Single Audit

January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007

Fiscal Year Audited Under GAGAS: 2007

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of Lawrence County, prepared by Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. 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, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

December 30, 2008



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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, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Tri-State Industries or Choices Inc., which are included as discrete presentations in the County's basic financial statements. These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Tri-State Industries and Choices Inc, is based solely on the report of other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides 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, 2007, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, MRDD General Fund, Public Assistance Fund, and Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Fund, thereof for the year ended in conformity with accounting basis Note 2 describes.

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

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 21, 2008, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

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

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

As described in Note 19 to the basic financial statements, the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 48, Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues.

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

August 21, 2008

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007 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, 2007, 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 2007 are as follows:

Overall (Primary Government):

Total net assets increased \$765,512 with Governmental Activities increasing by \$503,402 and Business-Type Activities also increasing by \$262,110.

Total cash receipts were \$47,735,725 in 2007.

Total program cash disbursements were \$46,970,213 in 2007.

Governmental Activities:

Total program cash receipts were \$28,947,615 in 2007, while program cash disbursements were \$43,758,191.

Program cash disbursements were primarily composed of Human Services, Public Works and Public Health related cash disbursements which were \$15,542,843, \$6,405,794 and \$6,420,522, respectively, in 2007.

Business-Type Activities:

Total program cash receipts were \$2,048,451 for Business-Type Activities, while corresponding cash disbursements were \$3,212,022.

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.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007 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 three other separate legal entities that are presented as component units. The primary government consists of Lawrence County. The component unit presentation includes the following separate legal entities:

- Tri-State Industries, Inc.
- Choices, Inc.
- Lawrence County Port Authority

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 2007?" 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., Choices, Inc., and Lawrence County Port Authority are separate legal entities, the County includes their activities since the County is financially accountable for these three entities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007 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 2007 compared to the prior year:

Table 1 Net Cash Assets

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Type	e Activities	Totals			
Assets	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Equity in Pooled Cash								
& Cash Equivalents	\$10,038,846	\$9,535,444	\$1,084,835	\$822,725	\$11,123,681	\$10,358,169		
Total Assets	10,038,846	9,535,444	1,084,835	822,725	11,123,681	10,358,169		
Net Cash Assets								
Restricted	8,969,950	8,262,927	0	0	8,969,950	8,262,927		
Unrestricted	1,068,896	1,272,517	1,084,835	822,725	2,153,731	2,095,242		
Total Net Assets	\$10,038,846	\$9,535,444	\$1,084,835	\$822,725	\$11,123,681	\$10,358,169		

Total assets and net assets increased by \$765,512 from 2006 to 2007.

Lawrence County
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

Table 2 shows the changes in Net Assets for the fiscal years 2007 and 2006.

Table 2 Changes In Net Cash Assets

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ		Totals			
Cash Receipts	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006		
Program Ĉash Receipts								
Charges For Services and Sales	\$2,942,846	\$2,981,432	\$2,003,936	\$1,976,374	\$4,946,782	\$4,957,806		
Operating Grants and Contributions	24,504,238	25,944,335	-	-	24,504,238	25,944,335		
Capital Grants and Contributions	1,500,531	273,167	44,515	-	1,545,046	273,167		
Total Program Cash Receipts	28,947,615	29,198,934	2,048,451	1,976,374	30,996,066	31,175,308		
General Cash Receipts and Transfers								
Property Taxes	4,320,428	3,506,680	-	-	4,320,428	3,506,680		
Sales Taxes	6,716,463	6,313,379	-	-	6,716,463	6,313,379		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	41,492	62,464	-	-	41,492	62,464		
Grants and Entitlements - Unrestricted	1,573,619	1,612,957	-	-	1,573,619	1,612,957		
Interest Receipts	887,339	624,266	-	-	887,339	624,266		
Misœllaneous	1,458,912	2,076,974	23,783	47,743	1,482,695	2,124,717		
Proceeds from Sale of Notes and Bonds	662,296	1,000,000	-	-	662,296	1,000,000		
Proceeds from OWDA Loan	-	-	1,047,879	1,030,579	1,047,879	1,030,579		
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	7,448	-	_	-	7,448	-		
Transfers In (Out)	(354,019)	836,429	354,019	(836,429)	-	-		
Total General Cash Receipts and Transfers	15,313,978	16,033,149	1,425,681	241,893	16,739,659	16,275,042		
Total Cash Receipts and Transfers	44,261,593	45,232,083	3,474,132	2,218,267	47,735,725	47,450,350		
Cash Disbursements								
Program Cash Disbursements								
General Government								
Legislative and Executive	3,850,729	4,966,730	_	-	3,850,729	4,966,730		
Judicial	3,204,920	3,307,852	_	-	3,204,920	3,307,852		
Public Safety	4,922,910	4,108,300	_	-	4,922,910	4,108,300		
Public Works	6,405,794	5,248,375	-	-	6,405,794	5,248,375		
Health	6,420,522	6,383,710	_	-	6,420,522	6,383,710		
Human Services	15,542,843	16,270,679	_	-	15,542,843	16,270,679		
Conservation and Recreation	36,682	-	-	-	36,682	-		
Community and Economic Development	803,911	1,622,625	-	-	803,911	1,622,625		
Transportation	94,250	17,845	-	-	94,250	17,845		
Other	512,673	476,448	_	-	512,673	476,448		
Capital Outlay	659,801	1,058,529	_	-	659,801	1,058,529		
Debt Service:								
Principal Retirement	1,194,884	777,778	-	-	1,194,884	777,778		
Interest and Fiscal Charges	108,272	179,876	-	-	108,272	179,876		
Wastewater Treatment	-		3,212,022	2,492,992	3,212,022	2,492,992		
Total Cash Disbursements	43,758,191	44,418,747	3,212,022	2,492,992	46,970,213	46,911,739		
Increase (Decrease) In Net Assets	503,402	813,336	262,110	(274,725)	765,512	538,611		
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	9,535,444	8,722,108	822,725	1,097,450	10,358,169	9,819,558		
Net Assets at End of Year	\$10,038,846	\$9,535,444	\$1,084,835	\$822,725	\$11,123,681	\$10,358,169		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

Property taxes and sales taxes made up 10 percent and 15 percent, respectively, of cash receipts for governmental activities for Lawrence County in fiscal year 2007. Operating grants and contributions made up 55 percent of cash receipts for governmental activities for the County. The decrease to operating grants is due to the decrease of grant monies received in the Public Assistance Fund. The increase in capital grants is due to the increase of grant monies received in the capital project funds of the County. During 2007, the County has disbursed insurance costs from departments within the County's General Fund causing the decrease to legislative and executive and increase to other disbursement categories.

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 35 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

	20	007	20	06
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost
	of Service	of Service	of Service	of Service
Governmental Activities				
General Government				
Legislative and Executive	\$3,850,729	\$3,002,513	\$4,966,730	\$4,038,686
Judicial	3,204,920	2,431,136	3,307,852	2,423,704
Public Safety	4,922,910	2,702,957	4,108,300	1,749,583
Public Works	6,405,794	1,248,830	5,248,375	1,685,573
Health	6,420,522	988,224	6,383,710	2,014,572
Human Services	15,542,843	2,609,004	16,270,679	2,522,908
Conservation and Recreation	36,682	5,146	-	-
Community and Economic Development	803,911	112,766	1,622,625	200,547
Transportation	94,250	13,221	17,845	2,205
Other	512,673	451,076	476,448	(783,037)
Capital Outlay	659,801	90,772	1,058,529	510,997
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	1,194,884	1,194,884	777,778	777,778
Interest and Fiscal Charges	108,272	(39,953)	179,876	76,297
Total Cash Disbursements - Governmental Activities	\$43,758,191	\$14,810,576	\$44,418,747	\$15,219,813
Business-Type Activities				
Wastewater Treatment	3,212,022	1,163,571	2,492,992	516,618
Total Cash Disbursements - Business-Type Activities	\$3,212,022	\$1,163,571	\$2,492,992	\$516,618

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities include wastewater treatment services. Overall Net Assets increased \$262,110 from 2006 to 2007. Program disbursements exceeded program receipts for the Wastewater treatment fund in the amount of \$1,163,571 and transfers in of \$354,019, which were partially offset by proceeds from OWDA loans of \$1,047,879 accounted for the increase.

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 \$47,189,750 and cash disbursements and other financing uses of \$46,686,348. The net change in fund balance for the year was most significant in the MRDD General Fund and the Public Assistance Fund, where the MRDD General Fund cash balance went from \$723,210 in 2006 to \$1,469,539 for 2007, and the Public Assistance Fund cash balance went from \$1,252,822 in 2006 to \$784,059 for 2007. For the MRDD General Fund, cash receipts exceeded cash disbursements in the amount of \$746,329 and, in the Public Assistance Fund, cash disbursements exceeded cash receipts in the amount of \$468,763. For the Motor Vehicle and Gasoline Tax Fund cash receipts exceeded cash disbursements in the amount of \$134,825. For the General Fund, cash disbursements exceeded cash receipts in the amount of \$203,621.

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 \$13,708,242, above original budget estimates of \$12,865,610. Of this \$842,632 difference, actual property and sales tax receipts and intergovernmental receipts were above original estimates. Total actual disbursements and other financing uses on the budget basis (cash outlays plus encumbrances) were \$14,264,133, \$555,891 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 \$659,801 during fiscal year 2007.

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, 2007 the County had \$1,660,241 in bonds and related long-term debt for Governmental Activities and \$4,020,961 in bonds and related long-term debt for Business Type Activities. As of December 31, 2007 the County had \$662,296 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 2007 and 2006:

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at December 31
Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds OPWC Promissory Note	2007 \$1,575,269 84,972	2006 \$2,086,039 94,969
Totals	<u>\$1,660,241</u>	\$2,181,008

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2007 Unaudited

Table 5 summarizes bonds and long-term notes outstanding for Business-Type Activities for 2007 and 2006:

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at December 31 Business-Type Activities

	2007	2006
OWDA Loans	\$3,377,329	\$3,730,495
OPWC Promissory Note	578,072	632,189
Sewer System Improvement Note	65,560	202,668
Total	<u>\$4,020,961</u>	\$4,565,352

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.

Lawrence County Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2007

	Primary Government					 Component Units				
ACCEPTE	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	ri-State adustries	Che	pices, Inc.	Cor	awrence unty Port uthority
ASSETS Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,038,846	\$	1,084,835	\$	11,123,681	\$ 140,339	\$	20,145	\$	47,853
Total Assets	 10,038,846	_	1,084,835		11,123,681	140,339		20,145		47,853
NET ASSETS										
Restricted for:										
Mental Retardation	1,469,539		-		1,469,539	-		-		-
Public Assistance	784,059		-		784,059	-		-		-
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	1,536,905		-		1,536,905	-		-		-
Supported Living	501,338		-		501,338	-		-		-
Real Estate Assessment	451,160		-		451,160	-		-		-
Care and Custody	551,896		-		551,896	-		-		-
Debt Service	48,288		-		48,288	-		-		-
Capital Projects	851,508		-		851,508	-		-		-
Other Purposes	2,775,257		-		2,775,257	140,339		20,145		47,853
Unrestricted	 1,068,896		1,084,835	_	2,153,731	 -				-
Total Net Assets	\$ 10,038,846	\$	1,084,835	\$	11,123,681	\$ 140,339	\$	20,145	\$	47,853

Lawrence County Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

,			Net (Cash Disbursements) Cash Receipts Program Cash Receipts and Changes in Net Cash Assets							
						imary Government	10,000	Comp	-	
Governmental Activities	Cash Disbursements	Charges for Services and Sales	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Tri-State Industries	Choices Inc.	Lawrence County Port Authority
General Government: Legislative and Executive Judicial Public Safety Public Works Health Human Services Conservation and Recreation Community and Economic Development Transportation Other	\$ 3,850,729 3,204,920 4,922,910 6,405,794 6,420,522 15,542,843 36,682 803,911 94,250 512,673	\$ 409,743 331,715 1,297,400 183,509 131,658 348,465 683 14,979 1,756 61,597	\$ 438,473 442,069 922,553 3,566,307 5,300,640 12,885,374 30,853 676,166 79,273	\$ - - 1,407,148 - - - -	\$ (3,002,513) (2,431,136) (2,702,957) (1,248,830) (988,224) (2,609,004) (5,146) (112,766) (13,221) (451,076)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (3,002,513) (2,431,136) (2,702,957) (1,248,830) (988,224) (2,609,004) (5,146) (112,766) (13,221) (451,076)	s - - - - - - - -	\$ -	s - - - - -
Capital Outlay Debt Service:	659,801	13,116	462,530	93,383	(90,772)	-	(90,772)	-	-	-
Principal Retirements Interest and Fiscal Charges	1,194,884 108,272	148,225			(1,194,884) 39,953		(1,194,884) 39,953			
Total Governmental Activities	43,758,191	2,942,846	24,504,238	1,500,531	(14,810,576)		(14,810,576)			
Business-Type Activities: Wastewater Treatment	3,212,022	2,003,936		44,515		(1,163,571)	(1,163,571)			
Total Business-Type Activities	3,212,022	2,003,936		44,515		(1,163,571)	(1,163,571)			
Total Primary Government	\$ 46,970,213	\$ 4,946,782	\$ 24,504,238	\$ 1,545,046	\$ (14,810,576)	\$ (1,163,571)	\$ (15,974,147)			
Component Units: Tri-State Industries, Inc. Choices, Inc. Lawrence County Port Authority Total Component Units	1,283,074 175,468 1,009,856 \$ 2,468,398	1,182,760 99,993 87,718 \$ 1,370,471	17,070 - 47,692 \$ 64,762	- - - S				(83,244) - - (83,244)	(75,475)	(874,446 (874,446
	Property Taxes L General Purpo MRDD Sales Taxes Payments in Lieu- Grants and Entitle Transfers In (Out) Proceeds from Sale o Proceeds from Sale o Interest Receipts	Taxes ents in Lieu of Taxes ts and Entitlements, Not Restricted to Specific Programs In (Out) from Sale of Notes and Bonds from OWDA Loan from Sale of Capital Assets teceipts				354,019 - 1,047,879	2,090,704 2,229,724 6,716,463 41,492 1,573,619 662,296 1,047,879 7,448 887,339	- - - - - - - 7,519	- - - - 59,286 - - 154	 600,000 162,018
	Miscellaneous	Receipts and Transfers			1,458,912	1,425,681	1,482,695	8,124	59,440	14,731 776,749
	Changes in Net Asset				503,402	262,110	765,512	(75,120)	(16,035)	(97,697
	Net Assets Beginning				9,535,444	822,725	10,358,169	215,459	36,180	145,550
	Net Assets End of Yea	•			\$ 10.038.846	\$ 1.084.835	11.123.681	\$ 140.339	\$ 20.145	\$ 47.853

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, 2007

Property Taxes	All Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Sales Taxes		
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	579,073	\$ 4,320,428
Charges for Services	-	6,716,463 41,492
Licenses and Permits	500,630	1,944,006
Interest 1,573,619 3,409,638 1,684,434 4,255,331 Interest 739,184 57,258 78,854 Other 727,617 269,588 21,209 8,456	30,555	33,358
Transport Tran	359,991	817,157
Content	6,655,457	27,578,388
Cash Disbursements	12,043	887,339
Carrent Operating Carrent Operating Carrent Operating General Government: Legislative and Executive 3,329,417	580,367	1,607,237
Current Operating General Government: Legislative and Executive 3,329,417	8,718,116	43,945,868
Capital Covernment: Legislative and Executive 3,329,417		
Legislative and Executive 3,329,417		
Dudicial 2,679,332 - - - -	521,312	3,850,729
Public Works 509,893 -	525,588	3,204,920
Health Human Services	1,096,847	4,922,910
Human Services	1,655,825	6,405,794
Community and Economic Development	1,601,894	6,420,522
Transportation Other 512,673 - </td <td>2,788,768</td> <td>15,542,843</td>	2,788,768	15,542,843
Other 512,673 - <th< td=""><td>36,682 803,911</td><td>36,682 803,911</td></th<>	36,682 803,911	36,682 803,911
Capital Outlay	94,250	606,923
Debt Service: Principal Retirements	659,801	659,801
Principal Retirements Interest and Fiscal Charges - <th< td=""><td>***,***</td><td>,</td></th<>	***,***	,
Total Cash Disbursements 11,555,590 4,700,176 12,174,315 4,240,076 Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements 2,145,204 746,329 (468,763) 134,825 Other Financing Sources and (Uses): Transfers In - - - - - Advances In -	1,194,884	1,194,884
Excess of Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements 2,145,204 746,329 (468,763) 134,825 Other Financing Sources and (Uses): Transfers In - - - - Transfers In - - - - - - Proceeds from Sale of Notes - <	108,272	108,272
Other Financing Sources and (Uses): Transfers In -	11,088,034	43,758,191
Transfers In Advances In Proceeds from Sale of Notes -	(2,369,918)	187,677
Advances In Proceeds from Sale of Notes Proceeds from Sale of Notes Proceeds from Sale of Assets Proceeds from Sale of Notes Proceed		
Proceeds from Sale of Notes -<	2,572,638	2,572,638
Proceeds from Sale of Assets 7,448 - <	1,500 662,296	1,500
Transfers Out Advances Out (2,354,773) -	002,290	662,296 7,448
Advances Out (1,500) -	(571,884)	(2,926,657)
Net Change in Fund Cash Balances (203,621) 746,329 (468,763) 134,825 Cash Basis Fund Balances at Beginning of Year \$ 1,272,517 \$ 723,210 \$ 1,252,822 \$ 1,402,080 \$ Cash Basis Fund Balances at End of Year \$ 1,068,896 \$ 1,469,539 \$ 784,059 \$ 1,536,905 \$ CASH BASIS ASSETS AT END OF YEAR: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,068,896 \$ 1,469,539 \$ 784,059 \$ 1,536,905 \$	-	(1,500)
Cash Basis Fund Balances at Beginning of Year \$ 1,272,517 \$ 723,210 \$ 1,252,822 \$ 1,402,080 \$ Cash Basis Fund Balances at End of Year \$ 1,068,896 \$ 1,469,539 \$ 784,059 \$ 1,536,905 \$ CASH BASIS ASSETS AT END OF YEAR: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,068,896 \$ 1,469,539 \$ 784,059 \$ 1,536,905 \$	2,664,550	315,725
Cash Basis Fund Balances at End of Year \$ 1,068,896 \$ 1,469,539 \$ 784,059 \$ 1,536,905 \$ CASH BASIS ASSETS AT END OF YEAR: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,068,896 \$ 1,469,539 \$ 784,059 \$ 1,536,905 \$	294,632	503,402
CASH BASIS ASSETS AT END OF YEAR: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,068,896 \$ 1,469,539 \$ 784,059 \$ 1,536,905 \$	4,884,815	\$ 9,535,444
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,068,896 \$ 1,469,539 \$ 784,059 \$ 1,536,905 \$	5,179,447	\$ 10,038,846
Total Assets \$ 1.068.896 \$ 1.469.539 \$ 784.059 \$ 1.536.905 \$	5,179,447	\$ 10,038,846
ψ 1,000,070 ψ 1,τ07,037 ψ 70τ,037 ψ 1,300,703 ψ	5,179,447	\$ 10,038,846
CASH FUND BALANCES AT YEAR END:		
Reserved for Encumbrances \$ 352,270 \$ 12,692 \$ 164,197 \$ 370,850 \$	422,372	\$ 1,322,381
Unreserved, Undesignated Report In: General Fund 716,626	=	716,626
Special Revenue Funds - 1,456,847 619,862 1,166,055	3,942,660	7,185,424
Debt Service Funds	48,288	48,288
Capital Projects Funds - - - - -	766,127	766,127
Total Cash Basis Fund Balances \$ 1,068,896 \$ 1,469,539 \$ 784,059 \$ 1,536,905 \$	5,179,447	\$ 10,038,846

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, 2007

RECEIPTS:	Original Budget	Final Budget	<u>Actual</u>	Variance with Final Budget
Property Taxes	\$ 2,421,284	\$ 2,130,600	\$ 2,130,600	\$ -
Sales Taxes	6,307,035	6,716,463	6,716,463	-
Charges for Services	880,575	1,385,602	1,385,602	-
Licenses and Permits	2,632	2,803	2,803	-
Fines and Forfeitures	399,004	424,906	424,906	-
Intergovernmental	1,477,693	1,573,619	1,573,619	-
Interest	694,124	739,184	739,184	-
Other	683,263	512,025	727,617	215,592
Total Receipts	12,865,610	13,485,202	13,700,794	215,592
DISBURSEMENTS:				
Current:				
General Government:				
Legislative and Executive	3,192,522	3,469,094	3,422,485	46,609
Judicial	2,861,860	2,750,483	2,741,477	9,006
Public Safety	3,013,723	3,991,836	3,965,667	26,169
Public Works	742,300	532,567	531,611	956
Health Human Services	115,000	127,445	125,791	1,654
Other	656,027 575,000	596,993 790,292	584,210 536,619	12,783 253,673
Other	3/3,000			253,073
Total Disbursements	11,156,432	12,258,710	11,907,860	350,850
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	1,709,178	1,226,492	1,792,934	566,442
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES):				
Advances In	-	5,092	-	(5,092)
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	-	7,448	7,448	-
Proceeds from Sale of Notes	-	612,296	-	(612,296)
Transfers Out	(2,000,000)	(2,523,734)	(2,354,773)	168,961
Advances Out			(1,500)	(1,500)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	(2,000,000)	(1,898,898)	(2,348,825)	(449,927)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(290,822)	(672,406)	(555,891)	116,515
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,146,480	1,146,480	1,146,480	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	126,037	126,037	126,037	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 981,695	\$ 600,111	\$ 716,626	\$ 116,515

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, 2007

	<u>Orig</u>	inal Budget	<u>Fi</u>	nal Budget	<u>Actual</u>	 iance with al Budget
RECEIPTS: Property Taxes and Payments in Lieu of Taxes Charges for Services Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$	1,361,106 47,475 2,803,724 47,027 219,461	\$	1,652,247 57,774 3,409,638 57,258 249,344	\$ 1,652,247 57,774 3,409,638 57,258 269,588	\$ - - - - 20,244
Total Receipts		4,478,793		5,426,261	5,446,505	20,244
DISBURSEMENTS: Current: Health		4,499,037		4,919,834	4,712,868	 206,966
Total Disbursements		4,499,037		4,919,834	 4,712,868	 206,966
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,244)		506,427	 733,637	227,210
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES): Transfers In		20,244		20,244	 	(20,244)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		20,244		20,244	<u>-</u> ,	 (20,244)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		526,671	733,637	206,966
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		700,345		700,345	700,345	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		22,865		22,865	 22,865	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	723,210	\$	1,249,881	\$ 1,456,847	\$ 206,966

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, 2007

	Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget	
RECEIPTS: Intergovernmental Other	\$	13,069,971 23,724	\$	11,684,343 21,209	\$	11,684,343 21,209	\$	- -
Total Receipts		13,093,695		11,705,552		11,705,552		
DISBURSEMENTS: Current: Human Services		13,205,204		12,676,211		12,338,512		337,699
Total Disbursements		13,205,204		12,676,211		12,338,512		337,699
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements		(111,509)		(970,659)		(632,960)		337,699
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND (USES): Transfers In		111,509		111,509		<u>-</u> _		(111,509)
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)		111,509		111,509				(111,509)
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(859,150)		(632,960)		226,190
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		901,015		901,015		901,015		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		351,807		351,807		351,807		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,252,822	\$	393,672	\$	619,862	\$	226,190

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, 2007

	Original Budget		Final Budget		<u>Actual</u>		Variance with Final Budget	
RECEIPTS: Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$	32,560 4,281,200 79,200 7,040	\$	32,260 4,255,331 78,854 8,456	\$	32,260 4,255,331 78,854 8,456	\$	- - -
Total Receipts		4,400,000		4,374,901		4,374,901		
DISBURSEMENTS: Current: Public Works		4,400,000		4,828,595		4,610,926		217,669
Total Disbursements		4,400,000		4,828,595		4,610,926		217,669
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(453,694)		(236,025)		217,669
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		973,485		973,485		973,485		-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated		428,595		428,595		428,595		
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$	1,402,080	\$	948,386	\$	1,166,055	\$	217,669

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, 2007

	Union-Rome Sewer Fund
Operating Cash Receipts: Charges for Services Other	\$ 2,003,936 23,783
Total Operating Cash Receipts	2,027,719
Operating Cash Disbursements:	
Salaries and Benefits Contractual Services Materials and Supplies Capital Outlay Other	607,946 310,460 87,356 445,843 17,081
Total Operating Cash Disbursements	1,468,686
Excess of Operating Cash Receipts Over (Under) Operating Cash Disbursements	559,033
Non-Operating Cash Receipts (Cash Disbursements): Proceeds from OWDA Loan Interest and Fiscal Charges Principal Retirement	1,047,879 (205,183) (1,538,153)
Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements Before Transfers	(136,424)
Transfers In Transfers Out	418,134 (64,115)
Cash Receipts Over (Under) Cash Disbursements Before Capital Contributions	217,595
Capital Grants and Contributions	44,515
Change in Net Cash Assets	262,110
Net Cash Assets at Beginning of Year	822,725
Net Cash Assets at End of Year	\$ 1,084,835
CASH BASIS ASSETS AT END OF YEAR: Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,084,835
NET CASH ASSETS AT END OF YEAR: Unreserved, Undesignated	\$ 1,084,835

Lawrence CountyStatement of Fiduciary Net Assets Agency Funds As of December 31, 2007

	Agency Fund		
ASSETS Equity Pooled in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,432,301		
Total Assets	\$ 4,432,301		
Net Cash Assets	\$ 4,432,301		

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.

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

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

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

The Lawrence County Agricultural Society

The Lawrence County Educational Service Center

The Lawrence County Joint Vocational School

The Lawrence County Law Library

The Lawrence County Historical Society

The Lawrence County Extension Service

The Lawrence County Economic Development Corporation

The Lawrence County Domestic Violence Task Force, Inc.

The Lawrence County Council on Aging

The Lawrence County Airpark

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

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.

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

Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Scioto-Lawrence Counties Joint Solid Waste District

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

Briggs-Lawrence County Public Library

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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:

General Fund

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

MRDD General Special Revenue Fund

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

Public Assistance Special Revenue Fund

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

Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Special Revenue Fund

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

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

Proprietary Funds

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

Union-Rome Sewer Fund

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

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and agency funds. The County's only fiduciary funds are agency funds.

Agency Funds

Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal 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.

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 three legally separate entities or component units, for which the County is fiscally responsible. These three component units are Tri-State Industries, Inc.., Choices, Inc., and the Lawrence County Port Authority and are described further in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. The focus of fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

Although required by Ohio Administrative Code Section 117-2-03(B) to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP), the County chooses to prepare its financial statements and notes on the cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than 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).

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.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Budgetary Process (Continued)

Estimated Resources

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

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, 2007. 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 2007, interest receipts amounted to \$887,339 in which \$739,184 was recorded in the General Fund; \$57,258 was recorded in the MRDD General Special Revenue Fund; \$78,854 was recorded in the Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax Major Special Revenue Fund; and \$12,043 was recorded in All Other Governmental Funds.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

Operating Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements

Operating cash receipts are those cash receipts that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these receipts are charges for services for sewer services. Operating cash disbursements are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that is the primary activity of the fund. Cash receipts and disbursements not meeting these definitions are reported as 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 \$8,969,950 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 marked daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 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.

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

A. Primary Government (Continued)

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 \$17,742,605 either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions' public entity deposit pools in the manner as described above.

B. Component Units

At year-end, the carrying amount of Tri-State Industries' deposits was \$140,339. The organization has cash deposits in financial institutions in excess of the amount insured by agencies of the federal government in the amount of \$47,269.

At year-end, the carrying amount of Choices, Inc.'s deposits was \$20,145 and the bank balance was \$20,145. The bank balance was covered by federal deposit insurance.

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Lawrence County Port Authority's deposits was \$47,853. The entire amount was covered by federal depository insurance.

NOTE 4- BUDGETARY BASIS FUND BALANCES

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

	General Fund	MRDD General	Public Assistance	Motor Vehicle Gasoline Tax
Budgetary Basis Fund Balances	\$716,626	\$1,456,847	\$619,862	\$1,166,055
Encumbrances	352,270	12,692	164,197	370,850
Fund Cash Balances	\$1,068,896	\$1,469,539	\$784,059	\$1,536,905

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 2007 for real and public utility property taxes represents collection of 2006 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2007 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) is for 2007 taxes.

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

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. 2007 public utility property taxes became a lien December 31, 2006, are levied after October 1, 2007, and are collected in 2008 with real property taxes.

2007 tangible personal property taxes are levied after October 1, 2006, on the value as of December 31, 2006. Collections are made in 2007. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value.

The assessed value for the taxes levied in 2007 was \$719,698,980 of which real property represented 88 percent (\$633,023,610) of the total, public utility property represented 9 percent (\$63,322,760) of the total, and tangible personal property represented 3 percent (\$23,352,610) of the total. The full tax rate for all County operations for taxes collected in 2007 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.

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:

Appual/

	Annual/	
Policy Type	Aggregate Coverages	<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 2007, the County participated in the County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (Plan), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 13). The Plan is intended to achieve lower workers' compensation rates while establishing safer working conditions and environments for the participants. The workers' compensation experience of the participating Counties is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all participants in the Plan. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the Plan rather than its individual rate.

NOTE 7 - PERMISSIVE SALES AND USE TAX

In February 1983, the Tax Commissioners adopted by resolution a one percent Permissive Sales and Use Tax, and in April 1998 a one half percent Permissive Sales and Use Tax, as allowed by Sections 5739.02 and 5742.02, Revised Code. Sales and use tax revenue for 2007 amounted to \$6,716,463 and is recorded in the General Fund.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans as described below:

The Traditional Pension Plan (TP) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan.

The Member-Directed Plan (MD) – a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings thereon.

The Combined Plan (CO) – a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan employer contributions are invested by OPERS to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor and death benefits and annual cost-of-living adjustments to members of the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits.

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by state statute per Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy, by making a written request to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-6701 or 1-800-222-7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2007, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. Separate divisions for law enforcement and public safety exist only within the Traditional Pension Plan.

The 2007 member contribution rates were 9.5% for members in state and local classifications. Public safety members contributed 9.75%. Members in the law enforcement classification, which consists generally of sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police, contributed at a rate of 10.1%.

The 2007 employer contribution rate for local government employer units was 13.85% of covered payroll. For both the law enforcement and public safety divisions, the employer contribution rate for 2007 was 17.17%. The County's contributions to OPERS for all employees for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$2,263,712, \$2,237,370, and \$2,433,779, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2007, 2006, and 2005.

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

State Teachers Retirement System

Certified teachers employed by the school for the Mentally Retarded/ Developmentally Disabled participate in the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio), a cost-sharing multiple employer public retirement system. STRS Ohio is a statewide retirement plan for licensed teachers and other faculty members employed in the public schools of Ohio or any school, college, university, institution or other agency controlled, managed and supported, in part, by the state or any political subdivision thereof. STRS Ohio provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are established by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Ohio web site at www.strsoh.org.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 8 - RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (Continued)

A retiree of STRS Ohio or another Ohio public retirement system is eligible for reemployment as a teacher following the elapse of two months from the date of retirement. Contributions are made by the reemployed member and employer during the reemployment. Upon termination of reemployment or age 65, whichever comes later, the retiree is eligible for an annuity benefit or an equivalent lump-sum payment in addition to the original retirement allowance. Effective April 11, 2005, a reemployed retiree may alternatively receive a refund of member contributions with interest before age 65, once employment is terminated.

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

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

A Defined Benefit or Combined Plan member with five or more years' credited service who becomes disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible spouses and dependents of these active members who die before retirement may qualify for survivor benefits. A death benefit of \$1,000 is payable to the beneficiary of each deceased retired member who participated in the Defined Benefit Plan. Death benefit coverage up to \$2,000 can be purchased by participants in the DB, DC, or Combined Plans. Various other benefits are available to members' beneficiaries.

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

Contribution requirements and the contributions actually made for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, were 10% of covered payroll for members and 14% for employers, of which 13% was allocated to fund pension benefits. The County's contributions to STRS for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, were \$94,980, \$91,871, and \$92,387, respectively; 100 percent has been contributed for 2007, 2006, and 2005.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits as well as post-employment health care coverage to qualifying members of both the Traditional and the Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS is considered to be an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement No. 12.

A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for employer contributions. For local government employer units, the rate was 13.85% of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employer units contributed at 17.17%. The portion of employer contributions for all employers allocated to health care was 5.0% from January 1 through June 30, 2007 and 6.0% from July 1 through December 31, 2007.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post-employment health care through their contributions to OPERS.

Summary of Assumptions:

<u>Actuarial Review</u> - The assumptions and calculations below were based on OPERS' latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2006.

<u>Funding Method</u> – The individual entry age actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actuarial gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Assets Valuation Method – All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted annually to reflect 25% of unrealized market appreciation or deprecation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor.

<u>Investment Return</u> – The investment assumption rate for 2006 was 6.50%.

<u>Active Employee Total Payroll</u> – An annual increase of 4.0%, compounded annually, is the base portion of the individual pay increase assumption. This assumes no change in the number of active employees. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.0% base increase, were assumed to range from .50% to 6.30%.

<u>Health Care</u> – Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .50% to 5% for the next 8 years. In subsequent years (9 and beyond) health care costs were assumed to increase at 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

OPEBs are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis. The Traditional Pension and Combined Plans had 374,979 active contributing participants as of December 31, 2007. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2006, actuarial valuation was 362,130.

The employer contributions that were used to fund post-employment benefits were \$476,894 for 2007. \$12.0 billion represents the actuarial value of OPERS' net assets available for OPEBs at December 31, 2006. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used, were \$30.7 billion and \$18.7 billion, respectively.

OPERS Retirement Board implements its Health Care Preservation Plan:

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

State Teachers Retirement System

The State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) provides access to health care coverage to retirees who participated in the Defined Benefit or Combined Plans and their dependents. Coverage under the current program includes hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and partial reimbursement of monthly Medicare B premiums. Pursuant to the Revised Code (R. C.), the State Teachers Retirement Board (the Board) has discretionary authority over how much, if any, of the associated health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. All benefits recipients pay a portion of the health care costs in the form of a monthly premium.

The R.C. grants authority to STRS Ohio to provide health care coverage to eligible benefit recipients, spouses and dependents. Health care benefits are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. By Ohio law, health care benefits are not guaranteed and the cost of the coverage paid from STRS Ohio funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14% of covered payroll.

NOTE 9 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The Retirement Board allocates employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund from which health care benefits are paid. For the fiscal year 2007, the STRS Board allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. For the County, the amount equaled \$477 for the year ended December 31, 2007. The balance in the Health Care Stabilization Fund was \$4.1 billion on June 30, 2007.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, net health care costs paid by STRS Ohio were \$265,558,000. There were 122,934 eligible benefit recipients.

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 2007 is as follows:

Outstanding

Outstanding

Due In

Governmental Long-Term Obligations:

	12/31/2006	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2007	One Year
Series 2003 1.9-4.85%					
Office Building Refunding Bonds	\$985,000	0	\$125,000	\$860,000	\$130,000
Series 2005B 3.71% Equipment Bond	183,334	0	17,331	166,003	18,022
Equipment Bond 2005 3.99%	27,149	0	13,327	13,822	13,822
Various Purpose Bonds 1999 4.90%	285,000	0	90,000	195,000	95,000
Equipment Acquisition Bond 2002 3.03%	20,786	0	20,786	0	0
Real Estate Acquisition 2002 4.02%					
General Obligation Bonds	71,119	0	10,717	60,402	11,147
Real Estate Assessment 2002 5%					
General Obligation Bonds	150,000	0	150,000	0	0
Series 2006 4.24% Equipment Bond	163,651	0	33,745	129,906	35,191
Series 2006 4.90% Ambulance Bond	150,000	0	47,144	102,856	50,153
5.68% County Building Improvement Bond	50,000	0	2,720	47,280	2,797
Subtotal General Obligation Bonds	2,086,039	0	510,770	1,575,269	356,132
OPWC Promissory Note					
1995 0.00%	94,969	0	9,997	84,972	9,997
Total Governmental Long-Term Obligations	\$2,181,008	\$0	\$520,767	\$1,660,241	\$366,129
	Outstanding			Outstanding	Due In
Union-Rome Sewer Fund Obligations:	12/31/2006	Additions	Deletions	12/31/2007	One Year
Sewer 1998 7.11% OWDA Loan	\$198,023	0	\$27,608	\$170,415	\$29,571
Sewer 1998 9.78% OWDA Loan	1,907,008	0	248,558	1,658,450	272,867
Sewer 2006 3.20% OWDA Loan	1,030,579	0	1,030,579	0	0
Sewer 2007 3.25% OWDA Loan	0	1,047,879	0	1,047,879	0
Sewer 1985 2.00% OWDA Loan	594,885	0	94,300	500,585	96,186
Subtotal OWDA Loans	3,730,495	1,047,879	1,401,045	3,377,329	398,624
Sewer 1995 0.00%					_
OPWC Promissory Note	632,189	0	54,117	578,072	54,117
Sewer System Improvement 2002 4.03%	71,964	0	71,964	0	0
Sewer System Improvement 2004 2.59%	34,189	0	34,189	0	0
Sewer System Improvement 2004 3.88%	96,515	0	30,955	65,560	32,156
Subtotal Non OWDA	834,857	0	191,225	643,632	86,273
Total Union-Rome-Sewer Fund Obligations	\$4,565,352	1,047,879	\$1,592,270	\$4,020,961	\$484,897

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 was 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 was 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 \$3,135,000 at December 31, 2007 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.

NOTE 10 - DEBT OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

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

	General	General	
Year Ending	Obligation	Obligation	OPWC
December 31	Principal	Interest	Note
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	187,255	16,429	9,997
2013-2017	245,436	13,082	34,987
2017-2021	15,448	1,110	_
Total	<u>\$1,575,269</u>	<u>\$215,777</u>	<u>\$84,972</u>

The County received five 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, \$1,030,579, and \$1,047,879. 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	OWDA	OWDA	OPWC	Sewer System	Sewer System
December 31	Principal	Interest	Loan	Imp. Principal	Imp. Interest
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	539,219	43,731	54,117	-	-
2013-2017	-	-	270,585	-	-
2018-2019			36,902	_	_
	\$2,329,450	<u>\$585,295</u>	\$578,072	<u>\$65,560</u>	<u>\$3,840</u>

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

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, 2007, follows:

		Outstanding <u>12/31/06</u>	<u>Issued</u>	Retired	Outstanding <u>12/31/07</u>
General Fund:					
Various Purpose Bond					
Anticipation Note	4.27%	\$0	\$520,000	\$0	\$520,000
Voter Registration Equipment					
Bond Anticipation Note	4.29%	40,000	0	40,000	0
Computer Equip. & Software					
Bond Anticipation Note	4.17%	500,000	0	500,000	0
County Building Improvement					
Bond Anticipation Note	4.27%	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Computer Equip. Note	4.33%	0	92,296	0	92,296
Equipment Acquisition Bond					
Anticipation Note	4.13%	30,000	0	30,000	0
T 10 15 1		D.C.D. 0.00		# (2 0,000	# 6 6 2 2 2 6
Total General Fund		<u>\$620,000</u>	<u>\$662,296</u>	<u>\$620,000</u>	<u>\$662,296</u>

The building improvement acquisition bond anticipation note in the amount of \$50,000 was issued in October 2007 at 4.27% and matures in October 2008. The computer equipment and software acquisition bond anticipation note in the amount of \$500,000 was issued April 26, 2006 at 1.47% and matured on April 26, 2007. On March 17, 2006, the County issued a bond anticipation note in the amount of \$30,000 and matured 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 matured on April 26, 2007. The various purpose bond anticipation note in the amount of \$520,000 was issued on April 26, 2007 and matures on April 25, 2008. The computer equipment acquisition note in the amount of \$92,296 was issued on May 10, 2007 and matures on May 9, 2008. 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 2007.

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 2007, the County paid \$1,210,938 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 2007, the County paid the CAO \$1,376,825 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 2007, the County made no contributions to the Commission.

Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission

The Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission is a jointly governed organization that serves a twelve county economic development planning district in southern Ohio. The commission was formed to influence favorably the future economic, physical and social development of Adams, Brown, Clermont, Fayette, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Pike, Ross, Scioto, and Vinton Counties. Membership is comprised of elected and appointed county, municipal and township officials or their officially appointed designees, as well as members of the private sector, community action agencies and regional planning commissions. The commission is not dependent upon Lawrence County for its existence. In 2007 the County made \$10,729 in contributions to the commission.

Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc.

The Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc. is a jointly governed organization that is operated as a non-profit corporation. The Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc. was created to aid regional planning to participating counties. Scioto County, along with Ross, Vinton, Highland, Brown, Adams, Pike, Jackson, Gallia and Lawrence Counties each appoint three members to the thirty member Council. The Council selects an administrator to oversee operations. The Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc. received a contribution from the County of \$500 during 2007.

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 2007, Lawrence County paid \$261,497 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 2007

Lawrence County contributed \$197,950 to the District during 2007. 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.

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, 2007, 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., Choices, Inc. or Lawrence County Port Authority.

NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Tri-State Industries, Inc., a component unit of Lawrence County, received contributions from the County MR/DD. In 2007, these contributions were \$550,324.

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 2007, these contributions were \$99,993.

NOTE 18-INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers

TRANSFERS OUT:

		General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Union-Rome Sewer Fund	Total:
RS IN:	Other Governmental Funds	2,354,773	153,750	64,115	2,572,638
RANSFERS	Union-Rome Sewer		418,134	-	418,134
TRA	Total:	\$ 2,354,773	\$ 571,884	\$ 64,115	\$ 2,990,772

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

Advances

The Concealed Handgun Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund received a current year advance from the General Fund in the amount of \$1,500.

NOTE 19-ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Compliance

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

B. Changes in Accounting Principles

For 2007, the County has implemented GASB Statement No. 48 "Sales and Pledges of Receivables and Intra-Entity Transfers of Assets and Future Revenues". GASB Statement No. 48 established criteria to ascertain whether certain transactions should be regarded as sales or as collateralized borrowings, as well as disclosure requirements for future revenues that are pledged and sold. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 48 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the County.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Entity's Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Food Donation	N/A	10.550	\$ 5,651
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program National School Lunch Program Total Nutrition Cluster	05PU LLP4	10.553 10.555	\$ 21,150 27,416 48,566
Total United States Department of Agriculture			54,217
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN D Passed Through Ohio Department of Development:	DEVELOPMENT		
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	B-F-05-040-1 B-E-06-040-1 B-P-04-040-1	14.228 14.228 14.228	144,345 430,600 87,533
Total United States Department of Housing and Urban Development			662,478
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Passed through the State of Ohio Office of Criminal Justice Services:			
Crime Victim Assistance	VAGENE736	16.575	118,148
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2005-JG-B01-6287 2005-JG-LLE-5218 2005-JG-A01-6284	16.738 16.738 16.738	12,291 13,299 47,051
Total Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program			72,641
Total United States Department of Justice			190,789
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Passed Through Ohio Department of Job and Family Services:			
Unemployment Insurance	N/A	17.225	5,669
Passed Through Montgomery County Department of Job and Family Se Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster:	rvices:		
Workforce Investment Act-Youth	N/A	17.259	287,207
Workforce Investment Act-Adult Workforce Investment Act-Dislocated Worker	N/A N/A	17.258 17.260	322,565 197,020
Total Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster:	11/14	17.200	806,792
Total United States Department of Labor			812,461

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass-Through Entity's Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct from the Federal Government:			
Airport Improvement Program	3-39-0107	20.106	86,540
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			86,540
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:			
Special Education Cluster:			
Special Education_Grants to States	6B-SF	84.027	87,798
Special Education_Preschool Grants	PG-S1	84.173	84,773
Total Special Education Cluster			172,571
State Grants for Innovative Programs	C2S1	84.298	160
Total United States Department of Education			172,731
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SER Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Retardation and Development			
Social Services Block Grant	N/A	93.667	37,097
State Children's Insurance Program	N/A		
Waiver Administration		93.767	100,831
Targeted Case Management		93.767	244
Total State Children's Insurance Program			101,075
M.E. Line D.	27/4		
Medical Assistance Program	N/A	93.778	261.604
Targeted Case Management Waiver Administration		93.778	261,604 100,573
Total Medical Assistance Program		73.110	362,177
Tour Model Assistance Program		-	302,177
Total United States Department of Health and Human Services			500,349
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Passed Through Ohio Emergency Management Agency:			
State Domestic Preparedness Equipment Support Program	TE-CX-0106	97.004	14,000
Hazard Mitigation Grant Program	N/A	97.039	10,102
Emergency Management Performance Grants	N/A	97.042	1,000
State Homeland Security Program	N/A	97.073	25,999
Total United States Department of Homeland Security		-	51,101
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES		=	\$ 2,530,666

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

Notes to Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2007

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 - SOCIAL SERVICE BLOCK GRANT

The expenditures for this program were determined by using the actual reimbursements received during 2007 for expenditures made during 2007.

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.

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lawrence County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007 and have issued our report thereon dated August 21, 2008, wherein we noted the County prepared its financial statements on a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, in which we indicated the County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 48. We did not audit the financial statements of Tri-State Industries and Choices Inc. which are included as a discrete presentation in the County's basic financial statements. These financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Tri-State Industries and Choices Inc. is solely based on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' Governmental Auditing Standards.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Lawrence County

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

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated August 21, 2008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2007-001.

We also noted certain noncompliance or other matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated August 21, 2008.

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Balistra, Harr & Scherur

August 21, 2008

BALESTRA, HARR & SCHERER, CPAs, INC.

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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, 2007. 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, 2007. 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 2007-002 and 2007-003.

In a separate letter to the County's management dated August 21, 2008 we reported an other matter related to federal noncompliance not requiring in inclusion in this report.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Balestra, Harr & Scherer, CPAs, Inc.

Ralistra, Harr & Scherur

August 21, 2008

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS *OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505*December 31, 2007

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505 December 31, 2007 (Continued)

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

Finding Number 2007-001

Noncompliance Citation

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

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

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

Clients Response: We do not plan to change, it is not cost effective.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505 December 31, 2007 (Continued)

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

Finding Number	2007-002
CFDA Title and Number	Community Development Block Grant – CFDA #14.228
Federal Award Number/Year	2007
Federal Agency	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
Pass-Through Agency	Ohio Department of Development

Noncompliance Citation - Cash Management

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

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

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

Clients Response: We will continue to monitor the cash flow and try to minimize any excess funds being held.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST OMB CIRCULAR A -133 Section .505 December 31, 2007 (Continued)

Finding Number	2007-003
CFDA Title and Number	Work Force Investment Act – CFDA# 17.258, 17.259 and 17.260
Federal Award Number/Year	2006-2007
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 subgrantees must establish procedures for minimizing the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursement by grantees and sub-grantees and must be followed whenever advance payment procedures are used.

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

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

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.

Clients Response: Due to WIA services being contracted out and the time frame required to process and pay an invoice, we have had difficulty in expending draws within the required 10 day window. However, we are working to try to better the timeliness in which draws are received, invoices processed, and invoices paid. We are also a member of Area 7 Workforce in which the average performances of all Area 7 member counties are used to comply with federal and state requirements.

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (b) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Finding Number 2006-001	Finding Summary Ohio Admin Code Section 117-2-03(B) requires the County to prepare its annual financial report in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.	Fully Corrected? No	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; Explain Not Corrected. Reissued as 2007-001.
2006-002	Office of Housing and Community Partnership Financial Management Rules and Regulations, Section (A)(3)(f), states the grantees must develop a cash management system to ensure compliance with the Fifteen Day Rule relating to prompt disbursement of funds.	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as Finding 2007-002
2006-003	29 C.F.R. 97.20 (b)(7) provides, in part, that the financial management systems of other grantees and subgrantees must establish procedures for minimizing the time elapsing between the transfer of funds from the U.S. Treasury and disbursement by grantees and sub-grantees and must be followed whenever advance payment procedures are used. 29 C.F.R. 97.21 (b) states that methods and procedures for payment shall minimize the time elapsing between the transfer of funds and disbursement by the grantee or sub-grantee, in accordance with Treasury regulations at 31 C.F.R. part 205. 31 C.F.R 205.11 (b) indicates that cash advances shall be limited to the minimum amounts needed and be timed to be in accord with the actual, immediate cash requirements of the organization in carrying out the purpose of the program or project.	No	Not Corrected. Reissued as Finding 2007-003
2006-004	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.	Yes	



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.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 13, 2009