

Lawrence County

Single Audit

January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2006

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.
528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687
Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131
Fax (740) 289-3639, www.bhsepas.com



Mary Taylor, CPA
Auditor of State

Board of County Commissioners
Lawrence County
111 South 4th 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, 2006 through December 31, 2006. 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

July 20, 2007

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

**LAWRENCE COUNTY
TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
Independent Auditor’s Report.....	1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis.....	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis.....	10
Statement of Activities – Cash Basis.....	11
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances and Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balances-Governmental funds-Cash Basis.....	12
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – General Fund.....	13
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – MRDD General Fund.....	14
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – Public Assistance Fund.....	15
Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) – Motor Vehicle Gasoline Fund.....	16
Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Net Cash Assets And Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes In Net Cash Assets – Proprietary Funds – Cash Basis.....	17
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets – Cash Basis.....	18
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.....	19
Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.....	41
Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures.....	44
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And on Compliance and Other Matters Based On an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	45
Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.....	47
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs – OMB Circular A-133 .§ .505.....	49
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings – OMB Circular A-133 § .315(b).....	53
Corrective Action Plan – OMB Circular A-133 § .315(b).....	54

This Page is Intentionally Left Blank.

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687

Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131

Fax (740) 289-3639

www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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, 2006, 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. The other auditors audited the financial statements of Tri-State Industries and Choices Inc., in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 report and the report 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, 2006, 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 April 20, 2007, 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.



Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.
April 20, 2007

Lawrence County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006
Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of Lawrence County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, 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 2006 are as follows:

Overall (Primary Government):

Total net assets increased \$538,611 with Governmental Activities increasing by \$813,336 and Business-Type Activities decreasing by \$274,725.

Total cash receipts were \$47,450,350 in 2006.

Total program cash disbursements were \$46,911,739 in 2006.

Governmental Activities:

Total program cash receipts were \$29,198,934 in 2006, while program cash disbursements were \$44,418,747.

Program cash disbursements were primarily composed of Human Services, Public Works and Public Health related cash disbursements which were \$16,270,679, \$5,248,375 and \$6,383,710, respectively, in 2006.

Business-Type Activities:

Total program cash receipts were \$1,976,374 for Business-Type Activities, while corresponding cash disbursements were \$2,492,992. This is the primary reason for the decrease in Net Assets in the business-type activities.

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 funds and have been presented as major funds.

Lawrence County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006
Unaudited

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 two 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.

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 2006?" 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, 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. and Choices, Inc. are separate legal entities, the County includes their activities since the County is financially accountable for these two entities.

Lawrence County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006
Unaudited

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 proprietary fund is the Union-Rome Sewer Fund.

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 revenues and expenses 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.

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 2006 compared to the prior year:

Table 1
Net Cash Assets

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Totals</u>	
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
<i>Assets</i>						
Equity in Pooled Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$9,535,444	\$8,722,108	\$822,725	\$1,097,450	\$10,358,169	\$9,819,558
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>9,535,444</u>	<u>8,722,108</u>	<u>822,725</u>	<u>1,097,450</u>	<u>10,358,169</u>	<u>9,819,558</u>
 <i>Net Cash Assets</i>						
Restricted	8,262,927	7,377,861	0	0	8,262,927	7,377,861
Unrestricted	1,272,517	1,344,247	822,725	1,097,450	2,095,242	2,441,697
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$9,535,444</u>	<u>\$8,722,108</u>	<u>\$822,725</u>	<u>\$1,097,450</u>	<u>\$10,358,169</u>	<u>\$9,819,558</u>

Total assets and net assets increased by \$538,611 from 2005 to 2006.

Lawrence County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006
Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Assets for the fiscal years 2006 and 2005.

Table 2
Changes In Net Cash Assets

	Governmental		Business-Type		Totals	
	Activities		Activities			
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Cash Receipts						
<i>Program Cash Receipts</i>						
Charges For Services and Sales	\$2,981,432	\$2,773,794	\$1,976,374	\$1,755,414	\$4,957,806	\$4,529,208
Operating Grants and Contributions	25,944,335	26,054,489	-	-	25,944,335	26,054,489
Capital Grants and Contributions	273,167	578,817	-	-	273,167	578,817
Total Program Cash Receipts	29,198,934	29,407,100	1,976,374	1,755,414	31,175,308	31,162,514
<i>General Cash Receipts and Transfers</i>						
Property Taxes	3,506,680	3,310,250	-	-	3,506,680	3,310,250
Sales Taxes	6,313,379	6,314,621	-	-	6,313,379	6,314,621
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	62,464	49,938	-	-	62,464	49,938
Grants and Entitlements - Unrestricted	1,612,957	2,105,743	-	-	1,612,957	2,105,743
Interest Receipts	624,266	417,009	-	-	624,266	417,009
Miscellaneous	2,076,974	2,100,746	47,743	223,257	2,124,717	2,324,003
Proceeds from Sale of Notes and Bonds	1,000,000	360,000	-	-	1,000,000	360,000
Proceeds from OWDA Loan	-	-	1,030,579	-	1,030,579	-
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	17,119	-	-	-	17,119
Transfers In (Out)	836,429	613,066	(836,429)	(613,066)	-	-
Total General Cash Receipts and Transfers	16,033,149	15,288,492	241,893	(389,809)	16,275,042	14,898,683
Total Cash Receipts and Transfers	45,232,083	44,695,592	2,218,267	1,365,605	47,450,350	46,061,197
Cash Disbursements						
<i>Program Cash Disbursements</i>						
<i>General Government</i>						
Legislative and Executive	4,966,730	4,924,997	-	-	4,966,730	4,924,997
Judicial	3,307,852	2,078,084	-	-	3,307,852	2,078,084
Public Safety	4,108,300	4,811,980	-	-	4,108,300	4,811,980
Public Works	5,248,375	5,122,467	-	-	5,248,375	5,122,467
Health	6,383,710	6,633,995	-	-	6,383,710	6,633,995
Human Services	16,270,679	17,412,132	-	-	16,270,679	17,412,132
Community and Economic Development	1,622,625	691,522	-	-	1,622,625	691,522
Transportation	17,845	37,763	-	-	17,845	37,763
Other	476,448	607,585	-	-	476,448	607,585
Capital Outlay	1,058,529	694,728	-	-	1,058,529	694,728
<i>Debt Service:</i>						
Principal Retirement	777,778	1,106,869	-	-	777,778	1,106,869
Interest and Fiscal Charges	179,876	380,583	-	-	179,876	380,583
Wastewater Treatment	-	-	2,492,992	1,891,016	2,492,992	1,891,016
Total Cash Disbursements	44,418,747	44,502,705	2,492,992	1,891,016	46,911,739	46,393,721
Increase (Decrease) In Net Assets	813,336	192,887	(274,725)	(525,411)	538,611	(332,524)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	8,722,108	8,529,221	1,097,450	1,622,861	9,819,558	10,152,082
Net Assets at End of Year	\$9,535,444	\$8,722,108	\$822,725	\$1,097,450	\$10,358,169	\$9,819,558

Lawrence County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006
Unaudited

Property taxes and sales taxes made up 7 percent and 13 percent, respectively, of cash receipts for governmental activities for Lawrence County in fiscal year 2006. Operating grants and contributions made up 57 percent of cash receipts for governmental activities for the County.

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 34 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. Table 3 below shows the total and net cost of services (on a cash basis) for the County.

Table 3
 Total Cost of Program Services
 Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities

	2006		2005	
	<u>Total Cost of Service</u>	<u>Net Cost of Service</u>	<u>Total Cost of Service</u>	<u>Net Cost of Service</u>
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	\$4,966,730	\$4,038,686	\$4,924,997	\$4,094,254
Judicial	3,307,852	2,423,704	2,078,084	1,361,617
Public Safety	4,108,300	1,749,583	4,811,980	2,643,613
Public Works	5,248,375	1,685,573	5,122,467	1,268,771
Health	6,383,710	2,014,572	6,633,995	935,478
Human Services	16,270,679	2,522,908	17,412,132	2,740,038
Community and Economic Development	1,622,625	200,547	691,522	89,386
Transportation	17,845	2,205	37,763	4,882
Other	476,448	(783,037)	607,585	(23,884)
Capital Outlay	1,058,529	510,997	694,727	640,630
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	777,778	777,778	1,106,869	1,106,869
Interest and Fiscal Charges	179,876	76,297	380,583	233,951
Total Cash Disbursements - Governmental Activities	<u>\$44,418,747</u>	<u>\$15,219,813</u>	<u>\$44,502,704</u>	<u>\$15,095,605</u>
Business-Type Activities				
Wastewater Treatment	2,492,992	516,618	1,891,016	135,602
Total Cash Disbursements - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$2,492,992</u>	<u>\$516,618</u>	<u>\$1,891,016</u>	<u>\$135,602</u>

Lawrence County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006
Unaudited

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include wastewater treatment services. Overall Net Assets decreased \$274,725 from 2005 to 2006. Program disbursements exceeded program receipts for the Wastewater treatment fund in the amount of \$516,618 and transfers out of \$836,429, which were partially offset by proceeds from OWDA loans of \$1,030,579 accounted for the decrease.

The County's Funds

Information about the County's major funds starts on page 12. These funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting. All governmental funds had total cash receipts and other financing sources of \$47,837,209 and cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$47,023,873. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund and the Public Assistance Fund, where the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund cash balance went from \$873,226 in 2005 to \$1,402,080 for 2006, and the Public Assistance Fund cash balance went from \$1,003,347 in 2005 to \$1,252,822 for 2006. For the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund, cash receipts exceeded cash disbursements in the amount of \$528,854 and, in the Public Assistance Fund, cash receipts exceeded cash disbursements in the amount of \$249,475. For the MRDD General Fund and the General Fund, cash disbursements exceeded cash receipts in the amount of \$211,146 and \$189,402 respectively.

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 and other financing sources were \$13,685,677, above original budget estimates of \$12,713,960. Of this \$971,717 difference, property tax receipts were \$174,349 below original estimates, sales tax receipts were \$592,056 above original estimates, intergovernmental was \$151,260 above original estimates, charges for services receipts were \$133,552 above original estimates and various other receipt categories made up the remaining difference. Total actual disbursements and other financing uses on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$14,001,116, \$315,439 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 \$1,058,529 during fiscal year 2006.

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, 2006 the County had \$2,181,008 in bonds and related long-term debt for Governmental Activities and \$4,565,352 in bonds and related long-term debt for Business Type Activities. As of December 31, 2006 the County had \$620,000 in short-term Equipment Acquisition and Building Improvement Notes outstanding. For additional information regarding debt, please see Notes 10 and 11 to the basic financial statements.

Table 4 summarizes bonds and long-term notes outstanding for Governmental Activities for 2006 and 2005:

Table 4		
Outstanding Debt at December 31		
Governmental Activities		
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
General Obligation Bonds	\$2,086,039	\$2,127,383
OPWC Promissory Note	<u>94,969</u>	<u>104,966</u>
Totals	<u>\$2,181,008</u>	<u>\$2,232,349</u>

Lawrence County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2006
Unaudited

Table 5 summarizes bonds and long-term notes outstanding for Business-Type Activities for 2006 and 2005:

Table 5		
Outstanding Debt at December 31		
Business-Type Activities		
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
OWDA Loans	\$3,730,495	\$2,872,236
OPWC Promissory Note	632,189	686,306
Sewer System Improvement Note	<u>202,668</u>	<u>334,969</u>
Total	<u>\$4,565,352</u>	<u>\$3,893,511</u>

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.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and 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. Or e-mail at lawcoaud@cloh.com.

Lawrence County
Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis
December 31, 2006

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Tri-State Industries	Choices, Inc.
ASSETS					
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,535,444	\$ 822,725	\$ 10,358,169	\$ 215,459	\$ 36,180
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>9,535,444</u>	<u>822,725</u>	<u>10,358,169</u>	<u>215,459</u>	<u>36,180</u>
NET ASSETS					
Restricted for:					
Mental Retardation	723,210	-	723,210	-	-
Public Assistance	1,252,822	-	1,252,822	-	-
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	1,402,080	-	1,402,080	-	-
Debt Service	486,483	-	486,483	-	-
Capital Projects	919,852	-	919,852	-	-
Other Purposes	3,478,480	-	3,478,480	215,459	36,180
Unrestricted	<u>1,272,517</u>	<u>822,725</u>	<u>2,095,242</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Total Net Assets</i>	<u>\$ 9,535,444</u>	<u>\$ 822,725</u>	<u>\$ 10,358,169</u>	<u>\$ 215,459</u>	<u>\$ 36,180</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, 2006

	Program Cash Receipts				Net (Cash Disbursements) Cash Receipts and Changes in Net Cash Assets			Component Units	
	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		Total	Tri-State Industries	Choices Inc.
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities			
Governmental Activities									
General Government:									
Legislative and Executive	\$ 4,966,730	\$ 574,337	\$ 353,707	\$ -	\$ (4,038,686)	\$ -	\$ (4,038,686)	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	3,307,852	345,621	538,527	-	(2,423,704)	-	(2,423,704)	-	-
Public Safety	4,108,300	1,128,469	1,230,248	-	(1,749,583)	-	(1,749,583)	-	-
Public Works	5,248,375	157,344	3,223,714	181,744	(1,685,573)	-	(1,685,573)	-	-
Health	6,383,710	109,757	4,259,381	-	(2,014,572)	-	(2,014,572)	-	-
Human Services	16,270,679	396,978	13,350,793	-	(2,522,908)	-	(2,522,908)	-	-
Community and Economic Development	1,622,625	32,511	1,389,567	-	(200,547)	-	(200,547)	-	-
Transportation	17,845	358	15,282	-	(2,205)	-	(2,205)	-	-
Other	476,448	120,920	1,138,565	-	783,037	-	783,037	-	-
Capital Outlay	1,058,529	11,558	444,551	91,423	(510,997)	-	(510,997)	-	-
Debt Service:									
Principal Retirements	777,778	-	-	-	(777,778)	-	(777,778)	-	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	179,876	103,579	-	-	(76,297)	-	(76,297)	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	44,418,747	2,981,432	25,944,335	273,167	(15,219,813)	-	(15,219,813)	-	-
Business-Type Activities:									
Wastewater Treatment	2,492,992	1,976,374	-	-	-	(516,618)	(516,618)	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	2,492,992	1,976,374	-	-	-	(516,618)	(516,618)	-	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 46,911,739	\$ 4,957,806	\$ 25,944,335	\$ 273,167	(15,219,813)	(516,618)	(15,736,431)	-	-
Component Units:									
Tri-State Industries, Inc.	1,326,138	1,280,089	26,615	-	-	-	-	(19,434)	-
Choices, Inc.	127,534	126,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,464)
Total Component Units	\$ 1,453,672	\$ 1,406,159	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	(19,434)	(1,464)
General Cash Receipts and Transfers:									
Property Taxes Levied for:									
General Purposes					2,079,916	-	2,079,916	-	-
MRDD					1,426,764	-	1,426,764	-	-
Sales Taxes					6,313,379	-	6,313,379	-	-
Payments in Lieu of Taxes					62,464	-	62,464	-	-
Grants and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs					1,612,957	-	1,612,957	-	-
Transfers In (Out)					836,429	(836,429)	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Notes and Bonds					1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	1,715
Proceed from OWDA Loan					-	1,030,579	1,030,579	-	-
Interest Receipts					624,266	-	624,266	6,326	185
Miscellaneous					2,076,974	47,743	2,124,717	-	-
Total General Cash Receipts and Transfers					16,033,149	241,893	16,275,042	6,326	1,900
Changes in Net Assets					813,336	(274,725)	538,611	(13,108)	436
Net Assets Beginning of Year					8,722,108	1,097,450	9,819,558	228,567	35,744
Net Assets End of Year					\$ 9,535,444	\$ 822,725	10,358,169	\$ 215,459	\$ 36,180

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

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
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<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	\$ 2,079,916	\$ 1,023,993	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 402,771	\$ 3,506,680
Sales Taxes	6,313,379	-	-	-	-	6,313,379
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	61,155	1,309	-	-	-	62,464
Charges for Services	1,424,129	61,323	-	-	696,178	2,181,630
Licenses and Permits	5,593	-	-	-	26,637	32,230
Fines and Forfeitures	368,770	-	-	37,994	360,808	767,572
Intergovernmental	1,612,957	3,064,711	12,654,566	4,188,206	6,310,019	27,830,459
Interest	530,974	29,453	-	51,227	12,612	624,266
Other	1,218,804	226,236	152,533	15,824	463,577	2,076,974
Total Cash Receipts	<u>13,615,677</u>	<u>4,407,025</u>	<u>12,807,099</u>	<u>4,293,251</u>	<u>8,272,602</u>	<u>43,395,654</u>
Cash Disbursements						
Current Operating						
General Government:						
Legislative and Executive	4,553,699	-	-	-	413,031	4,966,730
Judicial	2,679,003	-	-	-	628,849	3,307,852
Public Safety	2,671,713	-	-	-	1,436,587	4,108,300
Public Works	407,661	-	-	3,764,397	1,076,317	5,248,375
Health	81,265	4,618,171	-	-	1,684,274	6,383,710
Human Services	680,683	-	12,557,624	-	3,032,372	16,270,679
Community and Economic Development	-	-	-	-	1,622,625	1,622,625
Transportation	-	-	-	-	17,845	17,845
Other	427,428	-	-	-	49,020	476,448
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	1,058,529	1,058,529
Debt Service:						
Principal Retirements	-	-	-	-	777,778	777,778
Interest and Fiscal Charges	-	-	-	-	179,876	179,876
Total Cash Disbursements	<u>11,501,452</u>	<u>4,618,171</u>	<u>12,557,624</u>	<u>3,764,397</u>	<u>11,977,103</u>	<u>44,418,747</u>
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements	<u>2,114,225</u>	<u>(211,146)</u>	<u>249,475</u>	<u>528,854</u>	<u>(3,704,501)</u>	<u>(1,023,093)</u>
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):						
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	3,361,056	3,361,056
Advances In	-	-	-	-	80,499	80,499
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	70,000	-	-	-	550,000	620,000
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	-	-	-	-	380,000	380,000
Transfers Out	(2,373,627)	-	-	-	(151,000)	(2,524,627)
Advances Out	-	-	-	-	(80,499)	(80,499)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>(2,303,627)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,140,056</u>	<u>1,836,429</u>
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances	<u>(189,402)</u>	<u>(211,146)</u>	<u>249,475</u>	<u>528,854</u>	<u>435,555</u>	<u>813,336</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balances at Beginning of Year	<u>\$ 1,461,919</u>	<u>\$ 934,356</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,347</u>	<u>\$ 873,226</u>	<u>\$ 4,449,260</u>	<u>\$ 8,722,108</u>
Cash Basis Fund Balances at End of Year	<u>\$ 1,272,517</u>	<u>\$ 723,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,252,822</u>	<u>\$ 1,402,080</u>	<u>\$ 4,884,815</u>	<u>\$ 9,535,444</u>
CASH BASIS ASSETS AT END OF YEAR:						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 1,272,517</u>	<u>\$ 723,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,252,822</u>	<u>\$ 1,402,080</u>	<u>\$ 4,884,815</u>	<u>\$ 9,535,444</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,272,517</u>	<u>\$ 723,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,252,822</u>	<u>\$ 1,402,080</u>	<u>\$ 4,884,815</u>	<u>\$ 9,535,444</u>
CASH FUND BALANCES AT YEAR END:						
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$ 126,037	\$ 22,865	\$ 351,807	\$ 428,595	\$ 481,168	\$ 1,410,472
Unreserved, Undesignated Report In:						
General Fund	1,146,480	-	-	-	-	1,146,480
Special Revenue Funds	-	700,345	901,015	973,485	3,117,093	5,691,938
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	486,483	486,483
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	800,071	800,071
Total Cash Basis Fund Balances	<u>\$ 1,272,517</u>	<u>\$ 723,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,252,822</u>	<u>\$ 1,402,080</u>	<u>\$ 4,884,815</u>	<u>\$ 9,535,444</u>

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

Lawrence County
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes
In Fund Cash Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
RECEIPTS:				
Property Taxes	\$ 2,315,420	\$ 2,329,909	\$ 2,141,071	\$ (188,838)
Sales Taxes	5,721,323	6,313,379	6,313,379	-
Charges for Services	1,290,577	1,424,129	1,424,129	-
Licenses and Permits	5,068	5,593	5,593	-
Fines and Forfeitures	334,188	368,770	368,770	-
Intergovernmental	1,461,697	1,612,957	1,612,957	-
Interest	481,180	530,974	530,974	-
Other	1,104,507	542,234	1,218,804	676,570
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Receipts	12,713,960	13,127,945	13,615,677	487,732
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	4,339,372	4,720,527	4,595,245	125,282
Judicial	2,279,193	2,842,656	2,736,013	106,643
Public Safety	2,343,799	2,796,285	2,685,232	111,053
Public Works	530,685	517,762	416,961	100,801
Health	117,088	95,449	85,277	10,172
Human Services	688,839	682,915	681,333	1,582
Other	453,107	470,591	427,428	43,163
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Disbursements	10,752,083	12,126,185	11,627,489	498,696
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,961,877	1,001,760	1,988,188	986,428
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):				
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	1,000,000	70,000	(930,000)
Transfers Out	(375,000)	(3,005,434)	(2,373,627)	631,807
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(375,000)	(2,005,434)	(2,303,627)	(298,193)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,586,877	(1,003,674)	(315,439)	688,235
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,253,567	1,253,567	1,253,567	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	208,352	208,352	208,352	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 3,048,796</u>	<u>\$ 458,245</u>	<u>\$ 1,146,480</u>	<u>\$ 688,235</u>

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

Lawrence County
*Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes
 In Fund Cash Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
 MRDD General Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2006*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
RECEIPTS:				
Property Taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 864,178	\$ 1,025,302	\$ 1,025,302	\$ -
Charges for Services	51,686	61,323	61,323	-
Intergovernmental	2,583,095	3,064,711	3,064,711	-
Interest	24,824	29,453	29,453	-
Other	190,683	205,702	226,236	20,534
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Receipts	3,714,466	4,386,491	4,407,025	20,534
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
Health	4,521,763	4,718,312	4,641,036	77,276
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Disbursements	4,521,763	4,718,312	4,641,036	77,276
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(807,297)	(331,821)	(234,011)	97,810
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):				
Transfers In	20,534	20,534	-	(20,534)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	20,534	20,534	-	(20,534)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(786,763)	(311,287)	(234,011)	77,276
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	918,374	918,374	918,374	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	15,982	15,982	15,982	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 147,593	\$ 623,069	\$ 700,345	\$ 77,276
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

Lawrence County
*Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes
 In Fund Cash Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
 Public Assistance Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2006*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
RECEIPTS:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 12,679,843	\$ 12,654,566	\$ 12,654,566	\$ -
Other	152,839	35,684	152,533	116,849
Total Receipts	<u>12,832,682</u>	<u>12,690,250</u>	<u>12,807,099</u>	<u>116,849</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
Human Services	<u>13,996,656</u>	<u>13,459,478</u>	<u>12,909,431</u>	<u>550,047</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>13,996,656</u>	<u>13,459,478</u>	<u>12,909,431</u>	<u>550,047</u>
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	<u>(1,163,974)</u>	<u>(769,228)</u>	<u>(102,332)</u>	<u>(666,896)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):				
Transfers In	<u>212,318</u>	<u>212,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(212,318)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	<u>212,318</u>	<u>212,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(212,318)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(951,656)	(556,910)	(102,332)	454,578
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	740,691	740,691	740,691	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>262,656</u>	<u>262,656</u>	<u>262,656</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 51,691</u>	<u>\$ 446,437</u>	<u>\$ 901,015</u>	<u>\$ 454,578</u>

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

Lawrence County
*Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes
 In Fund Cash Balance - Budget (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) and Actual
 Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2006*

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
RECEIPTS:				
Fines and Forfeitures	\$ 33,629	\$ 37,994	\$ 37,994	\$ -
Intergovernmental	3,707,024	4,188,206	4,188,206	-
Interest	45,342	51,227	51,227	-
Other	14,005	15,824	15,824	-
Total Receipts	<u>3,800,000</u>	<u>4,293,251</u>	<u>4,293,251</u>	<u>-</u>
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
Public Works	<u>4,343,615</u>	<u>4,254,600</u>	<u>4,192,992</u>	<u>61,608</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>4,343,615</u>	<u>4,254,600</u>	<u>4,192,992</u>	<u>61,608</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(543,615)	38,651	100,259	61,608
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	729,611	729,611	729,611	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	<u>143,615</u>	<u>143,615</u>	<u>143,615</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 329,611</u>	<u>\$ 911,877</u>	<u>\$ 973,485</u>	<u>\$ 61,608</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
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006

	Union-Rome Sewer Fund
Operating Cash Receipts:	
Charges for Services	\$ 1,976,374
Other	47,743
<i>Total Operating Cash Receipts</i>	<i>2,024,117</i>
Operating Cash Disbursements:	
Salaries and Benefits	606,961
Contractual Services	504,533
Materials and Supplies	80,404
Capital Outlay	1,127,950
Other	28,542
<i>Total Operating Cash Disbursements</i>	<i>2,348,390</i>
Excess of Operating Cash Receipts Over (Under)	
Operating Cash Disbursements	(324,273)
Non-Operating Cash Receipts (Cash Disbursements):	
Proceeds from OWDA Loan	1,030,579
Interest and Fiscal Charges	(12,301)
Principal Retirement	(132,301)
Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements Before Transfers	561,704
Transfers Out	(836,429)
<i>Change in Net Cash Assets</i>	<i>(274,725)</i>
<i>Net Cash Assets at Beginning of Year</i>	<i>1,097,450</i>
<i>Net Cash Assets at End of Year</i>	<i>\$ 822,725</i>
 CASH BASIS ASSETS AT END OF YEAR:	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 822,725
 NET CASH ASSETS AT END OF YEAR:	
Unreserved, Undesignated	\$ 822,725

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, 2006

	<u>Agency Fund</u>
ASSETS	
Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,252,850
<i>Total Assets</i>	<u>\$ 3,252,850</u>
Net Cash Assets	<u>\$ 3,252,850</u>

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

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

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
DECEMBER 31, 2006

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 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 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:

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 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 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.

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

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

Reporting Entity (Continued)

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 generally accepted accounting principals (GAAP). The accompanying financial statements omit assets, liabilities, fund equities, and disclosures. The more significant accounting policies are described below.

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 set of self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental funds 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:

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

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.

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 liabilities) 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.

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 governmental 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 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 two legally separate entities or component units, for which the County is fiscally responsible. These two component units are Tri-State Industries, Inc. and Choices, Inc. and are described further in Note 1 to the 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.

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 generally accepted accounting principles. 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).

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 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.

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 appropriations.

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 budget figures that appear in the statements of budgetary comparisons represent the final appropriation amounts, including all amendments and modifications. Prior to year- end, the County Commissioners passed appropriations that reflected actual expenditures/expenses for the year.

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Process (Continued)

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.

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, 2006. 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 calendar year 2006, interest receipts amounted to \$624,266 in which \$530,974 was recorded in the General Fund; \$29,453 was recorded in the MRDD General Special Revenue Fund; \$51,227 was recorded in the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Major Special Revenue Fund; and \$12,612 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.

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 nonoperating.

Net Cash Assets

Net cash assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. 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 \$8,262,927 restricted net assets, none is restricted by enabling legislation.

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. Beginning June 15, 2004, inactive monies could 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:

- A. United States treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- B. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the 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;
- C. Written purchase 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;

**LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006**

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

- D. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County;
- E. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to passbook accounts;
- F. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- G. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- H. 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;
- I. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed five percent of the County's total average portfolio;
- J. Certain Bankers' acceptance and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time; and
- K. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

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 \$14,425,765 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
DECEMBER 31, 2006**

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

B. Component Units

At year-end, the carrying amount of Tri-State Industries' deposits was \$215,459. The organization has cash deposits in financial institutions in excess of the amount insured by agencies of the federal government in the amount of \$116,700.

At year-end, the carrying amount of Choices, Inc.'s deposits was \$36,180 and the bank balance was \$36,180. The bank balance was covered by federal deposit 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	\$1,146,480	\$700,345	\$901,015	\$973,485
Encumbrances	<u>126,037</u>	<u>22,865</u>	<u>351,807</u>	<u>428,595</u>
Fund Cash Balances	\$1,272,517	\$723,210	\$1,252,822	\$1,402,080

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 2006 for real and public utility property taxes represents collection of 2005 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2006 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2006 taxes.

2006 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2006 on the assessed value as of January 1, 2006, the lien date. Assessed values are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2006 real property taxes are intended to finance 2007.

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. 2006 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2005, are levied after October 1, 2006, and are collected in 2007 with real property taxes.

2006 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2005, on the value as of December 31, 2005. Collections are made in 2006. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

The assessed value for the taxes levied in 2006 was \$720,443,160 of which real property represented 87 percent (\$624,341,740) of the total, public utility property represented 8 percent (\$61,072,640) of the total, and tangible personal property represented 5 percent (\$35,028,780) of the total. The full tax rate for all County operations for taxes collected in 2006, 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.

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.

**LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006**

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 Coverages</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	\$26,356,488	\$1,000
Inland Marine	\$2,554,338	\$1,000
Auto Comprehensive	Per Schedule	\$100
Auto Collision	Per Schedule	\$250
Employees Benefits Liability	\$1,000,000/\$3,000,000	\$1,000

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 2006, 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.

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

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 2006 amounted to \$6,313,379 and is recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

All County employees, other than teachers, participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report that may be obtained by writing to OPERS, 277 E. Town St., Columbus, OH 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-7377.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, the members of all three plans, except those in law enforcement or public safety participating in the traditional plan, were required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salaries. Members participating in the traditional plan who were in law enforcement contributed 10.1 percent of their annual covered salary; members in public safety contributed 9 percent. The County's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2006 was 13.7 percent, except for those plan members in law enforcement or public safety. For those classifications, the County's pension contributions were 16.93 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to OPERS for all employees for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$2,237,370, \$2,433,779, and \$2,656,420, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2006, 2005 and 2004.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

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

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

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

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB Plan for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$91,871, \$92,387, and \$122,738, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2006, 2005 and 2004.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2006 local government employer contribution rate was 13.70 percent of covered payroll; 16.93 percent for public safety and law enforcement); 4.50 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

Benefits are advance-funded using the individual entry age actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2005, include a rate of return on investments of 6.5 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between .5 and 6.00 percent annually for the next nine years and 4.00 percent annually in subsequent years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor.

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 369,214. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in December 31, 2005, actuarial valuation was \$58,804. Actual employer contributions for 2006 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$743,478. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2005, (the latest information available) were \$11.1 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, is effective on January 1, 2007. OPERS took additional actions to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006 and January 1, 2007, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

State Teachers Retirement System

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

All STRS benefit recipients and sponsored dependents are eligible for health care coverage. The STRS Ohio Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds is included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, the STRS Ohio Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the County, this amount equaled \$6,562 for fiscal year 2006.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Stabilization Fund. At June 30, 2006, the balance in the Fund was \$3.5 billion. For the year ended June 30, 2006, net health care costs paid by STRS were \$282,743,000 and STRS had 119,184 eligible benefit recipients.

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

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 2006 is as follows:

Governmental Long-Term Obligations:

	Outstanding 12/31/2005	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding 12/31/2006	Due In One Year
Series 2003 1.9-4.85%					
Office Building Refunding Bonds	\$1,105,000	\$ -	\$120,000	\$985,000	\$125,000
Series 2005B 3.71% Equipment Bond	200,000	-	16,666	183,334	17,331
Equipment Bond 2005 3.99%	40,000	-	12,851	27,149	13,327
Various Purpose Bonds 1999 4.90%	370,000	-	85,000	285,000	90,000
Equipment Acquisition Bond 2002 3.03%	40,962	-	20,176	20,786	20,787
Real Estate Acquisition 2002 4.02%					
General Obligation Bonds	81,421	-	10,302	71,119	10,717
Real Estate Assessment 2002 5%					
General Obligation Bonds	290,000	-	140,000	150,000	150,000
Series 2006 4.24% Equipment Bond	-	180,000	16,349	163,651	33,745
Series 2006 4.90% Ambulance Bond	-	150,000	-	150,000	47,144
5.68% County Building Improvement Bond	-	50,000	-	50,000	2,720
Subtotal General Obligation Bonds	2,127,383	380,000	421,344	2,086,039	510,771
OPWC Promissory Note					
1995 0.00%	104,966	-	9,997	94,969	9,997
Total Governmental Long-Term Obligations	\$2,232,349	\$380,000	\$431,341	\$2,181,008	\$520,768

	Outstanding 12/31/2005	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding 12/31/2006	Due In One Year
Union-Rome Sewer Fund Obligations:					
Sewer 1998 7.11% OWDA Loan	\$210,911	\$ -	\$12,888	\$198,023	\$27,608
Sewer 1998 9.78% OWDA Loan	2,020,215	-	113,207	1,907,008	248,558
Sewer 2006 3.20% OWDA Loan	-	1,030,579	-	1,030,579	-
Sewer 1985 2.00% OWDA Loan	641,110	0	46,225	594,885	94,300
Subtotal OWDA Loans	2,872,236	1,030,579	172,320	3,730,495	370,466
Sewer 1995 0.00%					
OPWC Promissory Note	686,306	-	54,117	632,189	54,117
Sewer System Improvement 2002 4.03%	141,140	-	69,176	71,964	71,964
Sewer System Improvement 2004 2.59%	67,515	-	33,326	34,189	34,189
Sewer System Improvement 2004 3.88%	126,314	-	29,799	96,515	30,955
Subtotal Non OWDA	1,021,275	-	186,418	834,857	191,225
Total Union-Rome-Sewer Fund Obligations	\$3,893,511	\$1,030,579	\$358,738	\$4,565,352	\$561,691

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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..

The real estate acquisition bonds issued in the amount of \$110,000 were used to pay for the County's property reappraisal. 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 \$98,000 were used to upgrade the County's 911 system. The debt will be retired from property taxes.

The real estate assessment bonds issued in the amount of \$680,000 were used to purchase real estate for construction of new County facilities. The debt will be retired from property taxes.

The equipment acquisition bonds issued in the amount of \$200,000 were used for the engineering and design costs for the Union Rome Sewer. The debt will be retired from charges of the sewer district.

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 2 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 3 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.

Conduit Debt The County has Industrial Development Revenue Bonds outstanding in the aggregate principal of \$3,500,000 at December 31, 2006 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.

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

Year Ending <u>December 31</u>	General Obligation Principal	General Obligation Interest	OPWC Note
2007	\$510,771	\$86,163	\$9,997
2008	356,132	67,361	9,997
2009	357,616	52,359	9,997
2010	212,781	40,291	9,997
2011	200,601	25,145	9,997
2012-2016	429,093	28,969	44,984
2017-2021	<u>19,045</u>	<u>1,652</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$2,086,039</u>	<u>\$301,940</u>	<u>\$94,969</u>

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 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 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
2007	\$370,466	\$212,484	\$54,117	\$137,108	\$7,531
2008	398,624	184,324	54,117	32,156	2,544
2009	429,337	153,612	54,117	33,404	1,296
2010	462,847	120,102	54,117	-	-
2011	499,423	83,526	54,117	-	-
2012-2016	539,218	43,731	270,585	-	-
2017-2019	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>91,019</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$2,699,915</u>	<u>\$797,779</u>	<u>\$632,189</u>	<u>\$202,668</u>	<u>\$11,371</u>

The OWDA Loan issued in 2006 in the amount of has 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 about payment schedule.

**LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006**

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, 2006, follows:

	Outstanding <u>12/31/05</u>	<u>Issued</u>	<u>Retired</u>	Outstanding <u>12/31/06</u>
General Fund:				
Computer Equipment Acquisition Bond Anticipation Note	1.34%	\$20,000	\$-	\$20,000
Voter Registration Equipment Bond Anticipation Note	4.29%	60,000	40,000	60,000
Computer Equip. & Software Bond Anticipation Note	4.17%	-	500,000	-
County Building Improvement Bond Anticipation Note	4.27%	-	50,000	-
Equipment Acquisition Bond Anticipation Note	4.13%	<u>40,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Total General Fund		<u>\$120,000</u>	<u>\$620,000</u>	<u>\$120,000</u>
			<u>\$120,000</u>	<u>\$620,000</u>

The building improvement acquisition bond anticipation note in the amount of \$50,000 was issued October 19, 2006 at 4.27% and matures on October 19, 2007. The computer equipment and software acquisition bond anticipation note in the amount of \$500,000 was issued April 26, 2006 at 4.17% and matures on April 26, 2007. On March 17, 2006, the County issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$30,000, which matures on March 16, 2007. The voter registration equipment bond anticipation note in the amount of \$40,000 was issued on April 26, 2006 at 4.29% and matures on April 26, 2007. 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 Drugs and Alcohol; 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 2006.

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE 12 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

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 2006, the County paid \$1,173,750 to the EMS which primarily represents services provided to the County.

Ironton-Lawrence County Community Action Organization (CAO)

The CAO is an IRS 501C3 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 2006, the County paid the CAO \$1,590,502 for various services which include: provision of workforce investment act services, residential development services, the planning commission, and floodplain management.

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, Articles 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 2006, the County made contributions of \$14,821 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 2006 the County made \$10,053 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 \$60 during 2006.

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

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 corporation 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 2006, Lawrence County paid \$266,954 to the Council for basic insurance coverage and claims.

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 Solid Waste District in 2006

Lawrence County contributed \$67,298 to the District during 2006. 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 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.

LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006

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, 2006, 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.

B. Component Units

Currently, there is no pending litigation against Tri-State Industries, Inc. or Choices, Inc.

NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Tri-State Industries, Inc., a component unit of Lawrence County, received contributions from the County MR/DD. In 2006, these contributions were \$535,063.

Choices, Inc., a component unit of Lawrence County, received contributions from the County for rental assistance, grass cutting, state exemption, purchase of community house and property purchases. In 2006, these contributions were \$126,070.

NOTE 18 – DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Lawrence County Commissioners elected to discontinue all operations of the Lawrence County General Hospital, dba River Valley Health System (the Hospital), as of January 31, 2001. A receiver was appointed to oversee the finances of the Hospital until all receivables and payables are resolved. Financial information was not available for 2006. By resolution, the County Commissioners approved the sale of the Hospital buildings on April 25, 2002. The proceeds of the sale will be used, in part, to pay the Hospital's liabilities to Medicare.

**LAWRENCE COUNTY
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2006**

NOTE 19-INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers

TRANSFERS OUT:

		Other Governmental	Union-Rome Sewer Fund		
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Total:</u>	
TRANSFERS IN:	Other Governmental				
	Funds	2,373,627	151,000	836,429	3,361,056
	Total:	<u>\$ 2,373,627</u>	<u>\$ 151,000</u>	<u>\$ 836,429</u>	<u>\$ 3,361,056</u>

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 to other governmental funds were for debt service.

Advances

Advances were repaid from the Rehab Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund to the Group Home Family First Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$60,499. The Group Home Family Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund received a current year advance from the Rehab Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund in the amount of \$20,000.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Pass-Through Entity's Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:</i>			
Food Donation	N/A	10.550	\$ 18,012
Nutrition Cluster:			
School Breakfast Program	05PU	10.553	\$ 15,862
National School Lunch Program	LLP4	10.555	20,510
Total Nutrition Cluster			<u>36,372</u>
Total United States Department of Agriculture			54,384
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Department of Development:</i>			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	B-F-03-040-1	14.228	49,931
	B-E-04-040-1	14.228	300,000
	B-F-04-040-1	14.228	197,503
	B-I-04-040-1	14.228	70,000
	B-E-05-040-1	14.228	300,000
	B-F-05-040-1	14.228	<u>38,950</u>
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			956,384
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
<i>Passed through the State of Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:</i>			
Crime Victim Assistance	VAGENE736	16.575	112,881
Local Law Enforcement Block Grants Program	LE-LEB-3618	16.592	18,000
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2005-JG-B01-6287	16.738	16,477
	2005-JG-A01-6284	16.738	69,999
Total Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			<u>86,476</u>
Total United States Department of Justice			217,357
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
<i>Passed Through Montgomery County Department of Job and Family Services:</i>			
Unemployment Insurance	N/A	17.225	28,155
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster:			
Workforce Investment Act-Youth	N/A	17.259	437,565
Workforce Investment Act-Adult	N/A	17.258	613,786
Workforce Investment Act-Dislocated Worker	N/A	17.260	122,434
Total Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster:			<u>1,173,785</u>
Total United States Department of Labor			1,201,940

LAWRENCE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Pass-Through Entity's Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
<i>Direct from the Federal Government:</i>			
Airport Improvement Program	3-39-0107	20.106	<u>7,125</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			7,125
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	89,862
Special Education_Preschool Grants	PG-S1	84.173	<u>78,669</u>
Total Special Education Cluster			168,531
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	<u>357</u>
Total United States Department of Education			168,888
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION (GSA) ON BEHALF OF THE ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION (EAC)			
<i>Passed Through The Ohio Secretary of State:</i>			
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	E05-0212-39	90.401	<u>276,445</u>
Total General Services Administration			276,445
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	47,875
State Children's Insurance Program	N/A		
Waiver Administration		93.767	74,923
Community Alternative Funding System		93.767	12
Targeted Case Management		93.767	<u>70</u>
Total State Children's Insurance Program			75,005
Medical Assistance Program	N/A		
Community Alternative Funding System		93.778	26,026
Targeted Case Management		93.778	228,338
Waiver Administration		93.778	<u>35,790</u>
Total Medical Assistance Program			290,154
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			413,034

LAWRENCE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ <i>Pass Through Grantor</i> Program Title	Pass-Through Entity's Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
<i>Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency:</i>			
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	TE-CX-0106	97.004	28,412
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	N/A	97.039	296,251
Emergency Management Performance Grants	N/A	97.042	38,851
State Homeland Security Program	N/A	97.073	<u>35,106</u>
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			<u>398,620</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			<u>\$ 3,694,177</u>

The Notes to the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures are an integral part of this Schedule.

LAWRENCE COUNTY

*Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures
For the Year Ended December 31, 2006*

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, but are not included as disbursements on the Schedule.

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.

NOTE E – TITLE XIX

The expenditures for this program were determined by using the actual reimbursements received during 2006 for expenditures made during 2006.

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.

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.
528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687
Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131
Fax (740) 289-3639
www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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, 2006 and have issued our report thereon dated April 20, 2007. We did not audit the financial statements of Tri-State Industries and Choices Inc. which is 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 County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion 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 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.

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.

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

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

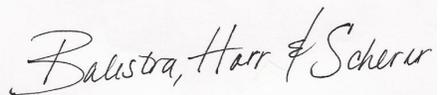
Compliance and Other Matters

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 an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2006-001.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated April 20, 2007.

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is 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 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.

April 20, 2007

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

528 South West Street, P.O. Box 687
Piketon, Ohio 45661

Telephone (740) 289-4131
Fax (740) 289-3639
www.bhscpas.com

Member American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants

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, 2006. 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, 2006. 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 2006-002, 2006-003, and 2006-004.

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 material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We did not consider any of the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weakness.

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.

April 20, 2007

LAWRENCE COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION
LAWRENCE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505
December 31, 2006

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 control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
<i>(d)(1)(ii)</i>	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions 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 internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	No
<i>(d)(1)(iv)</i>	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions 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 Program (list):	Workforce Investment Act Cluster CFDA# 17.258, 17.259, & 17.260 Community Development Block Grant CFDA# 14.228
<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 FINANCIAL CONDITION
LAWRENCE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505
December 31, 2006
(Continued)

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

Finding Number 2006-001

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.

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2006-002
CFDA Title and Number	Community Development Block Grant – CFDA #14.228
Federal Award Number/Year	B-E-04-040-1, B-E-05-040-1, B-F-03-040-1, B-F-04-040-1, B-F-05-040-1
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.

Drawdowns should be monitored to ensure that funds are expended within 15 days of receipt.

LAWRENCE COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION
LAWRENCE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505
December 31, 2006
(Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)
--

Finding Number	2006-003
CFDA Title and Number	Work Force Investment Act – CFDA# 17.258, 17.259 and 17.260
Federal Award Number/Year	2005-2006
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 2006, 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.

Finding Number	2006-004
CFDA Title and Number	Work Force Investment Act – CFDA# 17.258, 17.259 and 17.260
Federal Award Number/Year	2005-2006
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Labor
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services; Area 7 Workforce Investment Board

Noncompliance Citation – Matching, Level of Effort and Earmarking

20 C.F.R. Section 664.320(a) indicates that thirty percent of all Youth Activity funds allocated to the local areas, except for the local area expenditures for administrative purposes, must be used to provide activities to out-of-school youth.

LAWRENCE COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION
LAWRENCE COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505
December 31, 2006
(Continued)

**Noncompliance Citation – Matching, Level of Effort and Earmarking – 20 C.F.R. Section 664.320(a)
– (Continued)**

The Lawrence County Department of Job and Family Services is a subrecipient of the Montgomery County Department of Job and Family Services (the Area Agency). Montgomery County Department of Job and Family Services is responsible for complying with the 30% requirement which is based on the entire allocation to the area agency.

During testing of WIA disbursements for 2006, we noted that \$128,264 of the \$476,080 youth disbursements were coded in the Program Expenditure Tracking (PET) system reports as Out-of-School Youth expenditures. This resulted in the County's Out-of-School Youth percentage being 26.94%, which is below the 30% youth requirement.

The Lawrence County Department of Job and Family Services should review and accurately code youth expenditures to ensure amounts are properly allocated to the in-school and out-of-school youth activities.

**LAWRENCE COUNTY FINANCIAL CONDITION
LAWRENCE COUNTY, OHIO**

**SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (b)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006**

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain
2005-001	Ohio Admin Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The County filed its report using the cash basis of accounting.	No	Not Corrected

LAWRENCE COUNTY
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN
OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (b)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2006-001	None	N/A	Chris Kline, Deputy County Auditor
2006-002	The County will change internal practices to not ask for any draw downs until all invoices have been collected and are ready to be processed.	Immediately	Chris Kline, Deputy County Auditor
2006-003	The County will continue to manage the elapsing time of the transfer of funds. A current evaluation indicates we are in compliance. The Agency intends on monitoring the transfer of funds.	Immediately	Brad Carpenter, WIA Fiscal Officer
2006-004	The County will continue to monitor the Youth requirement to ensure compliance.	Immediately	Brad Carpenter, WIA Fiscal Officer



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
AUGUST 2, 2007**