Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents Receivables:		General	Public Assistance	Auto License and Gas
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents 25,968 Receivables: Property and Other Taxes 1,945,649 11,340 Permissive Sales Tax 513,429 345,002 Accounts (Net, where applicable, of Uncollectible Accounts) 547,950 3,373 18,822 Interfund 21,167 121,871 14,792 Special Assessments Accrued Interest 18,323 198,273 2,198,756 Accrued Interest 908,340 198,273 2,198,756 Prepaid Items 56,706 47,361 1,544 Inventory of Supplies and Materials 38,704 908 224,745 Notes Receivable 22,500 2 7,688,132 Liabilities and Fund Balances: 22,500 652,313 7,688,132 Liabilities and Fund Balances: 4,880,819 652,313 7,688,132 Liabilities and Fund Balances: 22,500 \$133,548 Contracts Payable \$140,600 \$25,776 \$133,548 Contracts Payable 264,972 59,115 48,987	7.000.01	^		.
Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agents Receivables: Property and Other Taxes 1,945,649 345,002 Accounts (Net, where applicable, of Uncollectible Accounts) 547,950 3,373 18,822 Interfund 21,167 121,871 14,792 Special Assessments 4,795 47,361 1,544 1,545 1,544 1,544 1,545 1,544 1,545 1,544 1,545			\$280,527	\$4,873,131
Receivables: 1,945,649 11,340 Property and Other Taxes 1,945,649 345,002 Permissive Sales Tax 513,429 345,002 Accounts (Net, where applicable, of Uncollectible Accounts) 547,950 3,373 18,822 Of Uncollectible Accounts) 547,950 3,373 18,822 Special Assessments 21,167 121,871 14,792 Special Assessments 38,323 2,198,756 198,273 2,198,756 Prepaid Items 56,706 47,361 1,544 Inventory of Supplies and Materials 38,704 908 224,745 Notes Receivable 22,500	,	25,968		
Property and Other Taxes 1,945,649 11,340 Permissive Sales Tax 513,429 345,002 Accounts (Net, where applicable, of Uncollectible Accounts) 547,950 3,373 18,822 Interfund 21,167 121,871 14,792 Special Assessments 36,706 18,323 2,198,756 Due from Other Governments 908,340 198,273 2,198,756 Prepaid Items 56,706 47,361 1,544 Inventory of Supplies and Materials 38,704 908 224,745 Notes Receivable 22,500 22,500 Total Assets 22,500 4,880,819 652,313 7,688,132 Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$140,600 \$25,776 \$133,548 Contracts Payable \$264,972 59,115 48,987 Due to Other Governments 252,474 105,167 47,425 Interfund Payable 17,457 124 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 17,457 121,512 Deferred Revenue 3,131,194	,			
Permissive Sales Tax 513,429 345,002 Accounts (Net, where applicable, of Uncollectible Accounts) 547,950 3,373 18,822 Interfund 21,167 121,871 14,792 Special Assessments 18,323 198,273 2,198,756 Accrued Interest 908,340 198,273 2,198,756 Prepaid Items 56,706 47,361 1,544 Inventory of Supplies and Materials 38,704 908 224,745 Notes Receivable 22,500 7,688,132 Loans Receivable 22,500 7,688,132 Total Assets 4,880,819 652,313 7,688,132 Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities and Fund Balances: Accounts Payable \$140,600 \$25,776 \$133,548 Contracts Payable 264,972 59,115 48,987 Due to Other Governments 252,474 105,167 47,425 Interfund Payable 57,298 1,124 Matured Compen		4 0 4 5 0 4 0		11.010
Accounts (Net, where applicable, of Uncollectible Accounts) 547,950 3,373 18,822 Interfund 21,167 121,871 14,792 Special Assessments 21,167 121,871 14,792 Special Assessments 18,323 198,273 2,198,756 Due from Other Governments 908,340 198,273 2,198,756 Prepaid Items 56,706 47,361 1,544 Inventory of Supplies and Materials 38,704 908 224,745 Notes Receivable 22,500 10,200 22,500 Total Assets 4,880,819 652,313 7,688,132 Liabilities and Fund Balances: 22,500 \$133,548 Contracts Payable \$140,600 \$25,776 \$133,548 Contracts Payable \$264,972 59,115 48,987 Due to Other Governments 252,474 105,167 47,425 Interfund Payable 57,298 1,124 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 17,457 Deferred Revenue 3,131,194 197,908 1,502,838	• •	·		•
of Uncollectible Accounts) 547,950 3,373 18,822 Interfund 21,167 121,871 14,792 Special Assessments 21,167 121,871 14,792 Special Assessments 38,704 198,273 2,198,756 Prepaid Items 56,706 47,361 1,544 Inventory of Supplies and Materials 38,704 908 224,745 Notes Receivable 22,500 7,688,132 Loans Receivable 22,500 652,313 7,688,132 Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities and Fund Balances: Accounts Payable \$140,600 \$25,776 \$133,548 Contracts Payable 264,972 59,115 48,987 Due to Other Governments 252,474 105,167 47,425 Interfund Payable 57,298 1,124 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 17,457 Deferred Revenue		513,429		345,002
Interfund Special Assessments Special Assess Special Assess Special Assess Special Assess Special Assets Speci	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	E 47.0E0	0.070	40.000
Special Assessments	,		·	
Accrued Interest 18,323 Due from Other Governments 908,340 198,273 2,198,756 Prepaid Items 56,706 47,361 1,544 Inventory of Supplies and Materials 38,704 908 224,745 Notes Receivable 22,500		21,167	121,871	14,792
Due from Other Governments 908,340 198,273 2,198,756 Prepaid Items 56,706 47,361 1,544 Inventory of Supplies and Materials 38,704 908 224,745 Notes Receivable 22,500	•	40.000		
Prepaid Items 56,706 47,361 1,544 Inventory of Supplies and Materials 38,704 908 224,745 Notes Receivable 22,500 Total Assets 22,500 7,688,132 Total Assets 4,880,819 652,313 7,688,132 Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$140,600 \$25,776 \$133,548 Contracts Payable 264,972 59,115 48,987 Due to Other Governments 252,474 105,167 47,425 Interfund Payable 57,298 1,124 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 17,457 908 1,502,838 Total Liabilities 3,131,194 197,908 1,502,838 Total Liabilities 3,863,995 389,090 1,732,798 Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Loans Receivable 22,500 Reserved for Motes Receivable Reserved for Unclaimed Monies 10,540 Unreserved:			400.070	0.400.750
Inventory of Supplies and Materials 38,704 908 224,745 Notes Receivable 22,500 Total Assets 4,880,819 652,313 7,688,132 Total Assets 4,880,819 652,313 7,688,132 Total Assets 5,2313 7,688,132 Total Assets Tota				
Notes Receivable	·	·	•	•
Loans Receivable 22,500 Total Assets 4,880,819 652,313 7,688,132 Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$140,600 \$25,776 \$133,548 Contracts Payable 264,972 59,115 48,987 Due to Other Governments 252,474 105,167 47,425 Interfund Payable 57,298 1,124 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 17,457 197,908 1,502,838 Deferred Revenue 3,131,194 197,908 1,502,838 Total Liabilities 3,863,995 389,090 1,732,798 Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Loans Receivable 22,500 Reserved for Notes Receivable Reserved for Unclaimed Monies 10,540 Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: 972,083 5,909,474 Debt Service Funds 254,801 5,909,474		38,704	908	224,745
Total Assets 4,880,819 652,313 7,688,132 Liabilities and Fund Balances: 8 5 140,600 \$25,776 \$133,548 Contracts Payable \$140,600 \$25,776 \$133,548 Contracts Payable \$264,972 59,115 48,987 Due to Other Governments \$252,474 105,167 47,425 Interfund Payable 57,298 1,124 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 17,457 197,908 1,502,838 Total Liabilities 3,863,995 389,090 1,732,798 Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Advances 6,543 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Loans Receivable 22,500 8,842 45,860 Reserved for Unclaimed Monies 10,540 10,540 10,540 Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: 3,82,801 5,909,474 5,909,474 Debt Service Funds 254,801 5,909,474 5,909,474 5,909,474 5,909,474 <		22 500		
Liabilities and Fund Balances: Liabilities: \$140,600 \$25,776 \$133,548 Contracts Payable \$264,972 59,115 48,987 Due to Other Governments \$252,474 105,167 47,425 Interfund Payable 57,298 1,124 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 17,457 97,908 1,502,838 Deferred Revenue 3,131,194 197,908 1,502,838 Total Liabilities 3,863,995 389,090 1,732,798 Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Advances 6,543 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Notes Receivable 22,500 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Unclaimed Monies 10,540 10,540 Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: 972,083 General Fund 972,083 Special Revenue Funds 254,801 5,909,474 Debt Service Funds		4 880 819	652 313	7 688 132
Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$140,600 \$25,776 \$133,548 Contracts Payable 264,972 59,115 48,987 Due to Other Governments 252,474 105,167 47,425 Interfund Payable 57,298 1,124 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 17,457 197,908 1,502,838 Deferred Revenue 3,131,194 197,908 1,502,838 Total Liabilities 3,863,995 389,090 1,732,798 Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Advances 6,543 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Notes Receivable 22,500 Reserved for Notes Receivable 10,540 10,540 Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: 972,083 254,801 5,909,474 Debt Service Funds 254,801 5,909,474	Total Assets	4,000,013	002,010	7,000,132
Accounts Payable \$140,600 \$25,776 \$133,548 Contracts Payable Accrued Wages Payable 264,972 59,115 48,987 Due to Other Governments 252,474 105,167 47,425 Interfund Payable 57,298 1,124 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 17,457 Deferred Revenue 3,131,194 197,908 1,502,838 Total Liabilities 3,863,995 389,090 1,732,798 Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Advances 6,543 Reserved for Notes Receivable 22,500 Reserved for Notes Receivable Reserved for Unclaimed Monies 10,540 Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund 972,083 Special Revenue Funds 254,801 5,909,474 Debt Service Funds				
Contracts Payable Accrued Wages Payable 264,972 59,115 48,987 Due to Other Governments 252,474 105,167 47,425 Interfund Payable 57,298 1,124 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 17,457 197,908 1,502,838 Deferred Revenue 3,131,194 197,908 1,502,838 Total Liabilities 3,863,995 389,090 1,732,798 Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Advances 6,543 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Loans Receivable 22,500 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Unclaimed Monies 10,540 10,540 10,540 Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: 972,083 5,909,474 Special Revenue Funds 254,801 5,909,474 Debt Service Funds 254,801 5,909,474		\$140,600	\$25 776	\$133 548
Accrued Wages Payable 264,972 59,115 48,987 Due to Other Governments 252,474 105,167 47,425 Interfund Payable 57,298 1,124 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 17,457 197,908 1,502,838 Deferred Revenue 3,131,194 197,908 1,502,838 Total Liabilities 3,863,995 389,090 1,732,798 Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Advances 6,543 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Loans Receivable 22,500 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Unclaimed Monies 10,540 10,540 10,540 Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: 972,083 5,909,474 Special Revenue Funds 254,801 5,909,474 Debt Service Funds 254,801 5,909,474	· ·	φ110,000	Ψ20,770	φ100,010
Due to Other Governments 252,474 105,167 47,425 Interfund Payable 57,298 1,124 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 17,457 1,502,838 Deferred Revenue 3,131,194 197,908 1,502,838 Total Liabilities 3,863,995 389,090 1,732,798 Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Advances 6,543 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Loans Receivable 22,500 22,500 8,543 8,542 45,860 Reserved for Unclaimed Monies 10,540 10,5	•	264.972	59.115	48.987
Interfund Payable 57,298 1,124 Matured Compensated Absences Payable 17,457 Deferred Revenue 3,131,194 197,908 1,502,838 Total Liabilities 3,863,995 389,090 1,732,798 Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Advances 6,543 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Loans Receivable 22,500 22,500 22,500 25,000	• •			•
Matured Compensated Absences Payable 17,457 Deferred Revenue 3,131,194 197,908 1,502,838 Total Liabilities 3,863,995 389,090 1,732,798 Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Advances 6,543 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Loans Receivable 22,500 22,		·		,0
Deferred Revenue 3,131,194 197,908 1,502,838 Total Liabilities 3,863,995 389,090 1,732,798 Fund Balances: Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Advances 6,543 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Loans Receivable 22,500		·	,	
Fund Balances: 3,863,995 389,090 1,732,798 Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Advances 6,543 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Loans Receivable 22,500 22	·	·	197,908	1,502,838
Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Advances 6,543 Reserved for Loans Receivable 22,500 Reserved for Notes Receivable Reserved for Unclaimed Monies 10,540 Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund 972,083 Special Revenue Funds 254,801 5,909,474 Debt Service Funds	Total Liabilities			
Reserved for Encumbrances 5,158 8,422 45,860 Reserved for Advances 6,543 Reserved for Loans Receivable 22,500 Reserved for Notes Receivable Reserved for Unclaimed Monies 10,540 Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund 972,083 Special Revenue Funds 254,801 5,909,474 Debt Service Funds	Fund Balances:			
Reserved for Advances 6,543 Reserved for Loans Receivable 22,500 Reserved for Notes Receivable Reserved for Unclaimed Monies 10,540 Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund 972,083 Special Revenue Funds 254,801 5,909,474 Debt Service Funds		5.158	8.422	45.860
Reserved for Loans Receivable Reserved for Notes Receivable Reserved for Unclaimed Monies Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds 22,500 10,540		·	-,	,
Reserved for Notes Receivable Reserved for Unclaimed Monies Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds 10,540 972,083 5,909,474	Reserved for Loans Receivable	•		
Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds 972,083 254,801 5,909,474		,		
Unreserved: Undesignated, Reported in: General Fund Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Funds 972,083 254,801 5,909,474	Reserved for Unclaimed Monies	10,540		
General Fund 972,083 Special Revenue Funds 254,801 5,909,474 Debt Service Funds	Unreserved:	•		
General Fund 972,083 Special Revenue Funds 254,801 5,909,474 Debt Service Funds	Undesignated, Reported in:			
Special Revenue Funds 254,801 5,909,474 Debt Service Funds		972,083		
Debt Service Funds	Special Revenue Funds	•	254,801	5,909,474
0.715.4.5.1	·		,	•
Capital Projects Funds	Capital Projects Funds			
Total Fund Balances 1,016,824 263,223 5,955,334	Total Fund Balances	1,016,824	263,223	5,955,334
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$4,880,819 \$652,313 \$7,688,132	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$4,880,819	\$652,313	\$7,688,132

Developmental Disabilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Disabilities	1 dilas	- I dild5
\$6,030,824	\$4,248,627	\$16,215,192
126,320	24,273	176,561
981,302	,	981,302
•		
4,184,653		6,141,642
	178,842	1,037,273
18,986	224,217	813,348
	137,669	295,499
	315,117	315,117
		18,323
855,269	276,991	4,437,629
31,232	35,125	171,968
3,465	3,289	271,111
	1,219,502	1,219,502
12 222 051	6 662 6E2	22,500
12,232,051	6,663,652	32,116,967
\$53,585	\$41,156	\$394,665
	25,469	25,469
159,822	48,838	581,734
158,899	87,255	651,220
6,876	241,813	307,111
		17,457
4,799,935	622,147	10,254,022
5,179,117	1,066,678	12,231,678
28,308	324,094	411,842
	119,379	125,922
		22,500
	1,071,612	1,071,612
		10,540
		972,083
7,024,626	2,133,220	15,322,121
	97,047	97,047
	1,851,622	1,851,622
7,052,934	5,596,974	19,885,289
\$12,232,051	\$6,663,652	\$32,116,967

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$19,885,289
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets reported in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		87,038,491
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Property and Other Taxes	\$195,065	
Intergovernmental	2,961,063	
Accounts Receivable	695,368	
Special Assessments	290,010	
Interest	8,373	
Total		4,149,879
Some liabilities, including notes payable and accrued interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Accrued Interest	(4,864)	
General Obligation Bonds	(319,347)	
OWDA Loan	(6,354)	
Capital Leases	(419,073)	
Compensated Absences	(1,624,347)	
Total		(2,373,985)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities		\$108,699,674

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	Public Assistance	Auto License and Gas
Revenues:			
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,910,701		\$145,042
Permissive Sales Tax	3,439,819		2,299,848
Intergovernmental	2,269,219	\$3,006,900	4,365,074
Charges for Services	2,497,607	685,215	310,217
Licenses and Permits	1,960		
Fines and Forfeitures	385,272		
Special Assessments			
Interest	219,569		5,227
Decrease in Fair Value of Investments	(41,571)		
Contributions and Donations			
Other	121,219	206,952	27,548
Total Revenues	10,803,795	3,899,067	7,152,956
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General Government:			
Legislative and Executive	3,280,750		
Judicial	2,002,586		
Public Safety	4,178,392		
Public Works	761,065		6,757,130
Health	104,952		
Human Services	592,252	3,786,500	
Economic Development and Assistance			
Intergovernmental	295,837		
Capital Outlay			
Debt Service:			
Principal Retirement	6,197	1,921	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,085	494	
Total Expenditures	11,223,116	3,788,915	6,757,130
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(419,321)	110,152	395,826
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	6,255		7,116
General Obligation Bonds Issued			
Transfers - In	600,000		
Transfers - Out	(150,630)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	455,625		7,116
Net Change in Fund Balances	36,304	110,152	402,942
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	980,520	153,071	5,552,392
			^- · · ·
Fund Balances End of Year	\$1,016,824	\$263,223	\$5,955,334

Developmental Disabilities	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
¢4 40 7 424		¢c 460 074
\$4,107,131	\$1,154,306	\$6,162,874 6,893,973
4,397,712	2,425,230	16,464,135
220,133	1,832,115	5,545,287
220,133	101,195	103,155
	171,930	557,202
	323,512	323,512
	020,012	224,796
		(41,571)
7,266		7,266
224,305	225,994	806,018
8,956,547	6,234,282	37,046,647
	1,384,866	4,665,616
	538,768	2,541,354
	646,909	4,825,301
	455,399	7,973,594
	130,069	235,021
7,432,706	2,076,090	13,887,548
	368,802	368,802
		295,837
	412,137	412,137
186,433	35,743	230,294
26,074	6,517	34,170
7,645,213	6,055,300	35,469,674
1,311,334	178,982	1,576,973
		13,371
	326,000	326,000
	340,246	940,246
(163,800)	(900,816)	(1,215,246)
(163,800)	(234,570)	64,371
1,147,534	(55,588)	1,641,344
5,905,400	5,652,562	18,243,945
\$7,052,934	\$5,596,974	\$19,885,289

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, 2010

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$1,641,344
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
expense. In the current period, these amounts are: Capital Outlay	\$3,504,031	
Depreciation	(6,850,267)	
Excess of Capital Outlay over Depreciation Expense		(3,346,236)
Governmental funds only report the disposal of capital assets to the extent proceeds are received from the sale. In the statement of activities, a gain or loss is reported for each sale. In the current year, these amounts consisted of:		
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	(13,371)	
Loss on Sale of Assets	(36,364)	(49,735)
Repayment of long-term obligations is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the		
repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. In the current year,		
these amounts consist of: General Obligation Bond Principal Payments	6,653	
Platvoit Ditch Special Assessment Note Principal Payments	23,187	
OWDA Loan Principal Payments	5,903	
Capital Lease Principal Payments	194,551	230,294
Some revenues that will not be collected for several months after the County's year end are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues changed by these amounts this year:		
Property and Other Taxes	64	
Intergovernmental	(16,812)	
Charges for Services Fines and Forfeitures	13,985 (20,477)	
Licenses and Permits	297	
Other Revenue	214	
Special Assessments	(45,012)	
Interest	(22,889)	(90,630)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds,		
but in the statement of net assets, the debt is reported as a liability.		
General Obligation Bonds Issued		(326,000)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Increase in Accrued Interest	(4,795)	
Decrease in Compensated Absences	110,540	
		105,745
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities		(\$1,835,218)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$1,857,000	\$1,857,000	\$1,906,625	\$49,625
Permissive Sales Tax	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,483,984	183,984
Intergovernmental	2,171,702	2,171,702	2,248,431	76,729
Charges for Services	2,307,350	2,306,650	2,495,305	188,655
Licenses and Permits	2,000	2,000	1,960	(40)
Fines and Forfeitures	240,000	240,000	359,935	119,935
Interest	300,000	300,000	179,267	(120,733)
Other	160,700	160,700	150,474	(10,226)
Total Revenues	10,338,752	10,338,052	10,825,981	487,929
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	3,478,063	3,431,308	3,374,060	57,248
Judicial	1,942,553	2,018,394	1,999,872	18,522
Public Safety	3,955,850	4,173,213	4,166,247	6,966
Public Works	724,830	777,035	769,701	7,334
Health	105,702	104,952	104,952	
Human Services	638,902	635,668	634,565	1,103
Intergovernmental	271,809	295,837	295,837	
Total Expenditures	11,117,709	11,436,407	11,345,234	91,173
Excess of Revenues Under Expenditures	(778,957)	(1,098,355)	(519,253)	579,102
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			6,255	6,255
Advances In	5,000	5,000	25,954	20,954
Advances Out		(9,000)	(9,000)	
Transfers - In	600,000	600,000	600,000	
Transfers - Out	(276,283)	(223,852)	(150,630)	73,222
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	328,717	372,148	472,579	100,431
Net Change in Fund Balance	(450,240)	(726,207)	(46,674)	679,533
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	594,064	594,064	594,064	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	71,957	71,957	71,957	
Fund Balance End of Year	\$215,781	(\$60,186)	\$619,347	\$679,533

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL PUBLIC ASSISTANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$4,071,935	\$4,201,456	\$3,155,503	(\$1,045,953)	
Charges for Services	905,998	905,998	704,399	(201,599)	
Other	145,500	145,500	206,704	61,204	
Total Revenues	5,123,433	5,252,954	4,066,606	(1,186,348)	
Expenditures: Current:					
Human Services	4,872,095	5,243,635	3,982,712	1,260,923	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	251,338	9,319	83,894	74,575	
Fund Balance (Deficit) at Beginning of Year	(104,874)	(104,874)	(104,874)		
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	253,469	253,469	253,469		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$399,933	\$157,914	\$232,489	\$74,575	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL AUTO LICENSE AND GAS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$140,000	\$140,000	\$144,777	\$4,777
Permissive Sales Tax	1,900,000	1,900,000	2,325,791	425,791
Intergovernmental	4,054,000	4,054,000	4,383,901	329,901
Charges for Services	215,000	215,000	309,262	94,262
Interest	30,000	30,000	5,822	(24,178)
Other	26,500	26,500	129,153	102,653
Total Revenues	6,365,500	6,365,500	7,298,706	933,206
Expenditures: Current:				
Public Works	10,559,918	10,624,509	6,882,430	3,742,079
Excess of Revenues (Over) Under Expenditures	(4,194,418)	(4,259,009)	416,276	4,675,285
Other Financing Sources: Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets			7,116	7,116
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,194,418)	(4,259,009)	423,392	4,682,401
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	4,194,418	4,194,418	4,194,418	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	107,546	107,546	107,546	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$107,546	\$42,955	\$4,725,356	\$4,682,401

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Property and Other Taxes	\$4,016,000	\$4,016,000	\$4,098,237	\$82,237
Intergovernmental	4,405,356	4,313,906	4,204,875	(109,031)
Charges for Services	45,000	45,000	59,881	14,881
Other	379,240	379,240	141,043	(238,197)
Total Revenues	8,845,596	8,754,146	8,504,036	(250,110)
Expenditures Current:				
Human Services	8,378,176	8,540,756	7,979,471	561,285
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	467,420	213,390	524,565	311,175
Other Financing Uses:				
Transfers - In	50,000	50,000		(50,000)
Transfers - Out	(150,000)	(163,800)	(163,800)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(100,000)	(113,800)	(163,800)	(50,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	367,420	99,590	360,765	261,175
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,366,938	5,366,938	5,366,938	
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	68,427	68,427	68,427	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$5,802,785	\$5,534,955	\$5,796,130	\$261,175

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Fair Haven	Sewer	Other Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets:				
Current Assets:				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$1,830,040	\$58,487	\$339,005	\$2,227,532
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts	8,161			8,161
Accounts Receivable	761,142	54,793	10,610	826,545
Inventory of Supplies and Materials	7,354		2,032	9,386
Due from Other Governments	436,018	4,734		440,752
Prepaid Items	3,326	419		3,745
Interfund Receivable	12,272		31	12,303
Special Assessments Receivable		59,344		59,344
Loan Receivable		40,472		40,472
Total Current Assets	3,058,313	218,249	351,678	3,628,240
Non-current Assets:				
Loan Receivable - net of current portion		827,773		827,773
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	17,031	1,381,680	51,538	1,450,249
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	1,537,180	8,141,217	115,363	9,793,760
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,554,211	10,350,670	166,901	12,071,782
Total Assets	4,612,524	10,568,919	518,579	15,700,022
Liabilities:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	197,003	17,392	4,125	218,520
Accrued Wages Payable	236,010	8,347	4,382	248,739
Contracts Payable		23,475		23,475
Retainage Payable		47,334		47,334
Due to Other Governments	140,811	11,125	7,013	158,949
Interfund Payable	31	660		691
Compensated Absences Payable	36,787	2,108	530	39,425
Capital Leases Payable	2,895			2,895
OPWC Loans Payable		1,875		1,875
OWDA Loans Payable		74,281		74,281
Total Current Liabilities	613,537	186,597	16,050	816,184
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences Payable - net of current portion	268,171	41,234	9,700	319,105
Capital Leases Payable - net of current portion	2,896			2,896
OPWC Loans Payable - net of current portion		139,408		139,408
OWDA Loans Payable - net of current portion		2,376,391		2,376,391
Total Long-Term Liabilities	271,067	2,557,033	9,700	2,837,800
Total Liabilities	884,604	2,743,630	25,750	3,653,984
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,548,420	7,799,187	166,901	9,514,508
Unrestricted	2,179,500	26,102	325,928	2,531,530
Total Net Assets	\$3,727,920	\$7,825,289	\$492,829	\$12,046,038

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Other	
	Fair	_	Business-Type	
	Haven	Sewer	Activities	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for Services	\$8,525,165	\$716,965	\$97,443	\$9,339,573
Sales			218,343	218,343
Other	21,631		28,343	49,974
Total Operating Revenues	8,546,796	716,965	344,129	9,607,890
Operating Expenses:				
Personal Services	5,633,329	288,877	206,941	6,129,147
Contractual Services	1,117,374	383,793	81,029	1,582,196
Materials and Supplies	1,178,976	61,526	5,825	1,246,327
Depreciation	75,453	263,946	10,746	350,145
Other	297,620		1,083	298,703
Total Operating Expenses	8,302,752	998,142	305,624	9,606,518
Operating Income (Loss)	244,044	(281,177)	38,505	1,372
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest and Fiscal Charges		(44,999)		(44,999)
Capital Grants		200,820		200,820
Gain on Disposal of Capital Assets		(3,256)		(3,256)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		152,565		152,565
Income (Loss) Before Transfers and Capital Contributions	244,044	(128,612)	38,505	153,937
Transfers In		275,000		275,000
Change in Net Assets	244,044	146,388	38,505	428,937
Net Assets Beginning of Year (Restated - Note 3)	3,483,876	7,678,901	454,324	11,617,101
Net Assets End of Year	\$3,727,920	\$7,825,289	\$492,829	\$12,046,038

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Fair		Other Business-Type	
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents:	Haven	Sewer	Activities	Total
increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents.				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:				
Cash Received from Customers and Support	\$8,540,711	\$842,000	\$334,760	\$9,717,471
Cash Received from Other Operating Receipts	21,631		28,343	49,974
Cash Payments for Employee Services and Benefits	(5,579,353)	(286,450)	(216,098)	(6,081,901)
Cash Payments to Suppliers	(2,335,386)	(500,491)	(87,728)	(2,923,605)
Cash Payments for Other Operating Expenses	(298,514)	(1,110)	(1,083)	(300,707)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	349,089	53,949	58,194	461,232
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:				
Transfers - In		275,000		275,000
Advances In		270,000	670	670
Advances Out		(10,677)	(670)	(11,347)
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		264,323	(0.0)	264,323
	·			
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	(2.007)			(2.007)
Lease Principal Payments Acquisition of Capital Assets	(2,897)	(500 444)		(2,897)
		(583,141) 255,100		(583,141) 255,100
Capital Grants Repayments on Fort Loramie Loan		72,660		72,660
Capitalized Interest on Loan		920		72,000 920
Loan Proceeds		457,612		457,612
Loan Principal Payments		(437,606)		(437,606)
Loan Interest Payments		(78,663)		(78,663)
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,897)	(313,118)		(316,015)
Net Cash Osed for Capital and Nelated Financing Activities	(2,091)	(313,110)		(310,013)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	346,192	5,154	58,194	409,540
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	1,492,009	53,333	280,811	1,826,153
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	1,838,201	58,487	339,005	2,235,693
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$244,044	(\$281,177)	\$38,505	\$1,372
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to				
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation	75,453	263,946	10,746	350,145
Changes in Assets and Link littless				
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	(254.270)	2 222	40.005	(220.052)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(351,279)	3,222	19,005	(329,052)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory of Supplies and Materials Decrease in Due from Other Governments	1,988	68,504	(1,232)	756 409,606
	341,102	569		•
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Items (Increase) Decrease in Interfund Receivable	(947) 25,723	569 57	(31)	(378) 25,749
Decrease in Special Assessments Receivable	25,725	121,756	(31)	121,756
·	(20, 902)	•	250	·
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable Decrease in Contracts Payable	(39,893)	(50,350) (112,224)	358	(89,885) (112,224)
Increase in Retainage Payable		35,534		35,534
Increase in Retainage Payable Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages	10,526	35,534 745	(968)	35,534 10,303
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Wages Increase in Due to Other Governments	•	2,653	(968) 797	•
Decrease in Interfund Payable	14,362	2,653 (163)	191	17,812 (163)
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Payable	28,010	(163) 877	(8,986)	19,901
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$349,089	\$53,949	\$58,194	\$461,232
Jas. I Toriada of Operating / tottvitto	Ψ070,000	Ψ00,040	ΨΟΟ, ΤΟ-7	Ψ101,202

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Private	
	Purpose Trust	Agency
Assets:		
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$45,902	\$2,860,869
Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts		725,914
Investments in Segregated Accounts		95,021
Receivables:		
Property and Other Taxes		35,294,678
Accounts (Net, where applicable, of Uncollectible Accounts)		289,900
Special Assessments		146,799
Accrued Interest		
Due from Other Governments		3,369,014
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes Receivable		126,995
Total Assets	45,902	42,909,190
Liabilities:		
Accounts Payable	670	
Due to Other Governments		39,469,479
Undistributed Monies		3,393,020
Deposits Held and Due to Others		46,691
Total Liabilities	670	\$42,909,190
Net Assets:		
Held in Trust for Pool Participants	\$45,232	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Private Purpose Trust	
Additions: Donations	\$123,099	
Deductions: Distributions to Participants	128,602	
Change in Net Assets	(5,503)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	50,735	
Net Assets End of Year	\$45,232	

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Shelby County, Ohio (The County) was created in 1819. The County is governed by a board of three Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County who manage various segments of the County's operations are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court Judge, and a joint Probate/Juvenile Court Judge.

Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budgeting and taxing authority, contracting body and the chief administrators of public services for the County, including each of these departments.

A. Reporting Entity

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements of the County are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County. For Shelby County, this includes the Children's Services Board, the Board of Developmental Disabilities, the Child Support Enforcement Agency, the Community Corrections Planning Board, Fair Haven Home, the Shelby County Veterans Services, and all departments and activities that are directly operated by the elected County officials.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the organization's budget, the levying of its taxes or the issuance of its debt.

B. Blended Component Unit

The Wilma Valentine Creative Learning Center is a component unit that is blended with the primary government. It is blended with the primary government because it is so intertwined with the primary government that it is, in substance, the same as the primary government.

The Wilma Valentine Creative Learning Center (WVCLC) is a non-profit corporation created to serve as an integrated daycare center for multi-handicapped children ages three through five years. The WVCLC operates exclusively for the benefit of Shelby County. It is governed by the same board of trustees as the Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities. The Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities is part of the primary government and the primary government may affect the activities, programs and projects of the WVCLC. It would be misleading to exclude the WVCLC from the financial statements of the primary government. The WVCLC is considered a component unit and blended with the primary government.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

C. Discretely Presented Component Unit

The component unit column in the entity-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the County's discretely presented component unit, S and H Products. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Condensed financial information for the component unit is presented in Note 18.

S and H Products is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation, served by a board appointed by the Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities. The workshop, under contractual agreement with the Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities, provides sheltered employment for mentally retarded or handicapped individuals in Shelby County. The Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities provides the workshop with personnel necessary for the operation of the habilitation services to the clients, land and buildings for the operation of the center, maintenance and repair of the buildings and professional staff to supervise and train clients of S and H Products. Based on the significant services and resources provided by the County to the workshop and the workshop's sole purpose of providing assistance to the developmentally disabled adults of Shelby County, the workshop is reflected as a component unit of Shelby County. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from S and H Products at 1200 Children's Home Road, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

As the custodian of public funds, the County Treasurer invests all public monies held on deposit in the County treasury. In the case of the separate agencies, boards and commissions listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but is not financially accountable for their operations. Accordingly, the activity of the following districts and agencies are presented as agency funds within the County's financial statements:

Shelby County General Health District Shelby County Soil Conservation District Shelby County Regional Planning Commission Shelby County Office of Homeland Security Shelby County Park District Shelby County Special Emergency Planning

Shelby County Family and Children First

The County is associated with certain organizations a Related Organizations a Related Organizations.

The County is associated with certain organizations which are defined as Joint Ventures. Jointly Governed Organizations, a Related Organization, and Insurance Pools. The County's Joint Ventures, the Shelby County Office of Homeland Security and the Shelby County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission), are presented in Note 19 of the basic financial statements. A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual arrangement and that is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control, in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an ongoing financial responsibility. The Jointly Governed Organizations of the County, the Tri-County Board of Recovery and Mental Health Services (Tri County Mental Health Board), the West Central Ohio Network (WestCON), the North Central Ohio Solid Waste Management District (the District), are presented in Note 20 of the basic financial statements. A jointly governed organization is governed by representatives from each of the governments that create the organizations, but there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility on the part of the participating governments. The Related Organization, the Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority (SMHA), is presented in Note 21. A related organization is an organization for which the County appoints a majority of the governing board but for which there is no potential benefit or burden and no authority to impose the will of the County.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

The Insurance Pools, the Mid West Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc. (the Pool) and the Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium (MEBC) are risk-sharing pools. A risk-sharing pool is an organization formed by a group of governments to combine risks and resources and share in the cost of losses. They are presented in Note 22.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Shelby County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board's Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities and to its enterprise funds provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The County has elected not to apply FASB pronouncements and interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, to its business-type activities and to its enterprise funds. The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the business-type activities of the County. 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 County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County 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 County at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by type.

B. Fund Accounting

The County 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 utilized by the County: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions 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 purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General Fund – This fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Public Assistance Fund – This fund is used to account for various federal and state grants as well as transfers from the General Fund used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients, medical assistance, and certain public social services.

Auto License and Gas Fund – This fund is used to account for revenue derived from permissive sales and use tax, motor vehicle licenses, gasoline taxes and investment income. Expenditures in this fund are restricted by state law to County road and bridge repair and improvement programs.

Developmental Disabilities Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of a school and the costs of administering a workshop for the developmentally disabled. Revenue sources include a county-wide property tax levy and federal and state grants.

The other governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose, and for various revenues collected for the repayment of debt.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position, and cash flows. The County's proprietary funds are enterprise funds.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the County's major enterprise funds:

Fair Haven Fund – This fund is used to account for charges to residents of the county home to be used for the operation and maintenance of the county home.

Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for the provision of sanitary sewer service to the residents of the County.

The County also has one non-major enterprise fund:

Recycling Fund –This fund is used to account for the provision of recycling services to certain residents and businesses within the County.

3. 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 by the County to account for assets held under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments, and are therefore, not available to support the County's own programs. Agency funds are used to report resources held by the County in a purely custodial capacity. The County's fiduciary funds are a private purpose trust fund and agency funds. The County's private purpose trust fund accounts for donated money used for the purpose of helping foster children. The County's agency funds are primarily established to account for the collection of various taxes, receipts and fees, and to account for funds of the General Health District, Soil Conservation District, Regional Planning Commission, Office of Homeland Security, Park District, Special Emergency Planning, and Family and Children First.

C. Measurement Focus

1. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The Statement of Activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

D. 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; enterprise funds and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified 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.

E. Revenues - Exchange and Non-exchange Transaction

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 the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Non-exchange revenue transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, permissive sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied (See Note 6). On an accrual basis, revenue from permissive sales tax is recognized in the period when the exchange transaction on which the tax is imposed occurs (See Note 7). 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 County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: permissive sales tax (See Note 7), federal and State subsidies, grants, locally levied shared taxes (including gasoline tax), charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and interest.

F. Deferred Revenues

Deferred revenues arise when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2010, but were levied to finance 2011 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received prior to the eligibility requirements being met have also been recorded as deferred revenue.

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

G. 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.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash balances of the County's funds, except cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts, are pooled and invested in short-term investments in order to provide improved cash management. Individual fund integrity is maintained through County records. Interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the financial statements. Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately by S and H Products and within departments of the County and not held with the County Treasurer are recorded on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts." Investments that are held separately by S and H Products and within departments of the County and not held with the County Treasurer are recorded on the balance sheet as "Investments in Segregated Accounts." Cash and cash equivalents that are held by the West Central Ohio Network (WestCON) on behalf of the Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities are recorded on the balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent".

During 2010, the County invested in the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), the First American Treasury Obligation Fund and certificates of deposit.

Investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices.

Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase and investments of the cash management pool are reported as cash equivalents on the financial statements.

Interest income is distributed to the funds according to statutory requirements. Interest revenue of \$219,569 was credited to the General Fund during 2010, which includes \$212,578 assigned from other County funds.

I. Receivables and Payables

Receivables and payables are recorded on the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also, by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Using these criteria, the County has elected to not record child support arrearages within the special revenue and agency fund types. These amounts, while potentially significant, are not considered measurable, and because collections are often significantly in arrears, the County is unable to determine a reasonable value.

J. Inventory of Supplies and Materials

On government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used.

On fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost while inventories of proprietary funds are stated at the lower of cost or market. For all funds, cost is determined on a first-in, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental fund types when used. Inventories of the proprietary funds are expensed when used.

Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption.

K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2010, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount at the time of purchase and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

L. Interfund Receivables/Payables

On fund financial statements, outstanding interfund loans and unpaid amounts for interfund services are reported as "Interfund Receivables/Payables." On fund financial statements, long-term interfund loans are classified as a fund balance reserve account on the balance sheet which indicates that they do not constitute available expendable resources. Interfund balances are eliminated on the government-wide statement of net assets except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "Internal Balances".

M. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets that are associated with and generally rise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in 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. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the respective funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, calculated by indexing estimated current cost back to the year of acquisition) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values on the date donated. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars. 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 expensed.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings	40-100 years
Equipment	8-20 years
Furniture and	
Fixtures	8-20 years
Vehicles	8-15 years
Infrastructure	10-70 years

In governmental funds, the County's infrastructure system consists of roads, bridges, culverts and a fiber optic network. In the enterprise funds, infrastructure consists of sewer lines.

N. Compensated Absences

Vacation and compensatory time 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 County will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The County records a liability for accumulated unused vacation and compensatory time when earned for all employees with more than one year of service.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the County has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future. The amount is based on accumulated sick leave and employee's wage rates at year-end, taking into consideration any limits specified in the County's termination policy. The County records a liability for accumulated unused sick leave for all employees after ten years of current service with the County.

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

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are reported 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 "Matured Compensated Absences Payable" in the funds from which the employees will be paid. In the enterprise fund, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

O. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

P. Capital Contributions

Contributions of capital arise from outside contributions of capital assets or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction or transfers of capital assets between governmental and business-type activities.

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 borrowings 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 adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Net assets restricted for other purposes include funds for the operation of a school; resident homes for the developmentally disabled; the medical, financial, and social support to general relief recipients; the support and placement of children; and County road and bridge repair/improvement programs.

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

R. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activities of the enterprise funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for county home, sewer, and recycling services. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide the services that are the primary activities of the funds. Revenues and expenses that do not meet these definitions are reported as non-operating.

S. Reserves of Fund Balance

The County reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent expendable resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, advances, loans receivable, notes receivable and unclaimed monies.

T. Interfund Transactions

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

U. Estimates

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

V. Budgetary Process

All funds, other than agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the certificate of estimated resources and the appropriations resolution, which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The legal level of control has been established by the County Commissioners at the fund, department, and object level (i.e., General Fund – Commissioners – salaries, supplies, equipment, contract repairs, travel expenses, maintenance, and other expenses).

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the County Auditor. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the certificate of estimated resources when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts on the budgetary statements reflect the amounts on the final amended certificate of estimated resources issued during 2010.

The appropriation resolution is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation resolution for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the County Commissioners during the year.

3. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE AND RESTATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 51, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets." This statement requires all intangible assets not specifically excluded to be classified as capital assets. The implementation of this statement had no impact on net assets of the County as previously reported for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Net assets of the Sewer Fund were restated at December 31, 2009, for the loan receivable from the Village of Fort Loramie for its share of the 2005 OWDA loan. Net assets of the Sewer Fund were restated \$907,241, from \$6,771,660 to \$7,678,901 at December 31, 2009, and net assets of business-type activities were restated \$907,241, from \$10,709,860 to \$11,617,101. This restatement had no impact on the change in net assets as previously reported for the year ended December 31, 2009.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While financial position and results of operations are reported 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 (Non GAAP Basis) and Actual, presented for the General Fund, the Public Assistance Fund, the Auto License and Gas Fund, and the Developmental Disabilities Fund, are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Outstanding year-end encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (GAAP basis).
- 4. Receipt and payment of year-end intrafund loans are treated as other sources or uses (budget basis) rather than an increase or decrease in an asset or liability account (GAAP basis).
- 5. Unrecorded cash represents amounts received but not included as revenue on the budget basis operating statements. These amounts are included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 6. The change in the fair value of investments is not included on the budget basis operating statement. This amount is included as revenue on the GAAP basis operating statement.
- 7. Cash that is held by the agency funds on behalf of County funds on a budget basis are allocated and reported on the balance sheet (GAAP basis) in the appropriate County fund.
- 8. Non-budgeted activity represents the receipts and disbursements of the Wilma Valentine Creative Learning Center (WVCLC) and the West Central Ohio Partnership (WestCON) activity that was on behalf of the Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities. This activity is included in the revenues and expenditures of the Developmental Disabilities Fund on a GAAP basis.

Adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the GAAP basis to the budget basis for the General Fund, the Public Assistance Fund, the Auto License and Gas Fund and the Developmental Disabilities Fund are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

4. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

Net Change in Fund Balance

	General	Public Assistance	Auto License and Gas	Developmental Disabilities
GAAP Basis	\$36,304	\$110,152	\$402,942	\$1,147,534
Adjustments:				
Revenue Accruals	49,273	21,247	149,151	57,797
Expenditure Accruals	(78,005)	(146,305)	21,602	(232,422)
Unrecorded Cash 2009	25,230	146,807	(3,040)	91
Unrecorded Cash 2010	(77,807)	(515)	(361)	(33,871)
Change in Fair Value of Investments 2009	(6,408)			
Change in Fair Value of Investments 2010	47,979			
Prepaid Items	39,691	31	512	29,375
Non-Budgeted Activity				(502,233)
Encumbrances	(84,835)	(47,523)	(147,414)	(68,782)
Agency Fund Cash Allocation – 2009	58,991			95,317
Agency Fund Cash Allocation – 2010	(74,041)			(132,041)
Advances	16,954			
Budget Basis	(\$46,674)	\$ 83,894	\$423,392	\$ 360,765

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Monies held by the County are classified by State statute into two categories. Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demand upon the County treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the County treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawal on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts. Monies held by the County which are not considered active are classified as inactive.

Protection of the County'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 County Auditor 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.

Beginning June 15, 2004, inactive monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities provided a written investment policy has been filed with the Ohio Auditor of State:

- United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States, or any book entry, zero-coupon United States treasury security that is a direct obligation of the United States;
- 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;

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 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 or its political subdivisions provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to simultaneously exchange similar securities or cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. Up to twenty-five percent of the County's average portfolio in either of the following:
 - a. commercial paper notes in entities incorporated under the laws Ohio or any other state that have assets exceeding five hundred million dollars rated at the time of purchase, which are rated in the highest qualification established by two nationally recognized standard rating services, which do not exceed ten percent of the value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation and mature within 270 days after purchase;
 - b. banker's acceptances eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and which mature within 180 days aft purchase;
- 10. No-load money market mutual funds rated in the highest category at the time of purchase by at least one nationally recognized standard rating service consisting exclusively of obligations guaranteed by the United States, securities issued by a federal government agency or instrumentality, and/or highly rated commercial paper:

Reverse repurchase agreements, investments in derivatives, and investments in stripped principal or interest obligations that are not issued or guaranteed by the United States, are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. Other than corporate notes, commercial paper, and bankers acceptances, an investment must mature within five years from the date of settlement unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County. Investments must be purchased with the expectation that they 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.

The following information discloses the risks associated with the County's deposits and investments as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Deposits

At December 31, 2010, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$11,600,655 and the bank balance was \$11,709,756.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2010, \$8,209,603 of the government's bank balance of \$11,709,756 was exposed to custodial credit risk in that it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent but not in the County's name.

B. Investments

As of December 31, 2010, the County had the following investments and maturities:

	Carrying	Maturity
Investment Type	Value	Date
First American Treasury Obligation Fund	\$ 2,284,698	various
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,004,890	06/30/15
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,000,070	07/06/15
Federal Home Loan Bank	981,720	09/15/15
Federal Home Loan Bank	485,075	10/28/15
Federal Home Loan Bank	978,900	10/28/17
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	1,008,120	06/30/15
Federal National Mortgage Association	2,003,060	06/24/13
Federal National Mortgage Association	973,730	10/29/15
Total	\$10,720,263	-

Interest Rate Risk: State statute limits the maturity of investments to five years unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County. The County does not have a formal investment policy that further limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The County places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. 42% of the County's investments at December 31, 2010 were in the Federal Home Loan Bank, 28 % were in the Federal National Mortgage Association, 21% were in the First American Treasury Obligation Fund, and 9% were in the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation.

Credit Risk: State statute limits investments in corporate bonds to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The County's investments in the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and the Federal National Mortgage Association were rated Aaa by Moody's Investors Service and AAA by Standard & Poor's at December 31, 2010. The County's investment in the First American Treasury Obligation was not rated at December 31, 2010.

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

5. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 and No. 40 is as follows:

	Primary Government	
	Cash and Cash	_
	Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$23,241,433	\$ 95,021
Cash on Hand	(34,234)	
Cash with Fiscal Agent	(981,302)	
Investments:		
Certificate of Deposit	95,021	(95,021)
Federal Home Loan Bank	(4,450,655)	4,450,655
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	(1,008,120)	1,008,120
Federal National Mortgage Association	(2,976,790)	2,976,790
First American Treasury Obligation Fund	(2,284,698)	2,284,698
GASB Statement No. 3	\$11,600,655	\$10,720,263

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property (other than public utility) located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2010 for real and public utility property taxes represents collections of 2009 taxes.

2010 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2009 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2010 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2011.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2010 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2009, are levied after October 1, 2009, and are collected in 2010 with real property taxes.

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.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to each subdivision its portion of the taxes collected. Accrued property taxes receivable represents real property taxes, public utility taxes and outstanding delinquencies which are measurable as of December 31, 2010, and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. Although total property tax collections for the next year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31, nor are they intended to finance 2010 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by deferred revenue. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is deferred.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2010, was \$9.10 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2010 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

6. PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)

Category	Assessed Value	Percent
Agricultural/Residential Real Property	\$736,894,660	76.31
Other Real Property	197,289,890	20.43
Public Utility Personal Property	31,475,110	3.26
Total Assessed Value	\$965,659,660	100.00%

7. PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

The County has a 1.5 percent tax on all retail sales, except sales of motor vehicles, made in the County, and on the storage, use, or consumption in the County of tangible personal property, including automobiles, not subject to the sales tax. The first 1 percent was imposed by the County Commissioners, by resolution, for general operations and permanent improvements. The other .5 percent was approved by County voters for road and bridge improvement projects. Vendor collections of the tax are paid to the State Treasurer by the twenty-third day of the month following collection. The State Tax Commissioner certifies to the State Auditor the amount of the tax to be returned to the County. The Tax Commissioner's certification must be made within forty-five days after the end of each month. The State of Ohio then has five days in which to draw the warrant payable to the County.

Proceeds of the permissive sales and use tax were credited to the General Fund, the Auto License and Gas Fund and the Permanent Improvement Fund during 2010. A receivable is recognized at year-end for amounts that will be received from sales which occurred during 2010. On a modified and full accrual basis, the full amount of the receivable is recognized as revenue. Sales and use tax revenue received in 2010 amounted to \$3,439,819 in the General Fund, \$2,299,848 in the Auto License and Gas Fund and \$1,154,306 in the non-major funds, for a total of \$6,893,973.

8. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2010, consisted of property and other taxes, permissive sales tax, accounts (billings for user charged services), interfund, special assessments, accrued interest, intergovernmental receivables arising from grants, entitlements and shared revenues, notes, and loans. The special assessments receivable in the enterprise funds represent amounts that have been assessed to property owners on the tax duplicate for the sewer system. Special assessments expected to be collected in more than one year for the County amount to \$10,273 for governmental funds. The County has \$97,834 delinquent special assessments at December 31, 2010.

All receivables are considered collectible in full, except the Juvenile Court and Clerk of Courts fines and court costs. A summary of accounts receivable for Juvenile Court and Clerk of Courts, as well as other receivables owed to the County for all fund types is as follows:

	Juvenile/Probate	Clerk of	Other	Total
	Court Fines	Court Fines	Receivables	Receivables
Receivable	\$561,821	\$5,463,565	\$1,014,573	\$7,039,959
Allowance for Uncollectible	(436,815)	(4,673,352)		(5,110,167)
Net Accounts Receivable	\$125,006	\$ 790,213	\$1,014,573	\$1,929,792

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

8. RECEIVABLES (Continued)

A summary of intergovernmental receivables follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Gasoline Tax	\$1,168,146
Motor Vehicle License Tax	1,030,610
Local Government	648,516
Homestead and Rollback	368,302
Electric Deregulation	30,218
Election Cost Reimbursement	26,397
Public Defender Reimbursement	30,617
ODE Unit Funding/subsidy payments	392,270
ODE Title XX	56,197
ODE Handicapped Preschool Grant	27,471
BODD Provider Support	68,270
BODD Daycare Grant	38,700
Medicaid Enhanced FMAP	4,818
Miscellaneous BODD Reimbursements	5,158
Judiciary Grants	105,318
Public Safety Grants	79,443
Prisoner Housing	51,333
CHIP Grants	54,248
Public Assistance Underfunded	197,802
Children's Services Underfunded	18,530
Miscellaneous Public Assistance Reimbursements	1,163
Area Agency on Aging Daycare/Transportation/Meals	8,715
Miscellaneous Reimbursements	25,387
Total Governmental Activities	4,437,629
Total Governmental Activities	4,407,025
Enterprise Funds:	
Medicare Reimbursement	199,062
Medicaid Reimbursement	236,956
City of Sidney's share of Millcreek Subdivision work completed	4,734
Total Business-Type Activities	440,752
Agency Funds:	771 660
Library and Local Government	771,660
Local Government Gasoline Tax	1,351,080
	607,748
Motor Vehicle License Tax	280,792
Homestead and Rollback	54,071
Electric Deregulation	23,698
WIC Administration	116,882
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Grant	93,707
Help Me Grow Grant	37,573
Well Child Direct Care Services	18,927
Family Centered Services Support	12,876
Total Agency Funds	3,369,014
Total All Funds	\$8,247,395

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Notes and Loans Receivable

The County has several notes receivable with local homeowners. The terms and conditions of the notes specify that the monies are to be used for rehabilitation of residences and down payment assistance. Some of the notes require monthly payments at interest rates of zero percent or five percent for up to fifteen years, while other notes are deferred until the owner sells the home. At December 31, 2010, the total amount of notes receivable of the Other Economic Development Special Revenue Fund was \$965,355, which includes \$850,065 that is expected to be collected in more than one year. The County also has a note receivable with Clinton Township. During 2010, the County issued general obligation bonds on behalf of Clinton Township and the Township is making payments to the County to cover the debt service on the bonds. The outstanding repayment portion has been recorded as notes receivable in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund. At December 31, 2010, the total amount of notes receivable in the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund is \$254,147, which includes \$221,547 that is expected to be collected in more than one year.

The County has an outstanding loan receivable from the Fair Board in the amount of \$22,500. The loan is an interest free loan that was issued in 1997. This amount is expected to be collected in more than one year. The County also has an outstanding loan receivable from the Village of Fort Loramie for its share of the 2005 Sewer Flow Equalization Project. This project was financed with a loan from OWDA, with the agreement that the Village of Fort Loramie would be responsible for 65% of the total debt repayment. The Village makes monthly payments to cover its share of the annual debt service of the OWDA loan. A loan receivable has been recorded in the Sewer Fund for the outstanding repayment portion that is the Village's responsibility. At December 31, 2010, the total amount of loans receivable in the Sewer Fund was \$868,245, which includes \$827,773 that is expected to be collected in more than one year.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Balance at 12/31/2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance at 12/31/2010
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,363,513			\$ 2,363,513
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	27,685,572	\$ 110,134		27,795,706
Equipment	2,096,408	10,202	(\$ 79,252)	2,027,358
Furniture and Fixtures	179,036	22,715		201,751
Vehicles	5,890,583	650,997	(127,559)	6,414,021
Infrastructure	158,272,519	2,716,889	(1,046,432)	159,942,976
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	194,124,118	3,510,937	(1,253,243)	196,381,812
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(10,467,958)	(683,224)		(11,151,182)
Equipment	(1,502,626)	(155,673)	56,825	(1,601,474)
Furniture and Fixtures	(153,322)	(8,119)		(161,441)
Vehicles	(3,521,022)	(618,500)	127,559	(4,011,963)
Infrastructure	(90,408,241)	(5,391,657)	1,019,124	(94,780,774)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(106,053,169)	(6,857,173)	1,203,508	(111,706,834)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	88,070,949	(3,346,236)	(49,735)	84,674,,978
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$90,434,462	(\$3,346,236)	(\$ 49,735)	\$87,038,491

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

9. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

*During 2010, the County acquired a wireless server from the Health Department with accumulated depreciation of \$6,906. Actual depreciation expense for the year ended was \$6,850,267.

	Balance At 12/31/2009	Additions	Deletions	Balance At 12/31/2010
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 458,746			\$ 458,746
Construction in Progress	408,362	\$583,141		991,503
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	867,108	583,141		1,450,249
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Buildings	3,159,118			3,159,118
Equipment	204,806			204,806
Furniture and Fixtures	18,000			18,000
Vehicles	587,913		(\$ 87,648)	500,265
Infrastructure	11,175,666		(65,116)	11,110,550
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	15,145,503		(152,764)	14,992,739
Total Capital Assets At Historical Cost	16,012,611	583,141	(152,764)	16,442,988
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(1,267,723)	(79,484)		(1,347,207)
Equipment	(169,624)	(4,000)		(173,624)
Furniture and Fixtures	(18,000)			(18,000)
Vehicles	(546,817)	(17,508)	87,648	(476,677)
Infrastructure	(2,996,178)	(249,153)	61,860	(3,183,471)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,998,342)	(350,145)	149,508	(5,198,979)
Depreciable Capital Assets, Net	10,147,161	(350,145)	(3,256)	9,793,760
Business-Type Activities Capital				
Assets, Net	\$11,014,269	\$232,996	(\$ 3,256)	\$11,244,009

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental programs as follows:

General Government - Legislative and Executive	\$135,900
General Government - Judicial	47,994
Public Safety	387,898
Public Works	5,770,514
Health	7,106
Human Services	497,060
Economic Development and Assistance	3,795
Total Depreciation Expense*	\$6,850,267

10. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Insurance

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2010, the County contracted with the Mid West Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc. for liability, property and crime insurance. The listing below is a general description of insurance coverage. All policy terms, conditions, restrictions, exclusions, etc. are not included.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

10. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Coverage provided by the insurance pool is as follows:

Liability:	
General Liability	\$2,000,000
Public Official Errors and Omissions Liability	2,000,000
Employee Benefit Liability	2,000,000
Auto Liability	2,000,000
Crime:	
Employee Dishonesty	500,000
Depositors Forgery	200,000
Money and Securities	150,000
Excess Liability	4,000,000
Excess Healthcare Professional Liability	3,000,000
Excess Crime Liability	500,000
Property – replacement value	80,273,000
Flood– separate pool aggregates	50,000,000
Earthquake – separate pool aggregates	100,000,000
Boiler and Machinery	50.000.000

The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the last three years. There has been no material change in this coverage from the prior year

B. Health Care Benefits

The County participates in the Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium (MEBC), a risk-sharing pool consisting of five counties (See Note 22). Each member pays premiums to the MEBC for employee medical and life insurance premiums. The MEBC is responsible for the management and operation of the program. Upon withdrawal, the County is obligated for the payment of supplementary payments attributable to years during which the County was a member of the MEBC. Such supplementary payments may include, but are not limited to, sums sufficient to pay claims, retain reserve levels and pay for continuing claims administration. In addition, the County will continue to be responsible for all other obligations of membership attributable to such prior years. The MEBC Board of Trustees has the right to return monies to an existing member subsequent to the settlement of all expenses and claims.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The County participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional 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 plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan. While members in the State and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement (generally sheriffs and deputy sheriffs) and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional pension plan.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and 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, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

Funding Policy - For the year ended December 31, 2010, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 11.1 percent of their annual covered salary.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2010, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.00 percent of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employers contributed at 17.87 percent. The Ohio Revised Codes currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.00 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1 percent covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan. Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits, and the remainder is for pension benefits.

The County's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2010 was 8.50 percent of covered payroll for January and February and 9.00 percent for March through December, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the County's pension contributions were 12.37 percent of covered payroll for January and February and 12.87 percent for March through December 2010. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 were \$1,525,080, \$1,561,073, and \$1,137,148, respectively; 91 percent has been contributed for 2010 and 100 percent for 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the member-directed plan for 2010 were \$86,631 made by the County and \$61,880 made by the plan members.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - Certified teachers, employed by the school for Developmental Disabilities participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3371, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans, a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary times a percentage that varies based on years of service, or an allowance based on member contributions and earned interest matched by STRS Ohio funds times an actuarially determined annuity factor. The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation into an investment account. Investment decisions are made by the member. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are invested by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the Defined Benefit Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan. Existing members with less than five years of service credit as of June 30, 2001, were given the option of making a onetime irrevocable decision to transfer their account balances from the existing DB Plan into the DC Plan or the Combined Plan. This option expired on December 31, 2001. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The County was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 were \$110,344, \$118,779, and \$100,954 respectively; 96 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2010 and 100 percent for 2009 and 2008. Contributions to the DC and Combined Plans for fiscal year 2010 were \$6,923 made by the plan members and \$9,691 by the County.

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) maintains a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment healthcare plan, which includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement, to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

Disclosures for the health care plan are presented separately in the OPERS financial report which may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, OH 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Funding Policy - OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post retirement health care benefits. Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post employment health care benefits. For 2010, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan for members in the traditional plan was 5.50 percent of covered payroll for January and February and 5.00 percent for March through December. The employer contribution allocated to the health care plan for members in the combined plan was 4.73 percent of covered payroll for January and February and 4.23 percent of covered payroll for March through December. 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 Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered surviving beneficiaries. dependents and the coverage selected.

The County's contribution allocated to fund postemployment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008 was \$856,378, \$1,129,823, and \$1,091,524, respectively; 91 percent has been contributed for 2010 and 100 percent for 2009 and 2008.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description - The County provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the System based on authority granted by State statute. This system is on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Funding Policy - All STRS Ohio benefit recipients who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to one percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The County's required contributions for healthcare for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$8,488, \$9,608, and \$7,766; 96 percent has been contributed for 2010 and 100 percent has been contributed for 2009 and 2008.

13. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

A. Deferred Compensation Plans

County employees and elected officials may elect to participate in the Ohio Public Employees Deferred Compensation Plan or the Ohio County Commissioners Association Deferred Compensation Plan. Both plans were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. Participation is on a voluntary payroll deduction basis. The plans permit deferral of compensation until future years. According to the plans, the deferred compensation is not available until termination, retirement, death or an unforeseeable emergency.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

13. OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Continued)

B. Compensated Absences

County employees earn vacation and sick leave at varying rates depending on length of service and department policy. Overtime hours can be accrued as compensatory time at one and one half times the amount of hours worked. All accumulated, unused vacation and compensatory time is paid upon separation if the employee has at least one year of service with the County.

The County's current leave policy states that all full-time employees working eighty hours in active pay status are entitled to 4.6 hours of sick leave with pay for every full pay period worked. Employees working less or more than the required amount for the pay period shall receive a pro-rated share of sick leave. Any County employee who has 10 or more years of service as an employee of any office, department, commission, or board of Shelby County will be paid for 25 percent of the value of his accrued but unused sick leave up to a maximum of 240 hours. Such payment is based upon the employee's rate of pay at the time of his retirement and is paid to the employee in one lump sum upon retirement.

14. CAPITAL LEASES

In prior years, the County has entered into leases for the use of equipment and vehicles. The terms of these agreements provide options to purchase the equipment. The leases meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee.

Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as program/function expenditures on a budgetary basis. Principal payments on all capital leases in 2010 totaled \$194,551 in the governmental funds and \$2,897 in the enterprise funds.

Capital assets acquired by lease have been capitalized in the statement of net assets for governmental activities in the amount of \$1,054,856, which is equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. Accumulated depreciation on these assets at December 31, 2010, was \$642,554 and the carrying value was \$412,302. For business-type activities, capital assets have been capitalized in the amount of \$14,478. Accumulated depreciation on these assets at December 31, 2010 was \$8,687 and the carrying value was \$5,791.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital leases and the present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2010.

Year Ended December 31,	Governmental Activities Amounts	Business-Type Activities Amounts
2011	\$221,900	\$2,896
2012	218,539	2,895
2013	6,033	
2014	1,308	
Total	447,780	5,791
Less: Amount Representing Interest	(28,707)	
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	\$419,073	\$5,791

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

15. LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The changes in the County's general long-term obligations for the year consist of the following:

	Balance at 12/31/09	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 12/31/10	Due Within One Year
Notes Payable: 2005 Platvoit Ditch Improvement Special Assessment Note – 3.55%	\$ 23,187		\$ 23,187		
OWDA Loan Payable: 1992 Meadowlane – 7.62%	12,257		5.903	\$ 6.354	\$ 3,176
General Obligation Bonds Payable: 2010 Millcreek Storm Sewer Bonds –3.27%		\$ 326,000	6,653	319.347	65,200
Other Long-Term Obligations: Compensated Absences Payable	1,734,887	925,363	1,035,903	1,624,347	153,862
Obligations Under Capital Lease Total Other Long-Term Obligations Total General Long-Term Obligations	613,624 2,348,511 \$2,383,955	925,363 \$1,251,363	194,551 1,230,454 \$1,266,197	419,073 2,043,420 \$2,369,121	203,122 356,984 \$425,360

The Platvoit Ditch Special Assessment Note was issued on July 12, 2005 in the amount of \$115,927. The note was issued at an interest rate of 3.55%. It reached final maturity on July 12, 2010.

The OWDA loan is a twenty year loan that was issued in 1992, in the amount of \$69,067 for the purpose of making improvements to Meadowlane Sewer. This loan is being repaid from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund, using special assessments.

The Millcreek Storm Sewer Bonds were issued on February 2, 2010, on behalf of Clinton Township, for the purpose of constructing a storm sewer in the Millcreek Subdivision. The County is repaying the debt from the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund with payments from Clinton Township. The bonds carry an interest rate of 3.27 % and reach final maturity on January 15, 2015.

Compensated absences will be paid from the General Fund, the Public Assistance Fund, the Auto License and Gas Fund, and the Developmental Disabilities Fund, as well as the Dog and Kennel, Other Public Works, Other Legislative and Executive, Other Judicial, Other Public Safety, and Other Human Services non-major funds. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the General Fund.

Changes in the long-term obligations reported in the enterprise funds during 2010 were as follows:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

15. LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

	Balance at 12/31/09	Increases	Decreases	Balance at 12/31/10	Due Within One Year
Loans Payable:					
1991 OWDA Loan - 7.59%	\$ 335,852		\$335,852		
2005 OWDA Loan - 3.75%	1,395,755		59,994	\$1,335,761	\$ 30,843
2006 OWDA Loan - 0.00%	579,166		32,176	546,990	16,088
2009 Millcreek Design Loan – 5.27%	87,148		87,148		
2009 Millcreek Construction Loan	11,595	\$361,678	5,834	367,439	5,878
2009 Kettlersville Design Loan – 0.00%	129,638	70,844		200,482	21,472
1998 OPWC Loan – 0.00%	31,875		3,750	28,125	1,875
2010 Millcreek OPWC Loan – 0.00%		113,158		113,158	
Total Loans	2,571,029	545,680	524,754	2,591,955	76,156
Other Long-Term Obligations: Compensated Absences Payable Obligations Under Capital Lease	338,629 8,687	217,203	197,302 2,897	358,530 5,790	39,425 2,895
Total Other Long-Term Obligations	347,316	217,203	200,199	364,320	42,320
Total General Long-Term Obligations	\$2,918,345	\$762,883	\$724,953	\$2,956,275	\$118,476

The OPWC loan is a twenty year loan that was issued in the amount of \$75,000 for the purpose of making improvements to the Arrowhead Hills Water System. It is being repaid from the Sewer Enterprise Fund's operating revenues. The first OWDA loan was a twenty year loan that was issued in the amount of \$3,659,308 for the purpose of making improvements to the Loramie Sewer District. It reached final maturity during 2010 and was repaid from special assessments received within the Sewer Enterprise Fund. The second OWDA loan is a twenty year loan in the amount of \$1,562,925 for the Fort Loramie Flow Equalization Project. Per an agreement with the Village of Fort Loramie, the Village is responsible for 65% of the repayment of this debt. The Village of Fort Loramie is making monthly payments to the Sewer Fund for its share of the debt. The County's share of this loan is being repaid from the operating revenues of the Sewer Fund. The third OWDA loan is a twenty year loan for the planning and construction of the McCartyville Sewer Collection System. It is being repaid from the operating revenues of the Sewer Fund. The Millcreek Subdivision Sewer project is being funded through an OWDA design and construction loan and an OPWC loan. During 2010, the \$87,148 design loan was rolled into the construction loan. The Kettersville sewer project is also being funded, in part, through an OWDA loan. The Millcreek and Kettlersville OWDA loans and the Millcreek OPWC loan are not fully disbursed as of December 31, 2010. These loans will also be paid from operating revenues of the Sewer Fund.

The Ohio Revised Code provides that the net general obligation debt of the County, exclusive of certain exempt debt, issued without a vote of the electors should not exceed one percent of the total assessed valuation of the County. The Code further provides that the total voted and un-voted net debt of the County less the same exempt debt should not exceed a sum equal to three percent of the first \$100,000,000 of the assessed valuation, plus one and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$100,000,000 and not in excess of \$300,000,000, plus two and one-half percent of such valuation in excess of \$300,000,000. The effects of the debt limitations at December 31, 2010, are an overall debt margin of \$22,393,135 and an un-voted debt margin of \$9,408,240.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

15. LONG-TERM DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Totals

\$319.347

The following is a summary of the County's future annual principal and interest requirements for long-term obligations:

	Governmental Activities					
	General Obligation Bonds		General ol OWDA	•		
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2011	\$ 65,200	\$ 8,674	\$3,176	\$242		
2012	65,200	7,372	3,178	241		
2013	65,200	5,193				
2014	65,200	3,031				
2015	58,547	979				

Business-Type Activities

\$25.249

\$6.354

\$483

Dusiness-Type Activities						
	OWDA L	oan #2	OWDA L	oan #3	OPWC L	oan #1
Year	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 30,843	\$ 25,046	\$ 16,088		\$ 1,875	
2012	63,433	48,345	32,176		3,750	
2013	65,833	45,944	32,176		3,750	
2014	68,325	43,452	32,176		3,750	
2015	70,911	40,866	32,176		3,750	
2016-2020	396,910	161,978	160,879		11,250	
2021-2025	477,936	80,955	160,879			
2026-2028	161,570	6,093	80,440			
Totals	\$1,335,761	\$452,679	\$546,990	\$0	\$28,125	\$0

The Millcreek Sewer and the Kettlersville Sewer OWDA loans and the Millcreek Sewer OPWC loan have not been fully disbursed, so no amortization schedule is available. Debt service requirements will be presented for these loans upon completion of disbursement.

Conduit Debt

The County issued a health care facilities revenue bond in 1996 with the principal amount of \$1,050,000 outstanding at December 31, 2010, for the Series A bond issue and \$4,000,000 outstanding for the Series B bond issue. Another health care facilities revenue bond was issued in 1997 with the principal amount of \$29,245,000 outstanding at December 31, 2010. During 2001, health care facilities revenue bonds were issued with the principal amount of \$15,690,000 outstanding at December 31, 2010. During 2002, health care facilities revenue bonds were issued with the principal amount of \$43,640,000 outstanding at December 31, 2010. All of these bond issues were for facilities used by the Dorothy Love Retirement Community. The County is not obligated in any way to pay debt charges on the bond from any of its funds, and therefore it has been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation. There has not been and is not any condition of default under the bond or the related financing documents.

The County issued hospital revenue bonds in 1992, 1996, and 1997 with the principal amount of \$5,865,000, \$1,760,213, and \$974,292 outstanding, respectively, at December 31, 2010. The proceeds of the bonds do not constitute a general obligation, debt or bonded indebtedness of the County. Neither is the full faith and credit or taxing power of the County pledged to make repayment.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

16. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at December 31, 2010, consist of the following amounts and resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting records, and (3) payments between funds are made. \$6,543 of the General Fund interfund receivable is not expected to be paid within one year, and \$119,379 of the non-major governmental funds interfund receivable is not expected to be paid within a year. All other interfund receivables are expected to be paid within one year.

		Interfund Receivable						
			Auto					
Interfund Payable	General Fund	Public Assistance Fund	License and Gas Fund	Developmental Disabilities Fund	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total		
General Fund			\$ 6,798		\$50,500	\$ 57,298		
Public Assistance Fund Developmental	\$ 1,124					1,124		
Disabilities Fund			6,876			6,876		
Non-major								
Governmental Funds	20,043	\$121,871	458		87,169	229,541		
Total	\$21,167	\$121,871	\$14,132	\$0	\$137,669	\$294,839		

The additional amount of interfund payables and interfund receivables is due to enterprise funds. Non-major funds had interfund payables to the Fair Haven Fund of \$12,272. The Auto and Gas Fund had an interfund receivable from the Sewer Fund of \$660. The Recycling Fund had an interfund receivable from the Fair Haven Fund of \$31.

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed. The General Fund had transfers out to non-major governmental funds equal to \$150,630, which was to subsidize various programs. The BODD Fund had transfers out of \$163,800 to the BODD Capital Fund to pay some capital expenses. The General Fund had transfers in of \$600,000 and the Sewer Fund had transfers in of \$275,000 from the Permanent Improvement Fund to help cover costs for 2010. Among non-major funds, the Ditch Construction Fund had transfers of \$24,890 to the Ditch Maintenance Fund and \$926 to the Bond Retirement Fund.

17. SIGNIFICANT CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS

As of December 31, 2010, the County had contractual purchase commitments as follows:

Vendor	Project	Contract Amount	Amount Expended	Balance At 12/31/10
Choice One Engineering	Kettlersville Sewer Design	\$204,498	(\$190,256)	\$14,242
Choice One Engineering	Millcreek Sanitary Sewer	28,245	(25,185)	3,060
Milligan Construction	Millcreek Sanitary Sewer	702,541	(643,283)	59,258
Sturm Construction	Millcreek Sanitary Sewer	293,931	(108,725)	185,206

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

18. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT

A. Nature of Organization

S and H Products is a non-profit sheltered workshop providing residential, vocational, habilitation and family resource services to mentally retarded and developmentally disabled adults in Shelby County. The Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities principally subsidizes and staffs S and H Products as disclosed in Note 23. The mission of the adult services workshop is to provide a training and community job placement for adults with disabilities.

S and H Products operates on a fiscal year that ran from July 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010.

B. Classification of Net Assets

Unrestricted net assets are comprised of the amount upon which donors have placed no restriction on expenditure of these assets themselves or their investment income.

Temporarily restricted net assets and investment income generated by these assets comprise those amounts the expenditure of which has been restricted by donors for use during a specific time period or for a particular purpose. When such a restriction expires; that is, when a stipulated time restriction ends or a program restriction is accomplished, temporarily restricted capital assets are released to unrestricted net assets and are reported in the statement of activities and changes in net assets.

Permanently restricted net assets comprise those assets contributed to the component units by donors who have indicated an intention that the assets are to remain in perpetuity as permanent endowments of the component units. Investment income generated by these assets is reported as unrestricted or temporarily restricted, depending upon whether the donors have limited the expenditure of income to a particular purpose or purposes or have indicated that such income is to be available for the general purposes of the component units. At June 30, 2010, all of the assets of the component unit are unrestricted, except for \$62,713 that is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.

C. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents held by S and H Products are classified as "Cash and Cash Equivalents in Segregated Accounts" on the statement of net assets. This includes cash and any investment with an original maturity of three months or less. Investments held by S and H Products are classified as "Investment in Segregated Accounts."

At fiscal year-end, the carrying amount of deposits for S and H Products was \$268,057 and the bank balance was \$309,543.

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2010, \$19,254 of the government's bank balance of \$309,543 was exposed to custodial credit risk in that it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent but not in the County's name.

As of June 30, 2010, S and H Products had the following investments with maturities less than one year:

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

18. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (Continued)

Investment Type	Carrying Value
T Rowe Price Equity Income Fund	\$ 35,424
Managers Pimco Bond Fund	98,882
Fairholme Fund	29,812
Hussman Strategic Growth Fund	26,078
Third Avenue Value Fund	25,442
Dodge and Cox Balanced Fund	76,102
Total	\$291,740

Interest Rate Risk: State statute limits the maturity of investments to five years unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the entity. S and H Products does not have a formal investment policy that further limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk: Credit quality distribution of investments with credit exposure as a percentage of total investments (total investments include certificate of deposit and stock mutual funds which are not represented in this table) are as follows at June 30, 2010:

Investment Type	Rating	Percentage
Managers Pimco Bond Fund	AAA	20 %
Dodge and Cox Balanced Fund (Bond portion of fund)	AA	4 %

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9, "Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting."

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the basic financial statements and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 and No. 40 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9	\$ 73,389	\$486,658
Cash on Hand Investments:	(250)	
Certificates of Deposit	194,918	(194,918)
GASB Statement No. 3	\$268,057	\$291,740

D. Capital Assets

A summary of S and H Products capital assets at June 30, 2010, follows:

Leasehold Improvements	\$17,555
Shop and Office Equipment	162,577
Transportation Equipment	131,908
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	312,040
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(249,327)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$62,713

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

18. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT (Continued)

It is the component unit's policy to capitalize all assets in excess of \$1,000 and all expenditures for repairs, maintenance, renewals, and betterments that materially prolong the useful lives of assets. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over an estimated useful life of 15 years for leasehold improvements, 10 years for shop and office equipment, and 5 years for transportation equipment. Depreciation expense for the year amounted to \$20,614.

E. Segment Information

Net working capital for S and H Products was \$407,243. During 2010, S and H Products acquired capital assets in the amount of \$2,211. Other segment information can be obtained in the combined financial statements.

F. Related Party Transactions

Shelby County provided facilities, equipment, transportation and salaries for administration, implementation, and supervision programs to S&H Products during fiscal year 2010. S&H Products is unable to place a value on the materials and services received from Shelby County, as determined by the Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities. In other transactions with Shelby County, S&H Products received \$16,503 for the year ended June 30, 2010 for goods and services. Additionally, S&H Products had sales of \$6,535 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, to three companies that employ two S&H Products' board members and one S&H Products' officer, with accounts receivable of \$653 at June 30, 2010.

19. JOINT VENTURES

A. Shelby County Office of Homeland Security

The Shelby County Office of Homeland Security Agency is a joint venture among Shelby County, the City of Sidney, and townships and villages within the County. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The Board is composed of the following seven members: one County Commissioner representing the board of county commissioners entering into the agreement; five chief executives representing the municipal corporations and townships entering into the agreement; and one non-elected representative. During 2010, the County contributed \$65,218 (47 percent) of total revenue for the operation of the agency. The agency is a joint venture since it cannot continue to exist without the financial support of the County. The County does not have an equity interest in the joint venture. The agency is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Mark Burdiss, Director, located at 800 Fair Road, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

19. JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

B. Shelby County Regional Planning Commission

The Shelby County Regional Planning Commission (the Commission) is a joint venture among the County, the City of Sidney, and townships and villages within the County. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. All units of local government may become a member of the Commission. The Board is comprised of representatives appointed by member units of local government. The Board of County Commissioners may appoint three representatives, at least one being a county representative, one being a municipal resident and one being a resident of the unincorporated portion of Shelby County. The City of Sidney may appoint three representatives, each village may appoint one representative, each township may appoint one representative and the County Engineer is an ex-officio member. The Commission makes studies, maps, plans, recommendations and reports concerning the physical, environmental, social, economic, and governmental characteristics, functions, and services of the County. During 2010, the County contributed \$43,669 to the operation of the Commission. The Commission is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal stress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on members in the future. Complete financial statements can be obtained from Gary Bensman, Director, located at the Shelby County Courthouse Annex, 129 East Court Street, Sidney, Ohio 45365.

20. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Tri-County Board of Recovery and Mental Health Services

The Tri-County Board of Recovery and Mental Health Services (Tri-County Mental Health Board) is a jointly governed organization among Shelby, Miami and Darke counties. The Tri-County Mental Health Board provides leadership in planning for and supporting community-based alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services in cooperation with public and private resources with emphasis on the development of prevention and early intervention programming while respecting, protecting and advocating for the rights of persons as consumers of alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services.

The ability to influence operations depends on the County's representation on the Board. The Board of Trustees consists of eighteen members: four members are appointed by the Director of the Ohio Department of Mental Health, four members are appointed by the Director of the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and the remaining ten members are appointed by the County Commissioners of Shelby, Miami and Darke counties in the same proportion as the County's population bears to the total population of the three counties combined. During 2010, a tax levy provided \$500,770 (24 percent of total tax revenue) for the operations of the organization.

B. West Central Ohio Network

The West Central Ohio Network (WestCON) is a jointly governed organization among Allen Shelby, Darke, Miami, Auglaize, Mercer, Logan, and Union counties. WestCON was created to serve as an administrator and fiscal agent of Supported Living funds for the Boards of Developmental Disabilities of each of the participating counties. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board of Directors (the Board) of West Con. The Board consists of one delegate, who is the Superintendent, from each of the participating Boards of Developmental Disabilities. During 2010, the Counties Board allocated payments to WestCON were \$847,138.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

20. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

C. North Central Ohio Solid Waste Management District

The North Central Ohio Solid Waste Management District (the District) is a jointly governed organization among Shelby, Allen, Champaign, Hardin, Marion, and Union Counties. The District was established following the requirements of House Bill 592. The Board of Directors consists of County Commissioners from each county. Initial funding for the District was contributed by each county based on its individual county's population as compared to the total of all participating counties' populations. In 1994, the District became self-supporting and does not anticipate having to rely on future support coming from funds given to the District by the six counties involved. During 2010, Shelby County made no payments to the District for solid waste fees. Allen County serves as fiscal agent for the District. Complete financial statements can be obtained from the District, Allen County, Ohio.

21. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority

The Shelby Metropolitan Housing Authority (SMHA) is a related organization of Shelby County. The SMHA is a legally separate body politic. The majority of the SMHA Board is appointed by Shelby County. The SMHA Board is composed of five representatives, who include: one member appointed by the Shelby County Common Pleas Court Judge; one member appointed by the Shelby County Probate Court Judge; and two members appointed by the Mayor of Sidney. The County is not able to impose its will on the SMHA and no financial benefit and/or burden relationship exists. The SMHA is responsible for approving its own budgets, appointing personnel and accounting and finance related activities. The general purpose of the SMHA is to provide decent, safe, and sanitary housing for qualified persons within the County. During 2010, the County did not have any financial contributions to the operation of the SMHA.

22. RISK SHARING POOLS

A. Mid West Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc.

The Mid West Pool Risk Management Agency, Inc., (the Pool) is an Ohio nonprofit corporation established by five counties for the purpose of establishing a risk-sharing insurance program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by the Pool. Coverage includes comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance, and public officials' error and omissions liability insurance.

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of the Pool are managed by an elected board of not more than five trustees. Only county commissioners of member counties are eligible to serve on the board. No county may have more than one representative on the board at any time. Each member county's control over the budgeting and financing of the Pool is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of trustees.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

22. RISK SHARING POOLS (Continued)

B. Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium

The County participates in the Midwest Employee Benefit Consortium (MEBC), a risk-sharing pool consisting of five counties. The MEBC is responsible for the administration of the program and processing of all claims for each member. The County pays premiums to the MEBC for employee medical and life insurance benefits.

The MEBC is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of one county commissioner from each participating member. Each participant decides which plans offered by the Board of Trustees will be extended to its employees. Participation in the MEBC is by written application subject to acceptance by the Board of Trustees and payment of the monthly premiums.

23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A. S and H Products

S and H Products, a discretely presented component unit of Shelby County, has entered into a contractual agreement with the Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities, whereby the Board of Developmental Disabilities provides sheltered employment for developmentally disabled individuals in Shelby County. The Board of Developmental Disabilities provides the workshop with personnel who provide habilitation services to the clients, land and buildings for the operation of the center, maintenance and repair of the buildings and professional staff to supervise and train clients of S and H Products.

In 2010, the County was unable to establish a value for the contributions to S and H Products for salaries, fringes, maintenance and repairs of buildings, transportation, and administrative costs.

B. Residential Services Support, Inc.

Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities has entered into a contractual agreement with Residential Services Support, Inc (RSSI), a non-profit organization, to provide housing for persons with developmental disabilities. Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities receives Community Capital Assistance funding through the State of Ohio for purchase, renovation, and construction of facilities for housing of individuals served through Board programs. The Board provides RSSI with the awarded community capital assistance funding in order for RSSI to secure a property for purchase. The Board and RSSI staff mutually agrees on the monthly rent the occupants will make directly to RSSI. RSSI is responsible for all upkeep of the purchased properties. The property deed and insurance is held solely by RSSI. The Board co-signs for any mortgage necessary to cover the difference between the grant award and the purchase price of the property.

As of December 31, 2010, RSSI managed nine properties on behalf of Shelby County Board of Developmental Disabilities. There are no outstanding mortgages on any of these properties. There was no Community Capital Assistance funding passed through to RSSI during 2010.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

24. CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the government attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

B. Grants

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County Commissioners believe such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

25. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In July 2011, the County Commissioners via Resolution #2011-269 authorized the issuance of not to exceed \$520,000 of revenue bonds for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, and improving the Village of Kettlersville wastewater collection system and related appurtenances thereto, landscaping and improving the site thereof, and acquiring land and interests in land as necessary in connection therewith, providing for the collection of revenue from the Village of Kettlersville wastewater collection system sufficient for the purpose of paying the debt service on the bonds and the costs of operation and maintenance thereof, providing necessary funds and accounts.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services): ARRA-State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146 G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146	10.561	\$12,804 200,719 213,523
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Development): Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	B-C-09-070-1	14.228	72,736
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	B-F-09-070-1		85,000 157,736
Home Investment Partnerships Program Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	B-C-09-070-2	14.239	179,772 337,508
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE (Passed Through Ohio Department of Youth Services)			
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	2007-JB-015-B072	16.523	10,800
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Safety): Crime Victim Assistance	2010VAGENE421 2011VAGENE421 2011VAGENE440	16.575	17,862 5,617 2,730
Total Crime Victim Assistance			26,209
ARRA-Violence Against Women Formula Grant	2009-AR/VA5-12000	16.588	41,900
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program		16.607	11,025
ARRA-State Victim Assistance Formula Grant Program	2009VAGENE824X	16.801	31,137
Edward Byrne Justice Assitance Grant (JAG) Cluster **ARRA-Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program/Grants to States			
	2009-RA-D01-2239 2009-RA-LLE-2087	16.803	12,167 10,114 22,281
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program Total Edward Byrne Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Cluster	2009-JG-LLE-5310	16.738	6,885 29,166
Total U.S. Department of Justice			150,237
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (Passed Through Area 7 Workforce Investment Board): Workforce Investment Act Cluster			
Workforce Investment Act-Adult Program ARRA Workforce Investment Act - Adult Program Stimulus Workforce Investment Act-Adult ProgramAdministrative Workforce Investment Act-Adult Program Total	N/A N/A N/A	17.258	44,361 23,820 5,370 73,551
Workforce Investment Act-Youth Activities **ARRA** Workforce Investment Act - Youth Activities Stimulus **Workforce Investment Act-Youth Activities Administrative **Workforce Investment Act-Youth Activities Total**	N/A N/A N/A	17.259	88,242 16,832 7,732 112,806
Workforce Investment Act-Dislocated Workers ARRA Workforce Investment Act-Dislocated Workers Stimulus Workforce Investment Act-Dislocated Workers Administrative Workforce Investment Act-Dislocated Workers Total Total Workforce Investment Act Cluster	N/A N/A N/A	17.260	95,695 78,041 13,398 187,134 373,491
Total U.S. Department of Labor			373,491
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (Passed through the Ohio Department of Transportation) ARRA Highway Planning and Construction	22204	20.205	35,641
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Public Saftey): Highway Safety Cluster State and Community Highway Safety Alcohol Impaired Driving Countermeasures Incentive Grants I	HVEO-2010-75-00-00-00295-00 HVEO-2010-75-00-00-00295-00	20.600 20.601	13,447 8,965
Total Highway Safety Cluster Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>22,412</u> 58,053
Total 0.0. Department of Transportation			58,053

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Education):			
Special Education Cluster (IDEA):	074450 DO 0140D	04.470	00.004
Special Education - Preschool Grants	071159-PG-SI-10P 071159-PG-SI-09P	84.173	33,091 18,884
	07 1100 1 0 01 001		51,975
ARRA Special Education Preschool Grants		84.392	812
Total Special Education Cluster (IDEA)			52,787
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Health):			
Early Intervention Services (IDEA) Cluster	075400041100000	04.404	50.004
Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	07510021HG0209	84.181	56,081
ARRA Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	07510021HG0209 07510021HG0209	84.393	19,733
Total ARRA - Special Education-Grants for Infants and Families	0/510021HG0209		19,544 39,277
Total Early Intervention Services (IDEA) Cluster			95,358
Total U.S. Department of Education			148,145
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)	0.4404.44.5440/0.00.00.4440		0.4.4=0
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146	93.556	34,473
Child Support Enforcement ARRA Child Support Enforcement	G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146 G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146	93.563	197,308 214,632
Total Child Support Enforcement	G-1101-11-3113/G-09-20-1140		411,940
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146	93.645	14,139
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146	93.674	1,719
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146	93.558	839,256
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146	93.669	1,691
Foster Care - Title IV-E	G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146	93.658	39,474
ARRA Foster Care - Title IV-E	G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146		2,331
Total Foster Care - Title IV-E	0.4404.44.5440/0.00.00.4440		41,805
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid) (Passed Through Ohio Department of Development Disabilities):	G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146	93.778	273,055
Medical Assistance Program	CY2010 MAC		20,915
ARRA Medical Assistance Program	CY 2010 eFMAP		122,102
Total Medical Assistance Program			416,072
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services)	0.4404.44.5440/0.00.00.4440	00.050	450 404
Adoption Assistance	G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146	93.659	153,461
Social Services Block Grant	G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146	93.667	363,678
(Passed Through Ohio Department of Development Disabilities): Social Services Block Grant	CY2010 TXX	93.667	34,867
Total Social Services Block Grant	012010 1XX	33.007	398,545
Child Care and Development Block Grant Cluster			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146	93.596	178,389
Child Care and Development Block Grant Total Child Care and Development Block Grant Cluster	G-1101-11-5113/G-89-20-1146	93.575	4,956 183,345
Total Child Care and Development Block Grant Cluster			100,040
(Passed Through Area Agency on Aging):			
Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B			
- Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	N/A	93.044	37,112
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services		93.045	69,485
Nutrition Services Incentive Program ARRA Aging Home-Delivered Nutrition Services for States		93.053 93.705	13,841 4,213
ARRA Aging Congregate Nutrition Services for States		93.707	8,518
Total Aging Cluster			133,169
(Passed through the Ohio Secretary of State)			
Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities Grants to States	N/A	93.617	982
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,630,597

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Continued)

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION (Passed through Ohio Secretary of State) Help America Vote Act - Requirements Payments Total		90.401	712 \$3,912,266

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

NOTE A--SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures (the Schedule) reports the Shelby County (the County's) federal award programs' disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting, except expenditures passed through Area 7 Workforce Investment Board for the Workforce Investment Act Cluster, which are presented on an accrual basis.

NOTE B— SUB-RECIPIENTS

The County passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Development and the Area 7 Workforce Investment Board to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (sub-recipients). As Note A describes, the County reports expenditures of Federal awards to sub-recipients when paid in cash except expenditures passed through Area 7 Workforce Investment Board for the Workforce Investment Act Cluster, which are presented on an accrual basis.

As a sub-recipient, the County has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its sub-recipients to help assure they use these sub-awards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that sub-recipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE C— HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HIPP) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAM

The County has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the County, passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the Schedule. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property.

Activity in the HIPP revolving loan fund during 2010 is as follows:

Beginning Loans Receivable Balance as of January 1, 2010	\$1,029,103
Loans Made	59,159
Loan Principal Repaid	(22,696)
Declining Balance Loan Forgiveness	(100,211)
Ending Loans Receivable Balance as of December 31, 2010	\$965,355
Cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2010 Administrative costs expended during 2010	\$101,704 \$ 0

NOTE D -- MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE E - COMMINGLING

Federal funds received for Workforce Investment Act Cluster, Medical Assistance Program, Aging Cluster, and Crime Victims Assistance programs were commingled with state subsidy and local revenues. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the County assumes it expends federal monies first.

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

Shelby County 129 East Court Street Sidney, Ohio 45365

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Shelby County, (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 25, 2011. Other auditors audited the financial statements of S&H Products (discretely presented component unit), as described in our opinion of the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that those auditors separately reported. 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

Financial Condition
Shelby County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required By Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated August 25, 2011.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the audit committee, Board of County Commissioners, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and others within the County. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 25, 2011

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Shelby County 129 East Court Street Sidney, Ohio 45365

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Shelby County (the County) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect each of Shelby County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the County's major federal programs. The County's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Shelby County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010.

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Financial Condition
Shelby County
Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over
Compliance Required By OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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

We noted a matter involving federal compliance or internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated August 25, 2011.

We intend this report solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, Board of County Commissioners, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

August 25, 2011

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2010

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster: CFDA #17.258 – Adult Program CFDA #17.259 – Youth Activities CFDA #17.260 – Dislocated Workers CFDA #17.258 – ARRA-Adult Program CFDA #17.259 – ARRA-Youth Activities CFDA #17.260 – ARRA- Dislocated Workers
		CFDA #93.778 – Medical Assistance Program CFDA #93.778 – ARRA-Medical Assistance Program
		CFDA #93.558 – Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
		CFDA #93.563 – Child Support Enforcement CFDA #93.563 – ARRA - Child Support Enforcement

Financial Condition Shelby County Schedule of Findings Page 2

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (Continued)

(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA #10.561 – State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program CFDA #10.561 – ARRA - State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None.



SHELBY COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION

SHELBY COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 29, 2011