

Lawrence County

Single Audit

January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2008



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

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Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Board of County Commissioners
Lawrence County
111 South Fourth Street
Ironton, Ohio 45638

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

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

Mary Taylor

Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

September 24, 2009

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Independent Auditor's Report

County Commissioners
Lawrence County
111 South 4th Street
Ironton, OH 45638

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lawrence County, Ohio, (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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 Tri-State Industries or Choices Inc., which are included as discrete presentations in the County's basic financial statements. These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Tri-State Industries and Choices Inc, is based solely on the report of 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the reports of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Ohio Administrative Code § 117-2-03 (B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. However, as discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The accompanying financial statements and notes omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclose that, while we presume material, cannot be determined at this time.

In our opinion, based on our audit report and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, MRDD General Fund, Public Assistance Fund, and Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund, thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting basis Note 2 describes.

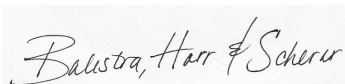
County Commissioners
Lawrence County Financial Condition
Independent Auditor's Report
Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2009, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The schedule of federal awards expenditures is 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 has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

As described in Note 19 to the basic financial statements, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, GASB Statement Number 49, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations* and GASB Number 50, *Pension Disclosures – an amendment of GASB Statements Number 25 and Number 27*.



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
August 31, 2009

Lawrence County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Lawrence County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008, within the limitations of the County's cash basis of accounting. Please read this in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements that begin on page 10.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

Overall (Primary Government):

Total net assets increased \$953,212 with governmental activities increasing by \$463,835 and business-type activities increasing by \$489,377.

Total cash receipts were \$59,680,506 in 2008.

Total program cash disbursements were \$58,727,294 in 2008.

Governmental Activities:

Total program cash receipts were \$29,583,320 in 2008, while program cash disbursements were \$47,583,516.

Program cash disbursements were primarily composed of human services, public works and public health related cash disbursements which were \$16,678,844, \$6,364,709 and \$6,923,949, respectively, in 2008.

Business-Type Activities:

Total program cash receipts were \$2,127,131 for business-type activities, while corresponding cash disbursements were \$11,143,778. Proceeds from loans provided an additional \$9,511,022 in general receipts.

Using this Basic Financial Report

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, as applicable to the County's cash basis of accounting.

The statement of net assets-cash basis and statement of activities-cash basis provide information about the activities of the whole County, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's cash basis finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term and what remains 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. In the case of Lawrence County, the General Fund, the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund, the Public Assistance Fund, and the MRDD General Fund are the most significant governmental funds and have been presented as major funds. The Union-Rome Sewer Fund is also considered a major fund.

Reporting the County as a Whole

The County's Reporting Entity Presentation

This annual report includes all activities for which Lawrence County is fiscally responsible. These activities, defined as the County's reporting entity, are operated within separate legal entities that make up the primary government and three other separate legal entities that are presented as component units. The primary government consists of Lawrence County. The component unit presentation includes the following separate legal entities: Tri-State Industries, Inc., Choices, Inc., and Lawrence County Port Authority

Lawrence County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

While this document contains the large number of funds used by the County to provide programs and activities, the view of the County as a whole looks at all cash basis financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during 2008?" The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *only net assets* using the *cash basis of accounting*, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's receipts and disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid. These two statements report the County's *net assets* and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the County as a whole, the *cash basis financial position* of the County has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, facility conditions, mandated federal and state programs and other factors.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

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

Governmental Activities – Most of the County's programs and services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, health, human services, community and economic development, transportation, other, capital outlay, and debt service.

Business-Type Activities – These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all of the cash disbursements of the goods or services provided. The County's wastewater treatment program is reported as business-type activities.

Component Unit Activities – Although Tri-State Industries, Inc., Choices, Inc., and the Lawrence County Port Authority are separate legal entities, the County includes their activities since the County is financially accountable for these three entities.

Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The analysis of the County's major funds begins on page 8. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the County's major funds. The County uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds. The County's most significant funds that have been presented as major governmental funds are the General Fund, the MRDD General Fund, the Public Assistance Fund, and the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund. The County's most significant fund that has been presented as a major enterprise fund is the Union-Rome Sewer Fund.

Lawrence County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

Governmental Funds Most of the County's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer cash basis financial resources that can be readily spent to finance various County programs. Since the County is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences in the net assets and fund cash balances or changes in net assets and changes in fund cash balances. Therefore, no reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements. However, differences will be apparent when comparing gross receipts and disbursements on the fund financial statements to the statement of activities due to transfers netted on the statement of activities. See note 2 to the basic financial statements entitled "Government-Wide Financial Statements".

Proprietary Funds The County's proprietary funds use the same basis of accounting (cash basis) as governmental fund activities; therefore, these statements will essentially match the information provided in statements for the County as a whole.

Fiduciary Funds These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that of the proprietary funds.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The County as a Whole

Recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the County as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net assets for 2008 compared to the prior year:

Table 1
Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$10,502,681	\$10,038,846	\$1,574,212	\$1,084,835	\$12,076,893	\$11,123,681
<i>Total Assets</i>	10,502,681	10,038,846	1,574,212	1,084,835	12,076,893	11,123,681
Net Assets						
Restricted	9,485,697	8,969,950	-	-	9,485,697	8,969,950
Unrestricted	1,016,984	1,068,896	1,574,212	1,084,835	2,591,196	2,153,731
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	\$10,502,681	\$10,038,846	\$1,574,212	\$1,084,835	\$12,076,893	\$11,123,681

Total assets and net assets increased by \$953,212 from 2007 to 2008, which will be further discussed below.

Lawrence County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for 2008 and 2007.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2008	2007*	2008	2007	2008	2007
Cash Receipts						
<i>Program Cash Receipts</i>						
Charges for Sales and Services	\$2,797,100	\$2,942,846	\$2,127,131	\$2,003,936	\$4,924,231	\$4,946,782
Operating Grants and Contributions	26,011,536	24,300,799	-	-	26,011,536	24,300,799
Capital Grants and Contributions	774,684	1,500,531	-	44,515	774,684	1,545,046
Total Program Cash Receipts	29,583,320	28,744,176	2,127,131	2,048,451	31,710,451	30,792,627
<i>General Cash Receipts and Transfers</i>						
Property Taxes	4,602,774	4,320,428	-	-	4,602,774	4,320,428
Sales Taxes	6,682,526	6,716,463	-	-	6,682,526	6,716,463
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	168,600	41,492	-	-	168,600	41,492
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted	2,316,416	1,777,058	-	-	2,316,416	1,777,058
Interest	501,103	887,339	-	-	501,103	887,339
Miscellaneous	1,278,818	1,458,912	-	23,783	1,278,818	1,482,695
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	2,747,296	662,296	-	-	2,747,296	662,296
Proceeds from Loans	-	-	9,511,022	1,047,879	9,511,022	1,047,879
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	161,500	7,448	-	-	161,500	7,448
Transfers In (Out)	4,998	(354,019)	(4,998)	354,019	-	-
Total General Cash Receipts and Transfers	18,464,031	15,517,417	9,506,024	1,425,681	27,970,055	16,943,098
Total Cash Receipts	48,047,351	44,261,593	11,633,155	3,474,132	59,680,506	47,735,725
Cash Disbursements						
<i>General Government:</i>						
Legislative and Executive	3,767,623	3,850,729	-	-	3,767,623	3,850,729
Judicial	3,190,624	3,204,920	-	-	3,190,624	3,204,920
Public Safety	5,825,679	5,339,343	-	-	5,825,679	5,339,343
Public Works	6,364,709	6,405,794	-	-	6,364,709	6,405,794
Health	6,923,949	6,420,522	-	-	6,923,949	6,420,522
Human Services	16,678,844	15,542,843	-	-	16,678,844	15,542,843
Conservation and Recreation	-	36,682	-	-	-	36,682
Community and Economic Development	284,940	803,911	-	-	284,940	803,911
Transportation	707	94,250	-	-	707	94,250
Other	682,545	512,673	-	-	682,545	512,673
Capital Outlay	2,741,592	243,368	-	-	2,741,592	243,368
<i>Debt Service:</i>						
Principal Retirements	1,028,425	1,194,884	-	-	1,028,425	1,194,884
Interest and Fiscal Charges	93,879	108,272	-	-	93,879	108,272
Wastewater Treatment	-	-	11,143,778	3,212,022	11,143,778	3,212,022
Total Cash Disbursements	47,583,516	43,758,191	11,143,778	3,212,022	58,727,294	46,970,213
<i>Increase in Net Assets</i>	463,835	503,402	489,377	262,110	953,212	765,512
<i>Net Assets, Beginning</i>	10,038,846	9,535,444	1,084,835	822,725	11,123,681	10,358,169
Net Assets, Ending	\$10,502,681	\$10,038,846	\$1,574,212	\$1,084,835	\$12,076,893	\$11,123,681

*Certain reclassifications were made for consistency of presentation between years.

Lawrence County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

Governmental Activities Operating grants and contributions increased by \$1,710,737 due to an increase in funding for public assistance and MRDD programs. Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$725,847 due to more funding in 2007 for paving projects. Property taxes increased by \$282,346 due to collections on increased assessed values. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs increased \$539,358 due to increased tangible property reimbursements from the State and increased homestead and rollback collections. Interest receipts decreased \$386,236 due to falling interest rates. Miscellaneous receipts decreased \$180,094 due mainly to the receipt of abatement money in 2007 that was not received in 2008. The County also received much more refunds and reimbursements, recorded as miscellaneous receipts, in 2007 than in 2008. Proceeds from the sale of notes increased \$2,085,000 due primarily to the issuance of a new note in 2008 for a land acquisition. Proceeds from the sale of assets increased \$154,052 due to the County's sale of several surplus assets.

Property taxes and sales taxes made up 10 percent and 14 percent, respectively, of cash receipts for governmental activities for Lawrence County in 2008. Operating grants and contributions made up 54 percent of cash receipts for governmental activities for the County.

Public safety disbursements increased \$486,336 due to the increase in grant activities in emergency management programs and in disbursements related to jail operations. Health disbursements increased \$503,427 as a direct result of increased funding for MRDD programs. Human services disbursements increased \$1,136,001 as a direct result of increased funding for public assistance programs. Community and economic development decreased \$518,971 as a direct result of decreased funding for community development block grant programs. Capital outlay disbursements increased \$2,498,224 due to a land acquisition and road equipment purchases.

The statement of activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows, for governmental and business-type activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax receipts and unrestricted State entitlements. The dependence upon tax receipts and intergovernmental monies for governmental and business-type activities is apparent. Most of the human services activities are supported through charges for services and operating grants and contributions; for all governmental activities general cash receipts and transfers support is 38 percent as shown in Table 2. The taxpayers and the State of Ohio, as a whole, provide the vast majority of resources for Lawrence County. Tables 3 and 4 below show the total and net cost of services (on a cash basis) for the County.

Table 3
 Total Cost of Program Services
 Governmental Activities

	2008		2007*	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$3,767,623	\$2,801,001	\$3,850,729	\$3,002,513
Judicial	3,190,624	2,329,629	3,204,920	2,431,136
Public Safety	5,825,679	3,162,924	5,339,343	2,286,524
Public Works	6,364,709	2,120,043	6,405,794	1,248,830
Health	6,923,949	1,214,677	6,420,522	988,224
Human Services	16,678,844	3,061,401	15,542,843	2,812,443
Conservation and Recreation	-	-	36,682	5,146
Community and Economic Development	284,940	46,842	803,911	112,766
Transportation	707	117	94,250	13,221
Other	682,545	605,974	512,673	451,076
Capital Outlay	2,741,592	1,691,484	243,368	507,205
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirements	1,028,425	1,028,425	1,194,884	1,194,884
Interest and Fiscal Charges	93,879	(62,321)	108,272	(39,953)
Total Cash Disbursements	\$47,583,516	\$18,000,196	\$43,758,191	\$15,014,015

Lawrence County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008
Unaudited

*Certain reclassifications were made for consistency of presentation between years.

Table 4
 Total Cost of Program Services
 Business-Type Activities

	2008		2007	
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services
Wastewater Treatment	\$11,143,778	\$9,016,647	\$3,212,022	\$1,163,571
<i>Total Cash Disbursements</i>	<i>\$11,143,778</i>	<i>\$9,016,647</i>	<i>\$3,212,022</i>	<i>\$1,163,571</i>

Business-Type Activities Business-type activities include wastewater treatment services. Overall net assets increased \$489,377 from 2007 to 2008. Program disbursements exceeded program receipts for the wastewater treatment segment in the amount of \$9,016,647 as a result of increased capital outlay related to the wastewater treatment plant construction project. This deficit was offset by proceeds from loans and miscellaneous receipts.

The County's Funds

Information about the County's major funds starts on page 13. These funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total cash receipts and other financing sources of \$50,379,304 and cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$49,915,469. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the MRDD General Fund and the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund, where the MRDD General Fund cash balance went from \$1,469,539 in 2007 to \$2,130,585 for 2008, and the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund cash balance went from \$1,536,905 in 2007 to \$1,027,685 for 2008. For the MRDD General Fund, cash receipts exceeded cash disbursements in the amount of \$661,046 and, in the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund, cash disbursements exceeded cash receipts in the amount of \$509,220. For the Public Assistance Fund cash receipts exceeded cash disbursements in the amount of \$76,349. For the General Fund, cash disbursements exceeded cash receipts in the amount of \$51,912.

General Fund Budgeting Highlights

The County's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund. For the General Fund, total actual receipts were \$13,614,752, above original budget estimates of \$13,354,540. Of this \$260,212 difference, sales tax receipts and intergovernmental receipts were above original estimates. Total actual disbursements and other financing uses on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$13,964,914, \$350,162 above cash receipts.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements. The County had capital outlay disbursements of \$2,741,592 and \$9,447,009 for its governmental activities and its business-type activities, respectively, during 2008.

Lawrence County, Ohio
Management's Discussion and Analysis
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Debt

Under the cash basis of accounting the County does not report bonds, long-term notes or short-term notes in the accompanying cash basis financial statements. However, in order to provide information to the readers of this report, we are providing the following detailed information about bonds, long-term notes and short-term notes. At December 31, 2008, the County had \$1,296,003 in bonds and related long-term debt for governmental activities and \$13,047,086 in bonds and related long-term debt for business-type activities. As of December 31, 2008, the County had \$2,747,296 in short-term notes outstanding. For additional information regarding debt, please see notes 10 and 11 to the basic financial statements.

Table 5 summarizes bonds and long-term notes outstanding for governmental activities for 2008 and 2007:

Table 5
 Outstanding Debt at December 31
 Governmental Activities

	2008	2007
General Obligation Bonds	\$1,221,028	\$1,575,269
OPWC Promissory Note	74,975	84,972
Totals	\$1,296,003	\$1,660,241

Table 6 summarizes bonds and long-term notes outstanding for business-type activities for 2008 and 2007:

Table 6
 Outstanding Debt at December 31
 Business-Type Activities

	2008	2007
OWDA Loans	\$12,489,727	\$3,377,329
OPWC Promissory Note	523,955	578,072
Sewer System Improvement Note	33,404	65,560
Total	\$13,047,086	\$4,020,961

Current Financial Related Activities

As the preceding information shows, the County heavily depends on its property and sales taxpayers as well as intergovernmental monies. Since the property tax receipts do not grow at the same level as inflation, and sales tax receipts are dependent upon the economy, the County will be faced with significant challenges over the next several years to contain costs and ultimately determine what options are available to the County to increase financial resources.

All of the County's financial abilities will be needed to meet the challenges of the future.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the County had approximately \$500,000 in unencumbered obligations. Because the County reports on the cash basis of accounting, these obligations are not reflected in the accompanying basic financial statements. However, because of the significance of these obligations, it was important to note their existence so as to not mislead users of these statements of the County's true financial position.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's cash basis finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Ray T. Dutey, County Auditor at Lawrence County, 111 South Fourth Street, Ironton, Ohio 45638.

Lawrence County
Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis
 December 31, 2008

	Primary Government			Component Units		
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Tri-State Industries</u>	<u>Choices, Inc.</u>	<u>Lawrence County Port Authority</u>
ASSETS						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,502,681	\$ 1,574,212	\$ 12,076,893	\$ 141,658	\$ 46,802	\$ 224,799
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>10,502,681</u>	<u>1,574,212</u>	<u>12,076,893</u>	<u>141,658</u>	<u>46,802</u>	<u>224,799</u>
NET ASSETS						
Restricted for:						
Mental Retardation	2,130,585	-	2,130,585	-	-	-
Public Assistance	860,408	-	860,408	-	-	-
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	1,027,685	-	1,027,685	-	-	-
Supported Living	435,934	-	435,934	-	-	-
Real Estate Assessment	418,504	-	418,504	-	-	-
Rehab	354,810	-	354,810	-	-	-
Children Services	411,690	-	411,690	-	-	-
Child Support	340,055	-	340,055	-	-	-
Debt Service	39,817	-	39,817	-	-	-
Capital Projects	773,716	-	773,716	-	-	-
Other Purposes	2,692,493	-	2,692,493	141,658	46,802	224,799
Unrestricted	<u>1,016,984</u>	<u>1,574,212</u>	<u>2,591,196</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$ 10,502,681</u>	<u>\$ 1,574,212</u>	<u>\$ 12,076,893</u>	<u>\$ 141,658</u>	<u>\$ 46,802</u>	<u>\$ 224,799</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Lawrence County
Statement of Activities - Cash Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Program Cash Receipts			
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Governmental Activities				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	\$ 3,767,623	\$ 350,411	\$ 616,211	\$ -
Judicial	3,190,624	291,316	569,679	-
Public Safety	5,825,679	1,214,566	1,448,189	-
Public Works	6,364,709	168,432	3,809,558	266,676
Health	6,923,949	140,314	5,568,958	-
Human Services	16,678,844	355,337	13,262,106	-
Community and Economic Development	284,940	5,372	232,726	-
Transportation	707	13	577	-
Other	682,545	76,163	408	-
Capital Outlay	2,741,592	38,976	503,124	508,008
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirements	1,026,534	-	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	95,770	156,200	-	-
<i>Total Governmental Activities</i>	<u>47,583,516</u>	<u>2,797,100</u>	<u>26,011,536</u>	<u>774,684</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Wastewater Treatment	<u>11,143,778</u>	<u>2,127,131</u>	-	-
<i>Total Business-Type Activities</i>	<u>11,143,778</u>	<u>2,127,131</u>	-	-
<i>Total Primary Government</i>	<u>\$ 58,727,294</u>	<u>\$ 4,924,231</u>	<u>\$ 26,011,536</u>	<u>\$ 774,684</u>
Component Units:				
Tri-State Industries, Inc.	\$ 1,518,108	\$ 1,495,983	\$ 10,380	\$ -
Choices, Inc.	151,489	114,837	63,196	-
Lawrence County Port Authority	<u>1,633,682</u>	<u>265,254</u>	<u>269,753</u>	<u>981,219</u>
<i>Total Component Units</i>	<u>\$ 3,303,279</u>	<u>\$ 1,876,074</u>	<u>\$ 343,329</u>	<u>\$ 981,219</u>

General Cash Receipts and Transfers:

Property Taxes Levied for:
 General Purposes
 MRDD
 Other Purposes
Sales Taxes
Payments in Lieu of Taxes
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs
Transfers In (Out)
Proceeds from Sale of Notes
Proceed from Loans
Proceeds from Sale of Assets
Interest Receipts
Miscellaneous

Total General Cash Receipts and Transfers

Changes in Net Assets

Net Assets Beginning of Year

Net Assets End of Year

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Net (Cash Disbursements) Cash Receipts
and Changes in Net Cash Assets**

Primary Government			Component Units		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Tri-State Industries	Choices Inc.	Lawrence County Port Authority
\$ (2,801,001)	\$ -	\$ (2,801,001)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(2,329,629)	-	(2,329,629)	-	-	-
(3,162,924)	-	(3,162,924)	-	-	-
(2,120,043)	-	(2,120,043)	-	-	-
(1,214,677)	-	(1,214,677)	-	-	-
(3,061,401)	-	(3,061,401)	-	-	-
(46,842)	-	(46,842)	-	-	-
(117)	-	(117)	-	-	-
(605,974)	-	(605,974)	-	-	-
(1,691,484)	-	(1,691,484)	-	-	-
			-	-	-
(1,026,534)	-	(1,026,534)	-	-	-
60,430	-	60,430	-	-	-
<u>(18,000,196)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,000,196)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(9,016,647)	(9,016,647)	-	-	-
	(9,016,647)	(9,016,647)	-	-	-
(18,000,196)	(9,016,647)	(27,016,843)	-	-	-
			(11,745)	-	-
			-	26,544	-
			-	-	(117,456)
			(11,745)	26,544	(117,456)
2,253,653	-	2,253,653	-	-	-
1,735,834	-	1,735,834	-	-	-
613,287	-	613,287	-	-	-
6,682,526	-	6,682,526	-	-	-
168,600	-	168,600	-	-	-
2,316,416	-	2,316,416	-	-	-
4,998	(4,998)	-	-	-	-
2,747,296	-	2,747,296	-	-	-
-	9,511,022	9,511,022	10,000	-	-
161,500	-	161,500	-	-	146,621
501,103	-	501,103	3,024	113	146,929
1,278,818	-	1,278,818	40	-	852
<u>18,464,031</u>	<u>9,506,024</u>	<u>27,970,055</u>	<u>13,064</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>294,402</u>
463,835	489,377	953,212	1,319	26,657	176,946
<u>10,038,846</u>	<u>1,084,835</u>	<u>11,123,681</u>	<u>140,339</u>	<u>20,145</u>	<u>47,853</u>
<u>\$ 10,502,681</u>	<u>\$ 1,574,212</u>	<u>\$ 12,076,893</u>	<u>\$ 141,658</u>	<u>\$ 46,802</u>	<u>\$ 224,799</u>

Lawrence County
*Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances and
Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances - Governmental Funds - Cash Basis
As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2008*

	<u>General</u>	<u>MRDD General</u>	<u>Public Assistance</u>	<u>Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax</u>	<u>All Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
CASH RECEIPTS						
Property Taxes	\$ 2,253,653	\$ 1,735,834	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 613,287	\$ 4,602,774
Sales Taxes	6,682,526	-	-	-	-	6,682,526
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	166,927	1,673	-	-	-	168,600
Charges for Services	1,265,765	68,786	-	-	672,037	2,006,588
Licenses and Permits	4,004	-	-	-	57,471	61,475
Fines and Forfeitures	365,536	-	-	29,209	334,292	729,037
Intergovernmental	1,987,446	3,657,475	13,079,610	4,259,868	6,118,237	29,102,636
Interest	393,755	47,596	-	53,032	6,720	501,103
Other	495,139	258,112	16,704	543	508,320	1,278,818
<i>Total Cash Receipts</i>	<u>13,614,751</u>	<u>5,769,476</u>	<u>13,096,314</u>	<u>4,342,652</u>	<u>8,310,364</u>	<u>45,133,557</u>
CASH DISBURSEMENTS						
Current:						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	3,013,162	-	-	-	754,461	3,767,623
Judicial	2,493,134	-	-	-	697,490	3,190,624
Public Safety	4,052,081	-	-	-	1,773,598	5,825,679
Public Works	592,806	-	-	4,664,254	1,107,649	6,364,709
Health	105,563	5,092,796	-	-	1,725,590	6,923,949
Human Services	441,309	-	13,019,965	-	3,217,570	16,678,844
Community and Economic Development	-	-	-	-	284,940	284,940
Transportation	-	-	-	-	707	707
Other	682,545	-	-	-	-	682,545
Capital Outlay	15,559	15,634	-	187,618	2,522,781	2,741,592
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirements	-	-	-	-	1,026,534	1,026,534
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	95,770	95,770
<i>Total Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>11,396,159</u>	<u>5,108,430</u>	<u>13,019,965</u>	<u>4,851,872</u>	<u>13,207,090</u>	<u>47,583,516</u>
<i>Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements</i>	<u>2,218,592</u>	<u>661,046</u>	<u>76,349</u>	<u>(509,220)</u>	<u>(4,896,726)</u>	<u>(2,449,959)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	2,336,951	2,336,951
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	-	-	-	2,747,296	2,747,296
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	161,500	161,500
Transfers Out	(2,270,504)	-	-	-	(61,449)	(2,331,953)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(2,270,504)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,184,298</u>	<u>2,913,794</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Cash Balances</i>	(51,912)	661,046	76,349	(509,220)	287,572	463,835
<i>Cash Basis Fund Balances at Beginning of Year</i>	1,068,896	1,469,539	784,059	1,536,905	5,179,447	10,038,846
<i>Cash Basis Fund Balances at End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 1,016,984</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,585</u>	<u>\$ 860,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,027,685</u>	<u>\$ 5,467,019</u>	<u>\$ 10,502,681</u>
CASH BASIS ASSETS AT END OF YEAR						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 1,016,984</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,585</u>	<u>\$ 860,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,027,685</u>	<u>\$ 5,467,019</u>	<u>\$ 10,502,681</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 1,016,984</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,585</u>	<u>\$ 860,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,027,685</u>	<u>\$ 5,467,019</u>	<u>\$ 10,502,681</u>
CASH FUND BALANCES AT YEAR END						
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$ 298,251	\$ 31,233	\$ 147,650	\$ 108,067	\$ 577,236	\$ 1,162,437
Unreserved, Undesignated Report In:						
General Fund	718,733	-	-	-	-	718,733
Special Revenue Funds	-	2,099,352	712,758	919,618	4,136,666	7,868,394
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	39,817	39,817
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	713,300	713,300
<i>Total Cash Basis Fund Balances</i>	<u>\$ 1,016,984</u>	<u>\$ 2,130,585</u>	<u>\$ 860,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,027,685</u>	<u>\$ 5,467,019</u>	<u>\$ 10,502,681</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Lawrence County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
RECEIPTS				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,261,000	\$ 2,253,653	\$ 2,253,653	\$ -
Sales Taxes	6,487,500	6,682,526	6,682,526	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	40,000	166,927	166,927	-
Charges for Services	1,372,500	1,265,765	1,265,765	-
Licenses and Permits	2,000	4,004	4,004	-
Fines and Forfeitures	415,000	365,536	365,536	-
Intergovernmental	1,568,500	1,828,842	1,987,446	158,604
Interest	700,000	393,755	393,755	-
Other	508,040	389,282	495,139	105,857
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>13,354,540</u>	<u>13,350,290</u>	<u>13,614,751</u>	<u>264,461</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	3,002,434	3,121,948	3,080,925	41,023
Judicial	2,294,683	2,519,825	2,513,845	5,980
Public Safety	4,397,048	4,243,673	4,185,087	58,586
Public Works	555,972	622,665	620,309	2,356
Health	130,045	118,284	112,107	6,177
Human Services	614,814	448,704	445,047	3,657
Other	1,224,500	718,208	715,962	2,246
Capital Outlay	-	25,684	21,128	4,556
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>12,219,496</u>	<u>11,818,991</u>	<u>11,694,410</u>	<u>124,581</u>
Excess of Receipts Over Disbursements	<u>1,135,044</u>	<u>1,531,299</u>	<u>1,920,341</u>	<u>389,042</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfer In	450,000	349,359	-	(349,359)
Notes Issued	-	647,296	-	(647,296)
Transfer Out	(1,521,000)	(2,422,225)	(2,270,504)	151,721
Advances Out	-	(5,000)	-	5,000
<i>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</i>	<u>(1,071,000)</u>	<u>(1,430,570)</u>	<u>(2,270,504)</u>	<u>(839,934)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	64,044	100,729	(350,163)	(450,892)
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	716,626	716,626	716,626	-
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>352,270</u>	<u>352,270</u>	<u>352,270</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 1,132,940</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,625</u>	<u>\$ 718,733</u>	<u>\$ (450,892)</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See accountant's compilation report.

Lawrence County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
MRDD General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
RECEIPTS				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,929,000	\$ 1,735,834	\$ 1,735,834	\$ -
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	1,500	1,673	1,673	-
Charges for Services	25,000	68,786	68,786	-
Intergovernmental	3,364,212	3,657,475	3,657,475	-
Interest	50,000	47,596	47,596	-
Other	75,288	258,112	258,112	-
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>5,445,000</u>	<u>5,769,476</u>	<u>5,769,476</u>	<u>-</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Current:				
Health	5,403,791	5,401,955	5,124,029	277,926
Capital Outlay	15,450	29,978	15,634	14,344
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>5,419,241</u>	<u>5,431,933</u>	<u>5,139,663</u>	<u>292,270</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	25,759	337,543	629,813	292,270
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	1,456,847	1,456,847	1,456,847	-
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>12,692</u>	<u>12,692</u>	<u>12,692</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 1,495,298</u>	<u>\$ 1,807,082</u>	<u>\$ 2,099,352</u>	<u>\$ 292,270</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Lawrence County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Public Assistance Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
RECEIPTS				
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,993,696	\$ 13,079,610	\$ 13,079,610	\$ -
Other	20,000	16,704	16,704	-
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>13,013,696</u>	<u>13,096,314</u>	<u>13,096,314</u>	<u>-</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Current:				
Human Services	13,390,000	13,749,334	13,167,615	581,719
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>13,390,000</u>	<u>13,749,334</u>	<u>13,167,615</u>	<u>581,719</u>
Excess of Receipts Under Disbursements	<u>(376,304)</u>	<u>(653,020)</u>	<u>(71,301)</u>	<u>581,719</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	100,000	280,758	-	(280,758)
<i>Total Other Financing Sources</i>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>280,758</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(280,758)</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(276,304)	(372,262)	(71,301)	300,961
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	619,862	619,862	619,862	-
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>164,197</u>	<u>164,197</u>	<u>164,197</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 507,755</u>	<u>\$ 411,797</u>	<u>\$ 712,758</u>	<u>\$ 300,961</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
See accountant's compilation report.

Lawrence County
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
RECEIPTS				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 30,000	\$ 29,209	\$ 29,209	\$ -
Intergovernmental	4,240,000	4,259,868	4,259,868	-
Interest	75,000	53,032	53,032	-
Other	5,010	543	543	-
<i>Total Receipts</i>	<u>4,350,010</u>	<u>4,342,652</u>	<u>4,342,652</u>	<u>-</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
Current:				
Public Works	4,720,850	4,833,020	4,772,321	60,699
Capital Outlay	150,000	187,830	187,618	212
<i>Total Disbursements</i>	<u>4,870,850</u>	<u>5,020,850</u>	<u>4,959,939</u>	<u>60,911</u>
<i>Net Change in Fund Balance</i>	(520,840)	(678,198)	(617,287)	60,911
<i>Fund Balance at Beginning of Year</i>	1,166,055	1,166,055	1,166,055	-
<i>Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated</i>	<u>370,850</u>	<u>370,850</u>	<u>370,850</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Fund Balance at End of Year</i>	<u>\$ 1,016,065</u>	<u>\$ 858,707</u>	<u>\$ 919,618</u>	<u>\$ 60,911</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Lawrence County
*Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Net Cash Assets and Cash Receipts,
Cash Disbursements and Changes in Net Cash Assets
Proprietary Funds - Cash Basis
As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2008*

	Union-Rome Sewer Fund
OPERATING CASH RECEIPTS	
Charges for Services	\$ 1,912,558
Other	214,573
	<u>2,127,131</u>
<i>Total Operating Cash Receipts</i>	
OPERATING CASH DISBURSEMENTS	
Salaries and Benefits	631,726
Contractual Services	298,329
Materials and Supplies	106,464
Capital Outlay	9,447,009
Other	34,299
	<u>10,517,827</u>
<i>Total Operating Cash Disbursements</i>	
Excess of Operating Cash Receipts Under Operating Cash Disbursements	(8,390,696)
NON-OPERATING CASH RECEIPTS (CASH DISBURSEMENTS)	
Proceeds from OWDA Loan	9,511,022
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(141,054)
Principal Retirement	(484,897)
	<u>8,885,071</u>
<i>Total Non-Operating Cash Receipts (Cash Disbursements)</i>	
<i>Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements Before Transfers</i>	494,375
Transfers Out	(4,998)
	<u>489,377</u>
<i>Change in Net Cash Assets</i>	
<i>Net Cash Assets at Beginning of Year</i>	1,084,835
	<u>1,084,835</u>
<i>Net Cash Assets at End of Year</i>	\$ 1,574,212
	<u>1,574,212</u>
CASH BASIS ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,574,212
	<u>1,574,212</u>
NET CASH ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,574,212
	<u>1,574,212</u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Lawrence County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
As of December 31, 2008

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 3,332,568</u>
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u><u>\$ 3,332,568</u></u>
Net Cash Assets	<u><u>\$ 3,332,568</u></u>

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Lawrence County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Lawrence County, Ohio (the County), was settled in 1797, and it was formally established on December 20, 1816 as a County by taking portions of Gallia and Scioto Counties. The County is comprised of fourteen townships. The County is governed by a three-member Board of County Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. The County Auditor is responsible for the fiscal controls of the resources of the County that are maintained in the funds described below. The County Treasurer is the custodian of funds and the investment officer. Other officials that manage various segments of the County's operations are the Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, two Common Pleas Court Judges, and one Judge for the Probate and Juvenile Courts. All of these officials are elected. Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body and the chief administrator of public services for the County, including each of these departments.

Reporting Entity

The County utilizes the standards of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 for determining the reporting entity.

The 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 Lawrence County, this includes the Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, the Union Rome Sewer District, 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 otherwise 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 budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes.

The County has the following component units:

Choices, Inc., is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation, served by a self-appointing board of trustees. The organization assists in providing housing for persons with mental retardation or developmental disabilities. The Lawrence County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (MR/DD) obtains grants to subsidize the purchase of houses for Choices, Inc. Choices, Inc. then rents the houses to mentally retarded or developmentally disabled tenants. Based on the significant resources provided by the County to Choices, Inc. and Choices' sole purpose of providing housing to mentally retarded or developmentally disabled persons in Lawrence County, Choices, Inc. is a component unit of Lawrence County. Choices, Inc. operates on a fiscal year ending June 30. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from Choices, Inc., Coal Grove, Ohio.

Lawrence County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Tri-State Industries, Inc., is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation, served by a self-appointing board of trustees. The workshop, under a contractual agreement with the Lawrence County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (MR/DD), provides sheltered employment for mentally retarded or handicapped adults in Lawrence County. The Lawrence County Board of MR/DD provides the workshop with staff salaries, transportation, equipment (except that used directly in the production of goods or rendering of services), staff to administer and supervise training programs, and other funds as necessary for the operation of the workshop. 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 retarded and handicapped adults of Lawrence County, the workshop is a component unit of Lawrence County. Tri-State Industries, Inc. operates on a fiscal year ending June 30. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from Tri-State Industries, Inc., Coal Grove, Ohio.

The Lawrence County Port Authority, is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio pursuant to the authority of Sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Port Authority was established on December 2, 2004 by the Lawrence County Commissioners. The purpose of the Port Authority is to be involved in the activities that enhance, foster, aid, provide, or promote transportation, economic development, housing, recreation, education, governmental operations, culture, or research within Lawrence County. The Port Authority provides services that are enumerated in Sections 4582.21 to 4582.59 of the Ohio Revised Code. These services include but are not limited to the power to purchase, construct, reconstruct, enlarge, improve, equip, develop, sell, exchange, lease, convey other interest in, and operate Port Authority facilities to accomplish these activities. The Lawrence County Port Authority operates on a fiscal year ending December 31. Separately issued financial statements can be obtained from the Lawrence County Port Authority, South Point, Ohio.

The County has elected to include the above component units in the accompanying basic financial statements. See also note 2 to the basic financial statements entitled *Government-wide Financial Statements*.

The following potential component units have been excluded because the County is not financially accountable for these organizations nor are these entities for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes.

- The Lawrence County Agricultural Society
- The Lawrence County Educational Service Center
- The Lawrence County Joint Vocational School
- The Lawrence County Law Library
- The Lawrence County Historical Society
- The Lawrence County Extension Service
- The Lawrence County Economic Development Corporation
- The Lawrence County Domestic Violence Task Force, Inc.
- The Lawrence County Council on Aging
- The Lawrence County Airpark

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 is presented as agency funds within the County's financial statements:

The Lawrence County Soil and Water Conservation District is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The five supervisors of the Soil and Water Conservation District are elected officials authorized to contract and sue on behalf of the District. The supervisors adopt their own budget, authorize District expenditures, hire and fire staff, and do not rely on the County to finance deficits.

Lawrence County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY (Continued)

Reporting Entity (Continued)

Lawrence County Health District is governed by a five member Board of Health which oversees the operation of the Health District. The Board is appointed by an advisory council comprised of the president of the township trustees, mayors of participating municipalities and one County Commissioner. The Board has sole budgetary authority, and controls surpluses and deficits. The County is not legally obligated for the Health District's debt. Funding is based on a rate per taxable valuation, along with state and federal grants applied for by the Health District.

The Local Emergency Planning Commission is established by the State Emergency Response Commission, which designates Emergency Planning Districts within the State. Commission members are recommended by the County Commissioners and appointed by the State Emergency Response Commission. The Commission receives operating resources in the form of grants from the State.

The County is involved with the following organizations that are defined as jointly governed organizations. Additional financial information concerning the jointly governed organizations is presented in note 12.

Adams, Lawrence, Scioto Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services Board
Private Industry Council
Southeast Ohio Emergency Medical Services
Ironton-Lawrence County Community Action Organization
The KYOVA Interstate Planning Commission
Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission
Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc.

The County is involved in the following organizations that are defined as public entity shared risk pools. Additional information concerning the public entity shared risk pools is presented in note 13.

Buckeye Joint-County Self-Insurance Council
County Commissioners Association of Ohio Worker's Compensation Group Rating Plan

The County is involved in the following organization that is defined as a joint venture. Additional financial information concerning the joint venture is presented in note 14.

Scioto-Lawrence Counties Joint Solid Waste District

The County is involved with the following organization that is defined as a related organization. Additional financial information concerning the related organization is presented in note 15.

Briggs-Lawrence County Public Library

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Lawrence County have been prepared following the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures. The more significant accounting policies are described below.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Accounting

The County's accounts are maintained on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific County functions or activities. The operation of each fund is accounted for within a separate self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental Funds

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

General Fund

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

MRDD General Special Revenue Fund

This fund accounts for various federal and state grants and a property tax levy used to provide assistance and training to mentally retarded and developmentally disabled individuals.

Public Assistance Special Revenue Fund

This fund accounts for various federal and state grants as well as transfers from the General Fund used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients, pay their providers of medical assistance, and for certain public social services.

Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund

This fund accounts for monies received from state gasoline tax and motor vehicle registration fees designated for maintenance and repair of roads and bridges.

The other governmental funds of the County account for grants and other resources, debt service, and capital projects, whose use is restricted to a particular purpose.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds are used to account for the County's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. Enterprise funds are the County's only proprietary fund type. The following is the County's major proprietary fund:

Union-Rome Sewer Fund

The Union-Rome Sewer Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges. The County's Union-Rome Sewer Fund accounts for wastewater treatment services for the County.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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. The County's only fiduciary funds are agency funds.

Agency Funds

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal net assets) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In accordance with GASB 34, fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

The County's agency funds account for assets held for political subdivisions in which the County acts as fiscal agent and for taxes, state-levied shared revenues, and fines and forfeitures that have been collected and which will be distributed to other political subdivisions.

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 that provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The statement of net assets-cash basis presents the cash basis financial condition of the governmental and the business-type activities of the County at year-end. The statement of activities-cash basis presents a comparison between direct cash disbursements and program cash receipts for each program or function of the County's governmental and business-type activities. Direct cash disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program cash receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Cash receipts which are not classified as program cash receipts are presented as general cash receipts of the County. The comparison of direct cash disbursements with program cash receipts identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general cash receipts of the County.

The government-wide financial statements also display information regarding three legally separate entities, or component units, for which the County is fiscally responsible. These three component units are Tri-State Industries, Inc., Choices, Inc., and the Lawrence County Port Authority and are described further in note 1 to the basic financial statements.

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 fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the County chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Receipts are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned, and disbursements are recognized when paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Budgetary presentations report budgetary disbursements when a commitment is made (i.e., when an encumbrance is approved).

These statements include adequate disclosure of material matters, in accordance with the basis of accounting described in the preceding paragraph.

As a result of the use of the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

For comparability purposes, the component units' financial information has been presented on the cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Cash Receipts – Exchange and Non-exchange Transactions

Cash receipts resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the cash basis when the exchange takes place. On a cash basis, receipts are recorded in the year in which the resources are received.

Non-exchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On a cash basis, receipts from property taxes are recognized in the year in which the taxes are received. Receipts from grants, entitlements and donations are also recognized in the year in which the monies have been received.

Cash Disbursements

On the cash basis of accounting, disbursements are recognized at the time payments are made.

Budgetary Process

Budget

In accordance with Section 5747.53 of the Ohio Revised Code, the County Budget Commission has provided for the apportionment of undivided local government funds under an alternative method that has been approved by governmental subdivisions within the County. Under this alternative method, the County Budget Commission has waived the requirement for the Taxing Authority of a subdivision to adopt a tax budget.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Process (Continued)

Estimated Resources

The County Budget Commission certifies its actions to the County by September 1. As part of this certification, the County receives the official certificate of estimated resources that states the projected receipts of each fund. On or about January 1, this certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year. Prior to December 31, the County must revise its budget so that the total contemplated disbursements from a fund during the ensuing fiscal year will not exceed the amount stated in the certificate of estimated resources. The revised budget then serves as the basis for the annual appropriation measure. Budget receipts as shown in the accompanying financial statements do not include January 1 unencumbered fund balances. However, those fund balances are available for appropriation.

Appropriations

A temporary appropriation measure to control cash disbursements may be passed on or about January 1 of each year for the period January 1 to March 31. An annual appropriation measure must be passed by April 1 of each year for the period January 1 to December 31. The appropriation measure may be amended or supplemented during the year as new information becomes available. Appropriations may not exceed estimated resources.

The allocation of appropriations among departments and objects within a fund may be modified during the year only by a resolution of the County Commissioners. Several supplemental appropriation resolutions were legally enacted by the County Commissioners during the year. The original budget figures that appear in the statements of budgetary comparison represent the first appropriation measure that covered the entire fiscal year. The final budget figures that appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications.

Encumbrances

The County is required to use the encumbrance method of accounting by virtue of Ohio law. Under this system, purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the disbursement of funds are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation. At the close of each fiscal year, the unencumbered balance of each appropriation reverts to the respective fund from which it was appropriated and becomes subject to future appropriations. The encumbered appropriation balance is carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be re-appropriated.

Fund Balance Reserves

The County reserves those portions of fund balances which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents consist of the total of fund cash balances of all funds as of December 31, 2008. To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. County funds are maintained in several checking accounts as well as invested in certificates of deposit with terms of one to twelve months. Individual fund balance integrity is maintained through the County's records. Balances of all funds are maintained in these accounts or are temporarily used to purchase certificates of deposit or investments. All interest receipts are reported in the General Fund except those specifically related to those funds deemed appropriate according to Board of County Commissioners policy. For 2008, interest receipts amounted to \$501,103 in which \$393,755 was recorded in the General Fund; \$47,596 was recorded in the MRDD General Special Revenue Fund; \$53,032 was recorded in the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund; and \$6,720 was recorded in All Other Governmental Funds.

Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets (fixed assets) acquired or constructed for the County are recorded as disbursements at the time of acquisition. However, under the cash basis of accounting, capital assets and the related depreciation are not reported separately on the basic financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick leave benefits are not accrued under the cash basis of accounting as previously described. All leave will either be absorbed by time off from work or, within certain limitations, be paid to the employees.

Long-Term Obligations

In general, bonds, long-term loans, and capital leases are recorded as cash disbursements in the basic financial statements when paid and are not accrued as liabilities.

Operating Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements

Operating cash receipts are those cash receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these receipts are charges for services for sewer services. Operating cash disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Cash receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating.

Net Cash Assets

Net cash assets represent the County's cash and investment balance at year-end. Net cash assets consist of cash receipts reduced by cash disbursements for the current year. 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. Restricted for other purposes is comprised of net assets restricted for grants. The County applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

Of the County's \$9,485,697 of restricted net assets, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular cash disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements. In the government-wide financial statements, transfers within governmental activities or within business-type activities are eliminated. Transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities are shown in the same manner as general revenues.

NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Primary Government

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 demands upon the County treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the County treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable 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. Inactive monies can be deposited or invested with certain limitations in the following securities provided the County has filed a written investment policy with the Auditor of State:

1. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or other obligations of or securities issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to the payment of principal and interest by the United States;
2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or other obligations of or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including, but not limited to, the federal national mortgage association, federal home loan bank, federal farm credit bank, federal home loan mortgage corporation, government national mortgage association, and student loan marketing association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above, provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, or the political subdivisions of Ohio, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the same county as the investing authority;
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);

Lawrence County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the County's total average portfolio;
10. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two hundred and seventy days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
11. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in any of the three highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies;
12. Notes issued by corporations incorporated and operating within the United States, or by depository institutions doing business under any state or United States authority and operating within the United States. Such investments shall not exceed fifteen percent of the County's total average portfolio and meet other requirements; and
13. A current unpaid or delinquent tax line of credit authorized under division (G) of section 135.341 of the Revised Code provided that all of the conditions for entering into such a line of credit under that division are satisfied.

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 or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution. The County maintains a cash pool which is used by all funds.

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

Deposits:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. According to state law, public depositories must give security for all public funds on deposit in excess of those funds that are insured by the federal deposit insurance corporation (FDIC) or by any other agency or instrumentality of the federal government. These institutions may either specifically collateralize individual accounts in lieu of amounts insured by the FDIC, or may pledge a pool of government securities valued at least 105% of the total value of public monies on deposit at the institution. The County's policy is to deposit money with financial institutions that are able to abide by the laws governing insurance and collateral of public funds.

The County's bank balance of \$16,311,468 was either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions' public entity deposit pools in the manner as described above.

Lawrence County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

NOTE 3 - EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Component Units

At year-end, the carrying amount of Tri-State Industries' deposits was \$141,658. The organization has cash deposits in financial institutions in excess of the amount insured by agencies of the federal government in the amount of \$60,583.

At year-end, the carrying amount of Choices, Inc.'s deposits was \$46,803. The entire amount was covered by federal deposit insurance.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Lawrence County Port Authority's deposits was \$224,799. The entire amount was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTE 4 - BUDGETARY BASIS FUND BALANCES

Differences between the budgetary basis fund balances and fund cash balances are due to encumbrances. The table below presents those differences for the County's major funds:

	General Fund	MRDD General	Public Assistance	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax
Budgetary Basis Fund Balances	\$718,733	\$2,099,352	\$712,758	\$919,618
Encumbrances	298,251	31,233	147,650	108,067
Fund Cash Balances	\$1,016,984	\$2,130,585	\$860,408	\$1,027,685

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2008 for real and public utility property taxes represents collection of 2007 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2008 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2008 taxes.

2008 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2007 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2008 real property taxes are intended to finance 2009.

Public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2008 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2007, are levied after October 1, 2008, and are collected in 2009 with real property taxes.

2007 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2007, on the value as of December 31, 2007. Collections are made in 2008. Tangible personal property assessments are 12.5 percent of true value.

The assessed value for the taxes levied in 2008 was \$789,103,620 of which real property represented 91 percent (\$715,286,430) of the total, public utility property represented 8 percent (\$62,140,910) of the total, and tangible personal property represented 1 percent (\$11,676,280) of the total. The full tax rate for all County operations for taxes collected in 2008 was \$5.60 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due by 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.

Lawrence County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

NOTE 5 - PROPERTY TAX (Continued)

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The Lawrence County Treasurer collects property tax on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Lawrence County Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portions of the taxes collected. Collections of the taxes and remittance of them to the taxing districts are accounted for in various agency funds of the County.

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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. By contracting with Buckeye Joint-County Self-Insurance Council for auto, crime, liability and property insurance, the County has addressed these various types of risk.

In the event of losses, the first \$250 to \$1,000 of any valid claim depending on the type of loss will be paid by the member. The next payment, with a maximum pay range from \$100,000 to \$2,000,000 per occurrence, will come from the self-insurance pool based on the member's percentage of contribution. If the aggregate claims paid by the pool exceed the available resources, the pool may require the members to make additional supplementary payments. Lawrence County does not have any ongoing financial interest or responsibility.

This jointly governed organization is a cost-sharing pool. Coverage provided to the County by the program is as follows:

<u>Policy Type</u>	<u>Annual/ Aggregate Coverage</u>	<u>Deductible</u>
General Liability	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000	\$1,000
Property Damage Liability	\$100,000/\$100,000	\$1,000
Public Officials Liability	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000	\$5,000
Law Enforcement	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000	\$5,000
Auto Liability	\$1,000,000 per occurrence	\$0
Uninsured Motorists Insurance	\$25,000 per occurrence	\$0
Pollution Liability	\$25,000	\$1,000
All Risk Blanket Property	Building and Contents per Schedule	\$1,000
Flood (Zone A coverage)	\$5,000,000	\$25,000
Extra Expense	\$1,000,000	\$1,000
Personal Property of Others	\$100,000	\$1,000
Earthquake	\$5,000,000	\$25,000
Electronic Data Processing Equipment	\$500,000	\$1,000
Blanket Bond	\$250,000	\$0
Elected Officials Bond	Per Bond Schedule	\$0
Money and Securities (Food Stamps)	\$1,000,000	\$1,000
Boiler and Machinery	\$34,688,346	\$1,000
Inland Marine	\$2,708,919	\$1,000
Auto Comprehensive	Per Schedule	\$100
Auto Collision	Per Schedule	\$250
Employees Benefits Liability	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000	\$1,000

NOTE 6 - RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. For 2008, the County participated in the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (see note 13). The Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

In February 1983, the Tax Commissioners adopted by resolution a one percent Permissive Sales and Use Tax, and in April 1998 a one half percent Permissive Sales and Use Tax, as allowed by Sections 5739.02 and 5742.02, Revised Code. Sales and use tax revenue for 2008 amounted to \$6,682,526 and is recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

- A. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans as described below:
 - 1) The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.
 - 2) The Member-Directed Plan (MD) – 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 member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
 - 3) The Combined Plan (CO) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.
- B. OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to qualifying members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.
- C. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.
- D. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or 1-800-222-7377.
- E. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2008, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The member contribution rates were 10.0%, 9.5% and 9.0% for 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively, for members other than members of public safety and law enforcement. Rates for members of public safety and law enforcement were 10.1%, 10.1% (9.75% for members of public safety), and 10.1% for 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

The employer contribution rates were 14.0%, 13.85%, and 13.70% of covered payroll for 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively, for members other than members of public safety and law enforcement. Rates for members of public safety and law enforcement were 17.40%, 17.17%, and 16.93% for 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to OPERS for all employees for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$2,119,391, \$2,263,712, and \$2,237,370, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2008, 2007 and 2006.

State Teachers Retirement System

State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.

STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, community school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in whole or in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof.

Plan Options – New members have a choice of three retirement plan options. In addition to the Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, new members are offered a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. The DC Plan allows members to allocate all their member contributions and employer contributions equal to 10.5 percent of earned compensation among various investment choices. The Combined Plan offers features of the DC Plan and the DB Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated to investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. Contributions into the DC Plan and the Combined Plan are credited to member accounts as employers submit their payroll information to STRS Ohio, generally on a biweekly basis. DC and Combined Plan members will transfer to the DB Plan during their fifth year of membership unless they permanently select the DC or Combined Plan.

DB Plan Benefits – Plan benefits are established under Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code. Any member may retire who has (i) five years of service credit and attained age 60; (ii) 25 years of service credit and attained age 55; or (iii) 30 years of service credit regardless of age. The annual retirement allowance, payable for life, is the greater of the “formula benefit” or the “money-purchase benefit” calculation. Under the “formula benefit,” the retirement allowance is based on years of credited service and final average salary, which is the average of the member's three highest salary years. The annual allowance is calculated by using a base percentage of 2.2% multiplied by the total number of years of service credit (including Ohio-valued purchased credit) times the final average salary. The 31st year of earned Ohio service credit is calculated at 2.5%. An additional one-tenth of a percent is added to the calculation for every year of earned Ohio service over 31 years (2.6% for 32 years, 2.7% for 33 years and so on) until 100% of final average salary is reached. For members with 35 or more years of Ohio contributing service, the first 30 years will be calculated at 2.5% instead of 2.2%. Under the “money-purchase benefit” calculation, a member's lifetime contributions plus interest at specified rates are matched by an equal amount from other STRS Ohio funds. This total is then divided by an actuarially determined annuity factor to determine the maximum annual retirement allowance.

DC Plan Benefits – Benefits are established under Sections 3307.80 to 3307.89 of the Revised Code. For members who select the DC Plan, all member contributions and employer contributions at a rate of 10.5% are placed in an investment account. The member determines how to allocate the member and employer money among various investment choices. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump-sum withdrawal. Employer contributions into members' accounts are vested after the first anniversary of the first day of paid service. 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.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

Combined Plan Benefits – Member contributions are allocated by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund a defined benefit payment. A member’s defined benefit is determined by multiplying 1% of the member’s final average salary by the member’s years of service credit. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. A reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of only member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

Benefits are increased annually by 3% of the original base amount for DB Plan participants.

The DB and Combined Plans offer access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the plans and their eligible dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians’ fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed.

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. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the DB Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members’ beneficiaries.

Chapter 3307 of the Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10% for members and 14% for employers.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2008, 2007, and 2006, plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The County was required to contribute 14 percent. The County’s required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$97,003, \$94,980, and \$91,871, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2008, 2007 and 2006.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Additional information or copies of STRS Ohio’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report can be requested by writing to STRS Ohio, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio website at www.strsoh.org.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

- A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan (MD) – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan (CO) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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 health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 45.

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.

OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing OPERS, Attention: Finance Director, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

- B. 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.

Employer's contributions are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2008, 2007, and 2006, the County contributed at 14.0%, 13.85%, and 13.70% of covered payroll for members other than those in public safety and law enforcement, respectively. Rates for members of public safety and law enforcement were 17.40%, 17.17%, and 16.93% for 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for members other than those in public safety and law enforcement and 18.1% for those in public safety and law enforcement. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). 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 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 7.0% of covered payroll. For 2007, these percentages were 5.0% for January through June 2007 and 6.0% for July through December 2007. For 2006, this percentage was 4.5%. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

- C. The employer contributions that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$1,059,696 for 2008, \$898,920 for 2007, and \$743,478 for 2006.
- D. The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, was effective January 1, 2007. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, January 1, 2007, and January 1, 2008, which allowed additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

State Teachers Retirement System

STRS Ohio administers a pension plan that is comprised of: a defined benefit plan; a self-directed defined contribution plan; and a combined plan, which is a hybrid of the defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

Lawrence County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer a cost-sharing, multiple-employer health care plan. STRS Ohio provides access to health care coverage to eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined plans. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. Pursuant to Section 3307 of the Revised Code, the Retirement Board has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefit recipients, for the most recent year, pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

STRS Ohio issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties can view the most recent Comprehensive Annual Financial Report by visiting www.strsoh.org or by requesting a copy by calling toll free (888) 227-7877.

Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. Of the 14 percent contribution rate, 1 percent of covered payroll was allocated to post-employment health care for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006. For the County, these amounts equaled \$6,929, \$6,776, \$6,562, respectively, for fiscal years 2008, 2007, and 2006, respectively.

Lawrence County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Under the cash basis of accounting, debt obligations are not reported as a liability in the accompanying basic financial statements. However, information regarding such changes in the County's long-term obligations during 2008 is as follows:

<u>Governmental Long-Term Obligations:</u>	Outstanding			Outstanding	
	12/31/2007	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2008	Due In One Year
Series 2003 1.9-4.85%					
Office Building Refunding Bonds	\$ 860,000	\$ -	\$ 130,000	\$ 730,000	\$ 135,000
Series 2005B 3.71% Equipment Bond	166,003	-	18,022	147,981	18,741
Equipment Bond 2005 3.99%	13,822	-	13,822	-	-
Various Purpose Bonds 1999 4.90%	195,000	-	95,000	100,000	100,000
Real Estate Acquisition 2002 4.02%					
General Obligation Bonds	60,402	-	11,147	49,255	11,595
Series 2006 4.24% Equipment Bond	129,906	-	35,191	94,715	36,699
Series 2006 4.90% Ambulance Bond	102,856	-	50,153	52,703	52,703
5.68% County Building Improvement Bond	47,280	-	906	46,374	2,877
Subtotal General Obligation Bonds	1,575,269	-	354,241	1,221,028	357,615
OPWC Promissory Note					
1995 0.00%	84,972	-	9,997	74,975	9,997
Total Governmental Long-Term Obligations	<u>\$ 1,660,241</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 364,238</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,003</u>	<u>\$ 367,612</u>
<u>Union-Rome Sewer Fund Obligations:</u>	Outstanding			Outstanding	
	12/31/2007	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2008	Due In One Year
Sewer 1998 7.11% OWDA Loan	\$ 170,415	\$ -	\$ 29,571	\$ 140,844	\$ 31,674
Sewer 1998 9.78% OWDA Loan	1,658,450	-	272,867	1,385,583	299,554
Sewer 2007 3.25% OWDA Loan	1,047,879	9,511,022	-	10,558,901	-
Sewer 1985 2.00% OWDA Loan	500,585	-	96,186	404,399	98,110
Subtotal OWDA Loans	3,377,329	9,511,022	398,624	12,489,727	429,338
OPWC Promissory Note					
1995 0.00%	578,072	-	54,117	523,955	54,117
Sewer System Improvement 2004 3.88%	65,560	-	32,156	33,404	33,404
Subtotal Non OWDA	643,632	-	86,273	557,359	87,521
Total Union-Rome-Sewer Fund Obligations	<u>\$ 4,020,961</u>	<u>\$ 9,511,022</u>	<u>\$ 484,897</u>	<u>\$ 13,047,086</u>	<u>\$ 516,859</u>

The human services bond issued in the amount of \$1,340,000 was used to repay notes for the purchase and restoration of an office building for the Department of Human Services. This bond was paid off through the issuance of Series 2003 Office Building Refunding Bonds at a lower interest rate. The Series 2003 Office Building Refunding Bonds will be retired with lease payments made by the County Department of Human Services.

Lawrence County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The real estate acquisition bonds issued in the amount of \$110,000 were used to pay for a real estate acquisition. The debt will be retired from property taxes.

The various purpose bonds issued in the amount of \$800,000 were used to pay for gasoline storage tank removal and replacement, equipment and improvement, computer equipment acquisition, and courthouse improvement. The debt will be retired from property taxes.

The equipment acquisition bonds issued in the amount of \$200,000 were used to acquire GIS and voting equipment. The debt will be retired from property taxes.

The equipment acquisition bonds issued in the amount of \$180,000 were used to purchase computer equipment for the County. The debt will be retired from property taxes.

The ambulance acquisition bonds issued in the amount of \$150,000 were used to purchase two ambulances for the County. The debt will be retired from property taxes.

The building improvement acquisition bonds issued in the amount of \$50,000 were used for roofing improvements to County buildings. The debt will be retired from property taxes.

The equipment acquisition bonds issued in the amount of \$40,000 were used to purchase three police cruisers. The debt will be retired from property taxes.

The County received an Ohio Public Works Commission loan in the amount of \$199,937 to improve storm drainage in the eastern part of the County. The debt will be paid from property taxes.

The County received three Ohio Public Works Commission loans totaling \$1,082,341 to complete three phases of the Union Rome equalization project. The debt will be paid from sewer charges.

Conduit Debt The County has Industrial Development Revenue Bonds outstanding in the aggregate principal of \$730,000 at December 31, 2008 for facilities used by private corporations or other entities. The County is not obligated in any way to pay debt charges on the bonds from any of its funds, and therefore they have been excluded entirely from the County's debt presentation. There has not been and is not any condition of default under the bonds or the related financing documents.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31</u>	General Obligation Principal	General Obligation Interest	OPWC Note Principal
2009	\$357,615	\$52,359	\$9,997
2010	212,781	40,291	9,997
2011	200,601	25,145	9,997
2012	187,255	16,429	9,997
2013	185,134	7,532	9,997
2014-2018	64,003	5,987	24,990
2019-2021	13,639	673	-
Total	<u>\$1,221,028</u>	<u>\$148,416</u>	<u>\$74,975</u>

Lawrence County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The County received four OWDA loans to construct a waste water treatment plant. These loans were issued in the amounts of \$310,890, \$2,854,558, \$1,039,363, and \$1,030,579. The County was awarded a fifth loan with an original principal amount of \$24,564,713. As of December 31, 2008, \$10,558,901 has been drawn, including capitalized interest. The debt will be paid from revenues derived by the County from the operation of the Union-Rome Sewer Fund. The County received an Ohio Public Works Commission loan in the amount of \$199,937 to make improvements on its waste water treatment plant. The debt will be paid from revenues derived by the County from the operation of the Union-Rome Sewer Fund. The sewer system improvement bonds were used for acquiring and installing equipment for the sewer system in the County. The debt will be paid from revenues derived by the County from the operation of the Union-Rome Sewer Fund.

The Union-Rome Sewer Fund debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending <u>December 31</u>	OWDA Principal	OWDA Interest	OPWC Loan	Sewer System Imp. Principal	Sewer System Imp. Interest
2009	\$429,338	\$153,612	\$54,117	\$33,404	\$1,296
2010	462,847	120,102	54,117	-	-
2011	499,423	83,526	54,117	-	-
2012	539,218	43,731	54,117	-	-
2013	-	-	54,117	-	-
2014-2018	-	-	253,370	-	-
	<u>\$1,930,826</u>	<u>\$400,971</u>	<u>\$523,955</u>	<u>\$33,404</u>	<u>\$1,296</u>

The OWDA Planning Loan issued in 2006 was rolled into the new loan issued in 2007. This project not been fully completed, therefore, the loan amount has not been issued in full and a final payment schedule is not available and is not included in the above payment schedule.

In connection with the OWDA loans, the County has pledged future customer revenues of the Union Rome Sewer Fund net of specified operating expenses, to repay these loans. The loans are payable, through final maturities, from net revenues applicable to the Union Rome Sewer Fund. The remaining principal and interest to be paid on the loans in the preceding amortization schedule is \$2,331,797. The loan that has been excluded from the preceding amortization schedule has not been fully drawn and as such an amortization schedule has not yet been prepared. Total principal on this loan outstanding at December 31, 2008 was \$10,558,901 and interest estimated to be payable on this balance is \$3,774,807. The net revenue available for these loans was \$1,070,818 and principal and interest paid was \$874,901. The coverage ratio for the loans was 1.22 for the year ended December 31, 2008.

NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE

Under the cash basis of accounting, debt obligations are not reported as a liability in the accompanying basic financial statements. However, a summary of the note transactions for the year ended December 31, 2008, follows:

		Outstanding <u>12/31/07</u>	Issued	Retired	Outstanding <u>12/31/08</u>
Various Purpose Bond					
Anticipation Note	3.03%	\$520,000	\$520,000	\$520,000	\$520,000
County Building Improvement					
Bond Anticipation Note	3.48%	50,000	45,000	50,000	45,000
Computer Equip. Note	3.23%	92,296	82,296	92,296	82,296
Land Acquisition Note 2009	3.45%	-	2,100,000	-	2,100,000
Total Notes Payable		<u>\$662,296</u>	<u>\$2,747,296</u>	<u>\$662,296</u>	<u>\$2,747,296</u>

NOTE 11 - NOTES PAYABLE (Continued)

The building improvement acquisition bond anticipation note in the amount of \$45,000 was issued in October 2008 at 3.48% and matures in October 2009. On November 4, 2008, the County issued Land Acquisition Bond Anticipation Notes in the amount of \$2,100,000 and matures on November 3, 2009. The various purpose bond anticipation notes in the amount of \$520,000 were issued on May 2, 2008 and mature on May 1, 2009. The computer equipment acquisition note in the amount of \$82,296 was issued on May 9, 2008 and matures on May 9, 2009. All bond anticipation notes are backed by the full faith and credit of the County.

NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Adams, Lawrence, Scioto Alcohol, Drug Addiction, and Mental Health Services (ADAMH) Board

The ADAMH Board is responsible for the delivery of comprehensive mental health and substance abuse services in Adams, Lawrence, and Scioto Counties. The Board provides no direct services but contracts for their delivery. The Board's function is to assess needs, and to plan, monitor, fund, and evaluate the services provided. The Board is managed by eighteen members, two appointed by the Commissioners of Adams County; three by the Commissioners of Lawrence County; five by the Commissioners of Scioto County; four by the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services; and four by the Ohio Department of Mental Health. Each participating county's influence is limited to the number of members each appoints to the Board. The Board exercises total control of the budgeting, appropriation, contracting, and management.

Revenues are provided by state and federal grants awarded to the multi-county board. Continued existence of the Board is not dependent on the County's continued participation, no debt exists, and the County does not have an equity interest in the Board.

Private Industry Council (PIC)

The PIC is a jointly governed organization consisting of representatives from the private and public sectors of Athens, Gallia, Hocking, Lawrence, Meigs, Perry, and Vinton Counties appointed by the County Commissioners from each county. The advisory council is the Governing Board of the PIC. The Board sets policies for the private industry council. State grants are received from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services in the name of the Ironton-Lawrence County Community Action Organization, which acts as the council's administrative agent. The grants are disbursed among the participating counties based on population. The County does not have any financial interest or responsibility. No contributions were provided to the Board by Lawrence County during 2008.

Southeast Ohio Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

The EMS was organized to provide emergency medical services to four counties in southeast Ohio. A twelve member board of directors governs the service. Each county appoints three members to the Board of Directors, upon approval of the current board members. The Board of Directors, in conjunction with the finance director, budget and approve expenditures, retain responsibility for surpluses and deficits, and are responsible for any debt incurred. The EMS is not dependent upon Lawrence County for its continued existence, and the County does not maintain an equity interest. In 2008, the County paid \$1,285,054 to the EMS which primarily represents services provided to the County.

Ironton-Lawrence County Community Action Organization (CAO)

The CAO is an IRS 501(c)(3) non-profit organization established to plan, develop, and coordinate programs and services designed to combat problems of poverty and seek the elimination of the conditions of poverty that affect the residents of Lawrence County. The CAO administers Community Development and Litter Control Block Grants for Lawrence County as well as similar grants for the City of Ironton. The CAO Board is comprised of public officials from the County, municipalities, villages, and townships within the County. Other members are representatives of the poor in the area served and officials or members of the private sector of the community. The CAO controls its own operations and budget. In 2008, the County paid the CAO \$1,545,549 for various services which include: provision of workforce investment act services, residential development services, the planning commission, and floodplain management.

NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

The KYOVA Interstate Planning Commission

The KYOVA Interstate Planning Commission was established by joint resolution adopted by the State of West Virginia and Ohio. The objectives and policies of the Commission are prescribed in the West Virginia State Code, Chapter 8, Article 4C-4 and the Ohio Revised Code, Section 713.30 et seq. Membership is comprised of elected or appointed county and municipal officials or their officially appointed designees as determined by the three county governing bodies of Cabell and Wayne Counties, West Virginia, and Lawrence County, Ohio, and by the governing bodies of the cities of Huntington, West Virginia, and Ironton, Ohio. The Commission is not dependent upon Lawrence County for its continued existence. In 2008, the County made \$14,821 in contributions to the Commission.

Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission

The Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission is a jointly governed organization that serves a twelve county economic development planning district in southern Ohio. The Commission was formed to influence favorably the future economic, physical and social development of Adams, Brown, Clermont, Fayette, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, Scioto, and Vinton Counties. Membership is comprised of elected and appointed county, municipal and township officials or their officially appointed designees, as well as members of the private sector, community action agencies and regional planning commissions. The Commission is not dependent upon Lawrence County for its existence. In 2008, the County made \$10,760 in contributions to the Commission.

Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc.

The Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc. is a jointly governed organization that is operated as a non-profit corporation. The Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc. was created to aid regional planning to participating counties. Scioto County, along with Ross, Vinton, Highland, Brown, Adams, Pike, Jackson, Gallia, and Lawrence Counties each appoint three members to the thirty member Council. The Council selects an administrator to oversee operations. The Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc. received a contribution from the County of \$500 during 2008.

NOTE 13 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOLS

Buckeye Joint-County Self-Insurance Council

The Buckeye Joint-County Self-Insurance Council is a public entity shared risk pool that serves Athens, Hocking, Jackson, Lawrence, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Noble, Perry, Pike, Vinton, and Washington Counties. The Council was formed as an Ohio non-profit corporation for the purpose of establishing a shared risk pool to provide general liability, law enforcement, professional, and fleet insurance. Member counties provide operating resources to the Council based on actuarially determined rates. The degree of control exercised by any participating government is limited to its representation on the Board. The Governing Board is composed of at least one County Commissioner from each of the participating counties. The Governing Board annually elects officers which include a President, Vice President, Second Vice President and two Governing Board Members. The expenditures and investment of funds by the officers must be approved by the Governing Board unless specific limits have been set by the Governing Board to permit otherwise.

Lawrence County does not have any ongoing financial interest or responsibility. The agreement between the County and the Council indicates that a voluntary withdrawal or termination by the County shall constitute a forfeiture of any pro rata share of the Council reserve fund. In the event of the termination of the Council, current members shall be paid in an amount they have contributed to the Council as of the last month of the Council's existence. Current calculation of the potential residual interest is therefore not possible. During 2008, Lawrence County paid \$250,989 to the Council for basic insurance coverage and claims.

NOTE 13 - PUBLIC ENTITY SHARED RISK POOLS

County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The County is participating in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code. The County Commissioners Association of Ohio Service Corporation (CCAOSC) was established through the County Commissioners Association of Ohio (CCAO) as a group purchasing pool. A group executive committee is responsible for calculating annual rate contributions and rebates, approving the selection of a third party administrator, reviewing and approving proposed third party fees, fees for risk management services and general management fees, determining ongoing eligibility of each participant, and performing any other acts and functions which may be delegated to it by the participating employers. The group executive committee consists of seven members. Two members are the president and treasurer of CCAOSC; the remaining five members are representatives of the participants. These five members are elected for the ensuing year by the participants at the meeting held in the month of December each year. No participant can have more than one member of the group executive committee in any year and each elected member shall be a County Commissioner.

NOTE 14 - JOINT VENTURE

The Scioto-Lawrence Counties Joint Solid Waste District

The Scioto-Lawrence Counties Joint Solid Waste District is jointly operated by Scioto and Lawrence Counties for the purpose of making disposal of waste in the two-county area more comprehensive in terms of recycling, incinerating and landfill. The Board of Directors consists of nine members, including one County Commissioner from each County. Lawrence County maintained the financial records pertaining to the District in 2008.

Lawrence County contributed \$281,557 to the District during 2008. The Joint Venture was funded by Special Assessment monies collected. Continued existence of the District is dependent upon the County's continued participation; however, the County does not have an equity interest in the District. The District is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal distress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County. The financial activity of the District is presented as an agency fund due to the County serving as fiscal agent.

NOTE 15 - RELATED PARTY ORGANIZATION

Briggs-Lawrence County Public Library

The Briggs-Lawrence County Public Library is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. The Library is governed by a six member Board of Trustees appointed by the Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. While the County Budget Commission approves the budget and any tax levies the Library desires to place on the ballot, these are ministerial functions. The Trustees adopt their own appropriations, hire and fire their own staff, authorize the Library expenditures and do not rely on the County to finance deficits.

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Primary Government

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.

At December 31, 2008, there are several lawsuits pending against the County. The County's legal counsel is uncertain as to the exact outcome of the lawsuits, but does not estimate any liability on the County's part.

Lawrence County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

NOTE 16 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

B. Component Units

Currently, there is no pending litigation against Tri-State Industries, Inc., Choices, Inc., or the Lawrence County Port Authority.

NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Tri-State Industries, Inc., a component unit of Lawrence County, received contributions from the County MR/DD. In 2008, these contributions were \$743,130.

Choices, Inc., a component unit of Lawrence County, received contributions from the County for rental assistance, grass cutting, state exemption, and purchase of community house and property purchases. In 2008, these contributions were \$114,837.

NOTE 18-INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$2,270,504
Other Governmental Funds	2,336,951	61,449
Union-Rome Sewer Fund	-	4,998
Total	\$2,336,951	\$2,336,951

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that collects them in accordance with statute or budget to the fund that is required to expend them in accordance with statute or budget; to segregate money for anticipated capital projects; to provide resources for current operations; or to service debt. Transfers from the Union-Rome Sewer Fund and other governmental funds to other governmental funds were for debt service.

NOTE 19-CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions," GASB Statement No. 49, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pollution Remediation Obligations," and GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27." GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. GASB Statement No. 49 addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of *existing* pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. The scope of the Statement excludes pollution *prevention* or *control* obligations with respect to current operations, and future pollution remediation activities that are required upon retirement of an asset, such as landfill closure and postclosure care and nuclear power plant decommissioning. GASB Statement No. 50 more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed in the notes to financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits. The application of these new standards had no effect on the financial statements, nor did their implementation require a restatement of prior year balances.

Lawrence County
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

NOTE 20-COMPLIANCE

The Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Contrary to this requirement, the County elects to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with the cash basis of accounting.

The Ohio Revised Code Section 5705.41(D) requires all obligations to be encumbered prior to commitment. As of December 31, 2008, there were approximately \$500,000 in obligations that were not encumbered prior to commitment. As such, these obligations are not reflected in the County's reserved for encumbrance amounts in the balance sheet.

Lawrence County
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Entity's Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Agriculture				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
Food Donation	N/A	10.550	\$0	\$5,191
Nutrition Cluster:				
School Breakfast Program	05PU	10.553	11,199	0
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	17,782	0
Total Nutrition Cluster			<u>28,981</u>	<u>0</u>
Total United States Department of Agriculture			28,981	5,191
United States Department of Housing and Urban Development				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Development:</i>				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	B-F-05-040-1	14.228	57,705	0
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	B-P-04-040-1	14.228	95,667	0
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	B-P-06-040-1	14.228	189,399	0
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	B-F-07-040-1	14.228	8,360	0
Revolving Loans	N/A	14.228	958	0
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			352,089	0
United States Department of Justice				
<i>Passed through the State of Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:</i>				
Crime Victim Assistance:				
Crime Victim Assistance	2008VAGENE051	16.575	49,359	0
Crime Victim Assistance	2009VAGENE051	16.575	16,367	0
Total Crime Victim Assistance			<u>65,726</u>	<u>0</u>
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program:				
Crime Prevention Grant	2007-JG-B01-6287	16.738	28,909	0
Sheriff Overtime Grant	2007-JG-LLE-5218	16.738	19,911	0
Drug/Major Crimes Task Force	2007-JG-A01-6284	16.738	69,909	0
Total Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			<u>118,729</u>	<u>0</u>
Total United States Department of Justice			184,455	0
United States Department of Labor				
<i>Passed Through Montgomery County Department of Job and Family Services:</i>				
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster:				
WIA Youth Activities	N/A	17.259	379,046	0
WIA Adult Program	N/A	17.258	367,929	0
WIA Dislocated Workers	N/A	17.260	117,420	0
Total Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster:			<u>864,395</u>	<u>0</u>
Total United States Department of Labor			864,395	0
United States Department of Transportation				
<i>Direct from the Federal Government:</i>				
Airport Improvement Program	3-39-0107	20.106	1,425	0
Total United States Department of Transportation			1,425	0
United States Department of Education				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>				
Special Education Cluster:				
Special Education_Grants to States	6B-SF	84.027	132,285	0
Special Education_Preschool Grants	PG-S1	84.173	115,390	0
Total Special Education Cluster			<u>247,675</u>	<u>0</u>
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	290	0
Total United States Department of Education			247,965	0

(continued)

Lawrence County
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Entity's Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
United States Department of Health and Human Services				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities:</i>				
Social Services Block Grant	N/A	93.667	\$50,502	\$0
State Children's Insurance Program				
Targeted Case Management	N/A	93.767	155	0
Total State Children's Insurance Program			<u>155</u>	<u>0</u>
Medical Assistance Program				
Targeted Case Management	N/A	93.778	119,596	0
Total Medical Assistance Program			<u>119,596</u>	<u>0</u>
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			170,253	0
United States Election Assistance Commission (EAC)				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Secretary of State:</i>				
Help America Vote Act	N/A	90.401	1,551	0
Total United States Election Assistance Commission (EAC)			1,551	0
United States Department of Homeland Security				
<i>Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency:</i>				
Hazard Mitigation Grant	N/A	97.039	216,872	0
Emergency Management Performance Grants:				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	2007-EM-E7-0085	97.042	11,854	0
Emergency Management Performance Grants	2008-EM-E8-0002	97.042	28,384	0
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants			<u>40,238</u>	<u>0</u>
State Homeland Security Programs:				
State Homeland Security Program	2005-GE-T5-0001	97.073	92,714	0
State Homeland Security Program	2006-GE-T6-0051	97.073	49,658	0
Total State Homeland Security Program			<u>142,372</u>	<u>0</u>
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			399,482	0
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$2,250,596	\$5,191

N/A - pass-through entity number not available.

See the accompanying notes to the schedule of federal awards expenditures.

Lawrence County
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures is a summary of the activity of the County's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes through certain Federal assistance received from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development and the United States Department of Labor to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (sub-recipients). As described in Note A, the County records expenditure of Federal awards to sub-recipients when paid in cash.

The sub-recipient agencies have certain compliance responsibilities related to administering these Federal Programs. Under OMB Circular A-133, the County is responsible for monitoring sub-recipients to help assure that Federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that performance goals are achieved.

NOTE C – COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) REVOLVING LOAN PROGRAMS

The County has established a revolving loan program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for persons from low-moderate income households and to eligible persons and 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 (ODOD). The initial loan of this money is recorded as a disbursement on the accompanying schedule of federal awards expenditures. Loans repaid, including interest, are used to make additional loans. Such subsequent loans are subject to certain compliance requirements imposed by HUD and are included as disbursements on the schedule.

Activity in the CDBG economic development loan funds during 2008 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 01, 2008	\$268,015
Loans made	0
Loan principal repaid on loans issued	(8,610)
Ending loans receivable balance as of December 31, 2008	<u>259,405</u>
Cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2008	29,144
Administrative costs expenditures during 2008	958
Total value of RLF portion of the CDBG 14.228 program	<u>289,507</u>
Other grants administered through the 14.228 program	<u>351,131</u>
Total CDBG CFDA #14.228 program	<u><u>\$640,638</u></u>
Delinquent amounts due as of December 31, 2008	<u><u>\$184,971</u></u>

NOTE D – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require that the County contribute non-federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The County has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure on non-federal matching funds is not included in the schedule.

Lawrence County
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

NOTE E – SOCIAL SERVICE BLOCK GRANT

The expenditures for this program were determined by using the actual reimbursements received during 2008 for expenditures made during 2008.

NOTE F – FOOD DONATION

Program regulations do not require the County to maintain separate inventory records for purchased food and food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. This non-monetary assistance (expenditure) is reported in the schedule at the fair market value of commodities received.

Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first.

NOTE G – OHIO DEPARTMENT JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES

The Lawrence County Department of Job and Family Services, Children Services Board and Child Support Enforcement Agency received federal financial assistance from the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services for the following programs (which are audited at the state level and reported in the State Single Audit Report):

CFDA# 10.551/561	Food Stamps Cluster
CFDA# 93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
CFDA# 93.563	Child Support Enforcement
CFDA# 93.575/596	Child Care Cluster
CFDA# 93.658	Foster Care Adoption Assistance
CFDA# 93.667	Social Services Block Grant Title XX
CFDA# 93.767	State Children's Insurance Fund
CFDA# 93.775/.777/.778	Medicaid Cluster

NOTE H – OHIO DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

The Lawrence County Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities received federal financial assistance from the Ohio Department of Mental Retardation of Developmental Disabilities for the following program (which is audited at the state level and reported in the State Single Audit Report):

CFDA# 93.778	Medicaid Cluster (Individual Options and Level 1 Waiver Programs)
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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

Board of Commissioners
Lawrence County
111 South 4th Street
Ironton, Ohio 45638

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lawrence County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008 and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2009, wherein we noted the County prepared its financial statements on the cash basis of accounting, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, in which we indicated the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements (GASB) No. 45, GASB No. 49 and GASB No. 50. We did not audit the financial statements of Tri-State Industries and Choices Inc. which are included as a discrete presentation in the County's basic financial statements. These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Tri-State Industries and Choices Inc. is solely based 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' *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Government's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not to opine 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 control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the cash basis of accounting, a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Lawrence County

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

Page 2

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

We noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated August 31, 2009.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2008-001 and 2008-002.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated August 31, 2009.

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did audit the County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
August 31, 2009



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

Board of Commissioners
Lawrence County
111 South 4th Street
Ironton, Ohio 45638

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Lawrence 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 are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. 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 contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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 obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2008. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2008-003 and 2008-004.

In a separate letter to the County's management dated August 31, 2009 we reported another matter related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

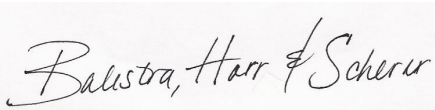
A control deficiency in an entity's control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program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

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that Government's internal control will not prevent or detect material noncompliance with a federal program's compliance requirements.

Our consideration of the 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 the entity's internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses as defined below. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit the County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
August 31, 2009

LAWRENCE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
 OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505
 December 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<i>(d)(1)(i)</i>	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iii)</i>	Was there any reported material non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any material weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any other significant deficiencies reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(v)</i>	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
<i>(d)(1)(vi)</i>	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	Yes
<i>(d)(1)(vii)</i>	Major Programs (list):	Community Development Block Grant CFDA# 14.228 Workforce Investment Act Cluster CFDA# 17.258, 17.259, & 17.260
<i>(d)(1)(viii)</i>	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
<i>(d)(1)(ix)</i>	Low Risk Auditee?	No

LAWRENCE COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505
December 31, 2008
(Continued)

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

Finding Number 2008-001

Noncompliance Citation

Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 provides that each public office shall file a financial report for each fiscal year. The Auditor of State may prescribe forms by rule or may issue guidelines, or both, for such reports. If the Auditor of State has not prescribed a rule regarding the form for the report, the public office shall submit its report on the form utilized by the public office. Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03 further clarifies the requirements of Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38

Ohio Admin Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. However, the County prepared its financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. The accompanying financial statements and notes omitted assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures that, while material, cannot be determined at this time. Pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.38 the County may be fined and subject to various other administrative remedies for its failure to file the required financial report.

The County should prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Clients Response: We do not feel that it is cost effective to report on a GAAP basis.

Finding Number 2008-002

Ohio Rev. Code, Section 5705.41 (D) states that no orders or contracts involving the expenditure of money are to be made unless there is a certificate of the fiscal officer that the amount required for the order or contract has been lawfully appropriated and is in the treasury or in the process of collection to the credit of an appropriate fund free from any previous encumbrances.

The County had approximately \$500,000 of unpaid invoices at December 31, 2008 which were not properly certified and encumbered. Every effort should be made by the County to properly utilize the encumbrance method of accounting by certifying funds prior to making a purchase obligation. Failure to properly certify funds could result in overspending and negative fund balances.

The County should certify purchases prior to commitment to purchase.

Client Response: The client chose not to respond to this finding.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505
December 31, 2008
(Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2008-003
CFDA Title and Number	Community Development Block Grant – CFDA #14.228
Federal Award Number/Year	2008
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Development

Noncompliance Citation – Cash Management

Office of Housing and Community Partnership Financial Management Rules and Regulations, Section (A)(3)(f), states the grantees must develop a cash management system to ensure compliance with the Fifteen Day Rule relating to prompt disbursement of funds. This rule states that funds drawn down should be limited to amounts that will enable the grantee to disburse the funds on hand to a balance of less than \$5,000 within fifteen days of receipt of any funds. Lump sum draw downs are not permitted. Escrow accounts are permitted only in the case of rehabilitation of private property. For the purpose of the Fifteen Day Rule only, funds deposited into an escrow account will be considered expended, but it should be noted that funds may only be in an escrow account for 20 days.

Drawdowns were not expended within 15 days to a fund balance of less than \$5,000 for 7 of the 10 drawdowns of grant funding received during the audit period. Disbursements were made up to several months after the 15 day limitation had expired resulting in noncompliance.

The County should implement controls to ensure drawdowns are appropriate and enable the grantee to disburse funds on hand to a balance of less than \$5,000 within fifteen days of receipt.

Clients Response: We will continue to try and come in under the 15 days as in the past.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505
December 31, 2008
(Continued)

Finding Number	2008-004
CFDA Title and Number	Work Force Investment Act – CFDA# 17.258, 17.259 and 17.260
Federal Award Number/Year	2006-2008
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Labor
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services; Area 7 Workforce Investment Board

Noncompliance Citation – Cash Management

29 C.F.R. 97.20 (b)(7) provides, in part, that the financial management systems of other grantees and sub-grantees must establish procedures for minimizing the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursement by grantees and sub-grantees and must be followed whenever advance payment procedures are used.

29 C.F.R. 97.21 (b) states that methods and procedures for payment shall minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement by the grantee or sub-grantee, in accordance with Treasury regulations at 31 C.F.R. part 205.

31 C.F.R. 205.11 (b) indicates that cash advances shall be limited to the minimum amounts needed and be timed to be in accord with the actual, immediate cash requirements of the organization in carrying out the purpose of the program or project.

The Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services currently has a 10 day disbursement cycle (which is subject to change.) Therefore, amounts on hand significantly exceeding 10 days are noncompliant. During 2008, the Lawrence County Department of Job and Family Services maintained WIA Fund cash balances which significantly exceeded 10 days' need.

The Lawrence County Department of Job and Family Services should develop a cash management system in compliance with the C.F.R. and develop realistic estimates of current needs to ensure compliance with cash management requirements.

Clients Response: We hope to better prepare for cash draws in order to complete the required County steps in order to get a check out. This is in hopes of minimizing the number of days cash is kept. However, Lawrence County Department of Jobs and Family Services is a member of the Area 7 WIA board, and as combined group, Area 7 is under the 10 day guideline.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (b)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2007-001	Ohio Admin Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as 2008-001.
2007-002	Office of Housing and Community Partnership Financial Management Rules and Regulations, Section (A)(3)(f), states the grantees must develop a cash management system to ensure compliance with the Fifteen Day Rule relating to prompt disbursement of funds.	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as Finding 2008-003
2007-003	29 C.F.R. 97.20 (b)(7) provides, in part, that the financial management systems of other grantees and subgrantees must establish procedures for minimizing the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursement by grantees and sub-grantees and must be followed whenever advance payment procedures are used. 29 C.F.R. 97.21 (b) states that methods and procedures for payment shall minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement by the grantee or sub-grantee, in accordance with Treasury regulations at 31 C.F.R. part 205. 31 C.F.R 205.11 (b) indicates that cash advances shall be limited to the minimum amounts needed and be timed to be in accord with the actual, immediate cash requirements of the organization in carrying out the purpose of the program or project.	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as Finding 2008-004



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

FINANCIAL CONDITION

LAWRENCE COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

**CERTIFIED
SEPTEMBER 29, 2009**