



GALLIA COUNTY

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Gallia County 18 Locust Street Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Gallia County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Gallia County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows, thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, Job and Family Services, Board of Mental Retardation, and Community Development Block Grant Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 29, 2009, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

Gallia County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's Discussion and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

We conducted our audit to opine on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures is required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 29, 2009

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

The discussion and analysis of Gallia County's financial performance provides an overall review of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the County's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to those respective statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2008 are as follows:

- The assets of the County for governmental activities exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2008, by \$28,319,547. Of this amount, \$2,030,883 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The assets of the County for business-type activities exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2008 by \$3,652,204.
- The net assets of governmental activities increased \$42,638. The net assets of business-type activities increased \$753,707.
- For 2008, all revenues of the County totaled \$29,895,226. General revenues accounted for \$9,363,348 in revenue or 31 percent of all revenues. Program revenues in the form of charges for services and grants and contributions accounted for \$20,531,878 or 69 percent of all revenues.
- The County had \$28,636,548 in expenses related to governmental activities: \$19,327,039 of these expenses was offset by program specific charges for services, grants and contributions. General revenues of \$9,352,147, of which \$7,234,441 was taxes with the remaining \$2,117,706 composed of interest, unrestricted grants and entitlements, and miscellaneous revenues were adequate to provide for these programs.
- As of December 31, 2008, the County's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$5,597,247, an increase of \$122,099 in comparison with the prior year.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$81,701.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand Gallia County as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide a detailed look at specific financial conditions.

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about activities of the County as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the County's finances and a longer-term view of those assets.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the County's tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, and the condition of the County's capital assets (roads, bridges, sewer lines, etc.). These factors need to be considered when assessing the overall health of the County.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

In both of the government-wide financial statements, the County is divided into two distinct kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities - Most of the County's programs and services are reported here including human services, health, public safety, public works, community and economic development and assistance and general government (legislative and executive and judicial). These services are funded primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Business-Type Activities - These services are provided on a charge for goods or services basis to recover all or most of the cost of the services provided. The County's sewer operations are reported here.

Component Units - The County's financial statements include financial data for the Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport and Gallco Industries, Inc. These component units are described in the notes to the basic financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

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 major governmental funds are the General Fund, and the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax, Job and Family Services, Board of Mental Retardation, and Community Development Block Grant special revenue funds. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into one of three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains a multitude of individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the major funds, which were identified earlier. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The governmental financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 27 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The County maintains two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for sewer operations. Internal services funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate cost internally among the County's various functions. The County uses an internal service fund to account for its Employee Benefits Trust Fund. Because this service predominately benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County's major enterprise funds are the Bidwell/Porter Sewer and KAC Sewer Funds. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 30 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The County's only fiduciary funds are agency funds. The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 31 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. These notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 33 through 67 of this report.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

You may recall that the statement of net assets provides the perspective of the County as a whole. Table 1 provides a summary of the County's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007:

Table 1												
	Net Assets											
		Governmenta	al A		То	otal						
		2008		2007*		2008		2007*	2008			2007
Assets:												
Current and other assets	\$	13,848,557	\$	13,675,685	\$	1,354,500	\$	481,978	\$	15,203,057	\$	14,157,663
Capital assets		22,977,332		22,969,512		4,723,320		4,791,365		27,700,652		27,760,877
Total assets		36,825,889		36,645,197		6,077,820		5,273,343		42,903,709		41,918,540
Liabilities:												
Current and other liabilities		4,884,149		4,567,036		93,122		75,556		4,977,271		4,642,592
Long-term liabilities:												
Due within one year		1,239,625		1,232,219		44,412		53,302		1,284,037		1,285,521
Due in more than one year		2,382,568		2,569,033		2,288,082		2,245,988		4,670,650		4,815,021
Total liabilities		8,506,342		8,368,288		2,425,616		2,374,846		10,931,958		10,743,134
Net Assets:												
Invested in capital assets,												
net of related debt		20,868,089		20,738,964		2,359,464		2,502,579		23,227,553		23,241,543
Restricted		5,420,575		5,571,481		-		-		5,420,575		5,571,481
Unrestricted		2,030,883		1,966,464		1,292,740		395,918		3,323,623		2,362,382
Total net assets	\$	28,319,547	\$	28,276,909	\$	3,652,204	\$	2,898,497	\$	31,971,751	\$	31,175,406

* Amount Restated – See Note 25.

Total assets increased primarily due to an increase in intergovernmental receivables for business-type activities resulting from grants for the construction of the KAC Sewer.

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$31,971,751: \$28,319,547 in governmental activities and \$3,652,204 in business-type activities at the end of the 2008 year.

The County's net assets are reflected in three categories: invested in capital assets, net of related debt, restricted and unrestricted.

The County's largest portion of net assets relates to invested in capital assets, net of related debt. This accounts for 72.7 percent of net assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets may not be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The County's smallest portion of total net assets is unrestricted. This accounts for 10.4 percent of net assets. These net assets represent resources that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

The remaining balance of \$5,420,575 or 16.9 percent relates to restricted net assets. The restricted net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the County as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same was true for the prior year.

Table 2 shows the changes in net assets for fiscal year 2008 as compared to 2007:

				Tal	de 2								
			Change Ir										
		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
		2008		2007*		2008		2007*		2008		2007	
Revenues													
Program revenues:	~												
Charges for services	\$	4,129,818	\$	3,081,646	\$	279,167	\$	296,105	\$	4,408,985	\$	3,377,751	
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and		14,139,643		13,993,259		-		-		14,139,643		13,993,259	
contributions		1,057,578		2,598,197		925,672		66,800		1,983,250		2,664,997	
Total Program Revenues		19,327,039		19,673,102		1,204,839		362,905		20,531,878		20,036,007	
General revenues:													
Property taxes		2,994,099		2,886,136		-		-		2,994,099		2,886,136	
Salestax		4,240,342		4,074,918		-		-		4,240,342		4,074,918	
Grants and entitlements		1,299,781		1,133,170		-		-		1,299, 781		1,133,170	
Investment earnings		423,243		437,519		11,154		12,928		434,397		450,447	
Miscellaneous		394,682		723,850		47		1,627		394,729		725,477	
Total General revenues		9,352,147		9,255,593		11,201		14,555		9,363,348		9,270,148	
Total revenues		28,679,186		28,928,695		1,216,040		377,460		29,895,226		29,306,155	
Program expenses													
General government:													
Legislative and executive		3,476,946		3,224,790		-		-		3,476,946		3,224,790	
Judicial		1,244,074		1,322,966		-		-		1,244,074		1,322,966	
Public safety		5,393,310		4,400,763		-		-		5,393,310		4,400,763	
Public works		5,359,663		6,202,909		-		-		5,359,663		6,202,909	
Health		2,968,717		2,783,294		-		-		2,968,717		2,783,294	
Human services		8,698,485		9,596,924		-		-		8,698,485		9,596,924	
Conservation and recreation		178,509		141,218		-		-		178,509		141,218	
Community and economic development		396,079		492,333		-		-		396,079		492,333	
Other		525,486		436,655		-		-		525,486		436,655	
Interest and fiscal charges		104,436		115,328		-		-		104,436		115,328	
Intergovernmental		290,843		-		-		-		290,843		-	
Bidwell/Porter Sewer		-		-		319,952		332,049		3 19, 952		332,049	
Sewar		-		-		142,381		91,560		1 42, 381		91,560	
Total expenses		28,636,548		28,717,180		462,333		423,609		29,098,881		29,140,789	
Change in net assets		42,638		211,515		753,707		(46,149)		796,345		165,366	
Net Assets at January 1		28,276,909		28,065,394		2,898,497		2,944,646		31,175,406		31,010,040	
Net Assets at December 31	\$	28,319,547	\$	28,276,909	\$	3,652,204	\$	2,898,497	\$	31,971,751	\$	31,175,406	

* Amount Restated - See Note 25.

As noted earlier in this discussion, governmental activities net assets increased \$42,638 and business-type activities increased \$753,707. Overall revenues increased by \$589,071. Expenses decreased by \$41,908. The operating grants and contributions had an increase of \$146,384. Capital grants and contributions decreased in the governmental activities due to the completion of the Early Childhood Building project and business-type activities increased due to the KAC Sewer grants that were awarded during 2008. Other revenue decreased due to monies received from insurance settlements, unclaimed monies, and rental income. Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax revenues decreased due to monies spent on behalf of the County in the prior year for the Cora Mill Project. Public Works expenses decreased as a direct result of the monies spent on behalf of the County in the prior year. Human Services expenditures decreased due to reductions in budgeted program expenses. Public Safety expenditures increased due to increased costs of operating the sheriff's department and increased costs associated with the wrap management program.

Table 3, for governmental activities, indicates the total cost of services and the net cost of services. The statement of activities reflects the cost of program services and the charges for services, grants, and contributions offsetting those services. The net cost of services identifies the cost of those services supported by tax revenues and unrestricted intergovernmental revenues.

Governmental Activities											
	2008 2007										
	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost of Services		Total Cost	Net Cost of Services				
Program expenses											
General government:											
Legislative and executive	\$	3,476,946	\$	1,802,054	\$	3,224,790	\$ 2,002,936				
Judicial		1,244,074		608,706		1,322,966	785,714				
Public safety		5,393,310		3,919,713		4,400,763	3,024,322				
Public works		5,359,663		575,570		6,202,909	570,919				
Health		2,968,717		931,624		2,783,294	(217,796)				
Human services		8,698,485		397,348		9,596,924	2,945,613				
Conservation and recreation		178,509		42,627		141,218	31,733				
Community and economic development		396,079		146,278		492,333	(580,532)				
Other		525,486		490,310		436,655	365,886				
Intergovernmental		290,843		290,843		-	-				
Interest and fiscal charges		104,436		104,436		115,328	115,283				
Total expenses	\$	28,636,548	\$	9,309,509	\$	28,717,180	\$ 9,044,078				

Table 3

Of the \$28,636,548 of total governmental activities expenses, \$19,327,039 or 67 percent was covered by direct charges to users of the services and operating and capital grants. The majority of program revenues are grants, with the remaining portion consisting of fees and charges for services. These charges are for fees charged for real estate transfers, fees for the collection of property taxes throughout the County, for title fees and for court fees. Public safety charges for services include items such as fees for boarding prisoners, patrolling subdivisions, EMS, and for special details. Health includes charges for services provided to clients of the mental retardation board.

Additional revenues were provided to both the governmental and business-type activities by the state and federal governments for operations and capital improvements.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

As of the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,597,247. Of this total, \$5,180,705 represents unreserved fund balance, which is available for appropriation at the government's discretion within certain legal constraints and purposes restrictions. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending. While a large amount of the governmental fund balances are not reserved in the governmental fund statements, they lead to restricted net assets on the statement of net assets due to their being restricted for use for a particular purpose mandated by the source of the resources such as the state or federal government or the local tax levy.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,013,363, with an increase of \$81,701. The increase is attributed to an increase in intergovernmental revenues, which was partially offset by an increase in expenditures.

The fund balance of the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund decreased \$109,481. The Job and Family Services Fund balance decreased \$119,714, while the Community Development Block Grant Fund balance increased \$43,805. The Board of Mental Retardation Fund balance decreased \$85,795.

Proprietary Funds – The County's major proprietary funds are the Bidwell/Porter and KAC Sewer Enterprise Funds. The Bidwell/Porter Sewer Fund accounts for the providing of sewer services to the Bidwell/Porter area. For the past few fiscal years, program revenues have not been adequate to cover the costs of the operation. For 2008, the fund had a decrease in net assets of \$113,783. The KAC Sewer Fund accounts for grant monies that will be utilized to construct the KAC sewer system. Net assets of the KAC Sewer fund increased \$925,672 due to a grant awarded during 2008. Contracts for the KAC sewer system had not been awarded as of year end.

Budgetary Highlights - General Fund

By state statute, the Board of County Commissioners adopts the annual operating budget for the County. Essentially the budget is the County's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the Budget Commission in accordance with the Ohio Revised Code.

The County had several revisions to the original appropriations approved by the County Commissioners. Overall these changes resulted in an increase from the original budget of \$563,608 in the General Fund. This increase was largely due to the fact that the County advanced and transferred out more than originally budgeted.

The General Fund's budgeted revenue increased \$864,332 over the original amount during 2008. This is a result of Gallia County's steady economic conditions. Fluctuations in growth and diversity have typically not occurred in Gallia County, allowing departmental managers the ability to consistently predict revenues. The County does not increase its estimated revenues unless there are insufficient revenues to cover the total appropriations of the General Fund.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2008 amounts to \$27,700,652 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes construction in progress, land and improvements, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure.

Table 4 Capital Assets at December 31, 2008 and 2007 (Net of Depreciation)												
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total												
		2008		2007*		2008		2007*		2008	2007	
Land	\$	488,565	\$	488,565	\$	-	\$	-	\$	488,565	\$	488,565
Construction in progress		-		3,269,361		432,656		345,136		432,656		3,614,497
Land improvements		17,345		19,533		-		-		17,345		19,533
Buildings and improvements		6,501,894		3,385,362		4,286,559		4,440,654		10,788,453		7,826,016
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		2,581,280		2,535,999		4,105		5,576		2,585,385		2,541,575
Vehicles		1,322,537		1,352,785		-		-	1,322,537			1,352,785
Infrastructure		12,065,711 11,917,907 12,065,711 11,917,90								11,917,907		
Total	\$										27,760,878	

* Amount Restated - See Note 25.

For more information regarding the County's capital assets, see Note 7 of the notes to the basic financial statements.

Debt

At December 31, 2008, the County had total long-term debt obligations outstanding of \$4,418,533. Of this total, \$314,448 is due within one year and \$4,104,085 is due in more than one year. Table 5 below summarizes the bonds and loans outstanding:

Table 5
Outstanding Debt, at Fiscal Year End

	Governmental Activities				Business-Ty	Activities	Total				
	2008		2007*	2008		2007*		2008			2007
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,559,	26 5	5 1,763,117	\$	1,774,700	\$	1,799,400	\$	3,333,726	\$	3,562,517
Loans payable	539,4	01	459,937		545,406		489,386		1,084,807		949,323
Total	\$ 2,098,	27 5	5 2,223,054	\$	2,320,106	\$	2,288,786	\$	4,418,533	\$	4,511,840

* Certain reclassifications were made to prior year amounts to be consistent with current year reporting.

See Note 9 to the basic financial statements for detail on the County's long-term debt obligations.

At December 31, 2008, the County had outstanding capital leases for \$10,816, with \$4,293 due within one year reported in governmental activities.

At December 31, 2008, the County's overall legal debt margin was \$12,501,554 with an unvoted debt margin of \$6,393,993.

Economic Factors

The County's budget for the General Fund in 2009 is conservative. Much of the reason for the conservative budget centers on the slow down in economic growth and uncertainty of the future economic climate. The County continues to have an unemployment rate that is below the state and federal rates. However, all of these rates have increased since 1999. A decline is expected to occur in sales tax revenue, since it is the most volatile and subject to decline if the economic slow down continues. The state legislature has reduced the amounts for state based programs including local government and state funded grant programs which may require more local support in order to maintain the current level of service. The County's business-type activities are projected to operate at increased levels compared to 2008 since rates charged were increased in April 2009.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, request for additional financial information or about obtaining the separately issued financial statements of the County's component units should be addressed to Larry M. Betz, Gallia County Auditor, Gallia County Courthouse, 18 Locust Street, Gallipolis, Ohio 45631.

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Statement of Net Assets

December 31, 2008

		Primar	Component Units					
	Governmenta Activities		siness-Type Activities	 Total		lia-Meigs nal Airport		Gallco stries, Inc.
Assets:								
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,644,4	83 \$	408,016	\$ 6,052,499	\$	26,255	\$	123,409
Cash and cash equivalents:								
In segregated accounts	66,5		-	66,511		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory	221,2	281	-	221,281		21,806		12,797
Receivables:								
Property taxes	2,938,8		-	2,938,841		-		-
Sales taxes	676,2		-	676,279		-		-
Accounts	256,6		65,234	321,839		495		1,974
Intergovernmental	3,841,7		925,000	4,766,787		-		-
Accrued interest	51,2		-	51,278		-		-
Loan	56,3		-	56,397		-		-
Prepaid items	51,3		-	51,345		-		-
Internal balances	43,7	750	(43,750)	-		-		-
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable capital assets	488,5		432,656	921,221		-		-
Depreciable capital assets, net	22,488,7	67	4,290,664	 26,779,431		1,156,532		173,626
Total assets	36,825,8	89	6,077,820	 42,903,709		1,205,088		311,806
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	373,3	84	-	373,384		-		-
Contracts payable	26,1	25	18,819	44,944		-		-
Intergovernmental payable	550,7	48	5,739	556,487		-		195
Accrued wages and benefits	390,8	300	1,612	392,412		-		-
Matured compensated absences payable	39,6	649	-	39,649		-		-
Deferred revenue	3,484,5	79	-	3,484,579		-		-
Accrued interest payable		-	66,952	66,952		-		-
Deposits held and due to others	18,8	364	-	18,864		-		-
Long-term liabilities:								
Due within one year	1,239,6	25	44,412	1,284,037		-		-
Due in more than one year	2,382,5	68	2,288,082	4,670,650		-		-
Total liabilities	8,506,3	42	2,425,616	 10,931,958		-		195
Net assets:								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	20,868,0	189	2,359,464	23,227,553		1,156,532		173,626
Restricted for:								
Roads and bridges	2,043,4	75	-	2,043,475		-		-
Capital projects	113,0		-	113,089		-		-
Community development projects	619,2		-	619,260		-		-
Judicial	251,9		-	251,906		-		-
Public Safety	344,4		-	344,492		-		-
Other purposes	486,4		-	486,488		-		-
911	358,2		-	358,231		-		-
Real estate assessment	279,9		_	279,959		-		-
Ohio youth commission	307,5		-	307,523		-		-
Health	616,1		-	616,152		-		-
Unrestricted	2,030,8		1,292,740	 3,323,623		48,556		137,985
Total net assets	\$ 28,319,5	547 \$	3,652,204	\$ 31,971,751	\$	1,205,088	\$	311,611

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

			_		1	logram Revenues			
	Expenses		f	Charges for Services	1	erating Grants Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental Activities:									
General government:									
Legislative and executive	\$	3,476,946	\$	1,606,092	\$	68,800	\$	-	
Judicial		1,244,074		404,297		231,071		-	
Public safety		5,393,310		1,034,125		353,722		85,750	
Public works		5,359,663		44,290		4,351,535		388,268	
Health		2,968,717		249,708		1,439,707		347,678	
Human services		8,698,485		756,130		7,545,007		-	
Conservation and recreation		178,509		-		-		135,882	
Community and economic development		396,079		-		149,801		100,000	
Other		525,486		35,176		-		-	
Intergovernmental		290,843		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		104,436		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		28,636,548		4,129,818		14,139,643		1,057,578	
Business-Type Activities:									
KAC Sewer		-		-		-		925,672	
Bidwell/Porter Sewer		319,952		194,989		-		-	
Sewer		142,381		84,178		-		-	
Total business-type activities		462,333		279,167		-		925,672	
Total primary government	\$	29,098,881	\$	4,408,985	\$	14,139,643	\$	1,983,250	
Component Units:									
Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport	\$	156,504	\$	101,212	\$	93,915	\$	-	
Galleo Industries, Inc.		134,742		33,243		92,371		166,029	
Total component units	\$	291,246	\$	134,455	\$	186,286	\$	166,029	

General Revenues:

Property taxes levied for: General purposes Board of mental retardation Sales taxes levied for: General purposes Public safety Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs Investment earnings Miscellaneous

Program Revenues

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year - As restated, see Note 25

Net assets at end of year

	Primary Government	Compone	Component Units						
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport	Gallco Industries, Inc.					
(1,802,054)		\$ (1,802,054)	\$ -	\$ -					
(608,706)		(608,706)	-	-					
(3,919,713)		(3,919,713)	-	-					
(575,570)		(575,570)	-	-					
(931,624)		(931,624)	-	-					
(397,348)		(397,348)	-	-					
(42,627)		(42,627)	-	-					
(146,278)		(146,278)	-	-					
(490,310)		(490,310)	-	-					
(290,843)		(290,843)	-	-					
(104,436)	-	(104,436)	-	-					
(9,309,509)		(9,309,509)							
	925,672	925,672							
-	(124,963)	(124,963)	-	-					
-	(58,203)	(58,203)	-	-					
			·						
(9,309,509)	742,506	742,506 (8,567,003)							
(2,502,502)	772,500	(0,507,005)							
-	-	-	38,623	-					
-		-	-	156,901					
-			38,623	156,901					
2,068,401	-	2,068,401	-	-					
925,698	-	925,698	-	-					
3,392,137	-	3,392,137	-	-					
848,205	-	848,205	-	-					
1,299,781	-	1,299,781	-	-					
423,243	11,154	434,397	-	1,439					
394,682	47	394,729	22						
9,352,147	11,201	9,363,348	22	1,439					
42,638	753,707	796,345	38,645	158,340					
	2 000 107	21.175.404	1.166.140	152 071					
28,276,909	2,898,497	31,175,406	1,166,443	153,271					

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2008

		General		otor Vehicle nd Gas Tax		Job nd Family Services
Assets:	¢	1 5 (5 7 4 1	¢	507 100	¢	411 225
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,565,741	\$	597,199	\$	411,325
Cash and cash equivalents:						
In segregated accounts		-		-		-
Materials and supplies inventory		2,625		211,374		4,438
Receivables:		1 021 550				
Property taxes		1,921,550 541,022		-		-
Sales taxes		36,350		-		-
Accounts		250,055		- 1,769,136		- 196,027
Intergovernmental		230,033 82,479		1,709,130		44,535
Interfund		82,479 51,278		-		44,333
Accrued interest		51,278		-		-
Loan Prepaid items		- 51,345		-		-
Total assets	\$	4,502,445	\$	2,577,709	\$	656,325
10111 455015	ψ	4,302,443	ψ	2,311,109		050,525
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	97,437	\$	169,218	\$	44,038
Contracts payable		-		-		-
Accrued wages and benefits		128,649		60,231		65,603
Intergovernmental payable		144,632		46,817		138,676
Matured compensated absences payable		14,097		21,871		3,681
Interfund payable		-		-		9,538
Deferred revenue		2,085,403		1,172,553		627,382
Deposits held and due to others		18,864		-		-
Total liabilities		2,489,082		1,470,690		888,918
Fund Balances:						
Reserved for encumbrances		127,256		4,122		97,010
Reserved for loans		-		-		-
Reserved for unclaimed monies		18,864		-		-
Unreserved:						
Undesignated, reported in:						
General fund		1,867,243		-		-
Special revenue funds		-		1,102,897		(329,603)
Capital projects funds		-		-		-
Total fund balances		2,013,363		1,107,019		(232,593)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,502,445	\$	2,577,709	\$	656,325
		, , ,				,

 Board of Mental Retardation	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 35,912	\$	4,189	\$	2,384,964	\$	4,999,330
1,634		-		64,877		66,511
2,844		-		-		221,281
1,017,291		-		-		2,938,841
-		-		135,257		676,279
1,840		-		218,415		256,605
441,508		553,392		631,669		3,841,787
-		-		22,039		149,053
-		-		-		51,278
-		-		56,397		56,397
 -		-		-		51,345
\$ 1,501,029	\$	557,581	\$	3,513,618	\$	13,308,707
\$ 20,070	\$	-	\$	42,621	\$	373,384
-		-		26,125		26,125
39,541		-		96,776		390,800
70,980		1,892		147,751		550,748
-		-		-		39,649
-		-		95,765		105,303
1,293,349		553,392		474,508		6,206,587
 -		-		-		18,864
 1,423,940		555,284		883,546		7,711,460
_		_		112,893		341,281
-		-		56,397		56,397
_				50,577		18,864
						10,001
-		-		-		1,867,243
77,089		2,297		2,376,113		3,228,793
 -		-		84,669		84,669
 77,089		2,297		2,630,072		5,597,247
\$ 1,501,029	\$	557,581	\$	3,513,618	\$	13,308,707

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Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

Net Assets of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2008

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,597,247
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		22,977,332
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Property taxes	245,821	
Charges for services	107,391	
Intergovernmental	2,368,796	
Total		2,722,008
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost		
of insurance to individuals. The assets of the internal service		
fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.		645,153
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current		
period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
General obligation bonds and loans	(2,098,427)	
Compensated absences	(1,512,950)	
Capital leases payable	(10,816)	
Total		 (3,622,193)
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 28,319,547

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Descent		General		tor Vehicle d Gas Tax	Job and Family Services	
Revenues:	\$	1,948,180	\$		\$	
Property taxes	Φ	3,392,137	Φ	-	φ	-
Sales taxes		1,180,807		-		217,320
Charges for services		1,180,807		-		217,520
Licenses and permits				12 262		-
Fines and forfeitures		49,821		12,262		- 6,168,989
Intergovernmental		1,384,490		4,384,404		0,108,989
Interest		387,513		27,008		2 (10
Other		201,668		43,326		3,610
Total revenues		8,558,366		4,467,000		6,389,919
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative and executive		2,462,390		-		-
Judicial		1,174,491		-		-
Public safety		2,919,840		-		-
Public works		119,943		4,224,975		-
Health		181,958		-		-
Human services		292,406		-		6,284,346
Conservation and recreation		20,000		-		-
Community and economic development		-		-		-
Other		241,199		-		-
Capital outlay		126,885		516,084		87,385
Intergovernmental		-		-		235,663
Debt service:						
Principal retirement		839		334		134,419
Interest and fiscal charges		18		71		14,615
Total expenditures		7,539,969		4,741,464		6,756,428
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		1,018,397		(274,464)		(366,509)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from loan		-		260,000		-
Inception of capital lease		-		6,591		-
Transfers in		-		-		246,795
Transfers out		(936,696)		(101,608)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(936,696)		164,983		246,795
Net change in fund balances		81,701		(109,481)		(119,714)
Fund balances at beginning of year		1,931,662		1,216,500		(112,879)
Fund balances at end of year	\$	2,013,363	\$	1,107,019	\$	(232,593)

Board of Mental Retardation	Community Development Block Grant	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 946,124	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,894,304
-	-	848,205	4,240,342
244,345	-	2,586,500	4,228,972
-	-	-	13,750
-	-	2,422	64,505
1,410,254	493,471	2,935,703	16,777,311
-	-	8,722	423,243
29,586		116,492	394,682
2,630,309	493,471	6,498,044	29,037,109
-	-	758,508	3,220,898
-	-	333,551	1,508,042
-	-	2,411,204	5,331,044
-	-	67,446	4,412,364
2,588,252	-	147,124	2,917,334
-	-	2,030,566	8,607,318
-	-	144,165	164,165
-	394,486	-	394,486
-	-	8,675	249,874
34,225	-	828,322	1,592,901
-	55,180	-	290,843
2,096	-	290,208	427,896
318	-	89,414	104,436
2,624,891	449,666	7,109,183	29,221,601
5,418	43,805	(611,139)	(184,492)
-	-	40,000	300,000
-	-	-	6,591
-	-	922,157	1,168,952
(91,213)		(39,435)	(1,168,952)
(91,213)		922,722	306,591
(85,795)	43,805	311,583	122,099
162,884	(41,508)	2,318,489	5,475,148
\$ 77,089	\$ 2,297	\$ 2,630,072	\$ 5,597,247

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes

in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 122,099
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated		
useful lives as depreciation expense. In the current period, these amounts are:		
Capital asset additions	1,613,820	
Depreciation expense	(1,606,000)	
Excess of capital additions over depreciation expense		7,820
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current		
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Property taxes	(59,010)	
Charges for services	(18,604)	
Intergovernmental	(280,309)	
Total		(357,923)
Repayment of bond principal and capital leases		
is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment		
reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		427,896
The internal service fund used by mangement to charge the costs of insurance		
to individual funds is not reported in the government-wide statement of activities.		
Governmental fund expenditures and the related internal service fund revenues		
are eliminated. The net revenue of the internal service fund is		
allocated among the governmental activities.		91,583
Proceeds of loans and the inception of a capital lease provide current financial resources and are		
reported as a financing source in the governmental funds, but are		
not reported as such in the statement of activities.		(306,591)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated		
absences, do not require the use of current financial resources and		
therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		 57,754
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 42,638
		 ,

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	 Original Budget	Final Budget	 Actual	Fin F	ance with al Budget ositive egative)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,812,345	\$ 1,948,180	\$ 1,948,180	\$	-
Sales taxes	3,300,000	3,346,377	3,346,377		-
Charges for services	1,068,489	1,188,021	1,188,021		-
Licenses and permits	25,800	13,750	13,750		-
Fines and forfeitures	20,150	53,458	53,458		-
Intergovernmental	1,400,068	1,386,036	1,386,036		-
Interest	431,642	365,882	365,882		-
Other	 45,909	 203,753	 203,753		-
Total revenues	 8,104,403	 8,505,457	 8,505,457		
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government:					
Legislative and executive	2,343,338	2,526,028	2,489,073		36,955
Judicial	1,230,448	1,210,076	1,206,318		3,758
Public safety	2,741,758	2,954,974	2,954,461		513
Public works	117,789	116,627	116,627		-
Health	82,492	184,951	184,951		-
Human services	311,573	316,325	313,080		3,245
Conservation and recreation	20,000	20,000	20,000		-
Other	373,775	245,813	245,813		-
Capital outlay	 150,640	 133,997	 133,774		223
Total expenditures	 7,371,813	 7,708,791	 7,664,097		44,694
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 732,590	 796,666	 841,360		44,694
Other financing sources (uses):					
Advances - in	15,000	478,278	478,278		-
Advances - out	-	(38,729)	(59,979)		(21,250)
Transfers - out	 (748,795)	 (936,696)	 (936,696)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (733,795)	 (497,147)	 (518,397)		(21,250)
Net change in fund balance	(1,205)	299,519	322,963		23,444
Fund balance at beginning of year	795,898	795,898	795,898		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 242,640	 242,640	 242,640		
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 1,037,333	\$ 1,338,057	\$ 1,361,501	\$	23,444

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 12,915	\$ 13,437	\$ 13,437	\$ -
Intergovernmental	4,219,492	4,390,532	4,390,532	-
Interest	25,956	27,008	27,008	-
Other	41,637	43,326	43,326	
Total revenues	4,300,000	4,474,303	4,474,303	
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	3,800,205	4,264,778	4,264,778	-
Capital outlay	409,138	513,369	512,594	775
Total expenditures	4,209,343	4,778,147	4,777,372	775
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	90,657	(303,844)	(303,069)	775
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from loans	-	260,000	260,000	-
Transfers Out	(44,708)	(101,608)	(101,608)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(44,708)	158,392	158,392	
Net change in fund balance	45,949	(145,452)	(144,677)	775
Fund balance at beginning of year	600,609	600,609	600,609	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	111,107	111,107	111,107	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 757,665	\$ 566,264	\$ 567,039	\$ 775
	÷,			

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

Job and Family Services Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	 Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 261,833	\$	258,425	\$	258,425	\$ -
Intergovernmental	6,907,381		6,873,750		6,873,750	-
Other	 3,754		3,610		3,610	-
Total revenues	 7,172,968		7,135,785		7,135,785	
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Human services	6,868,482		6,531,664		6,531,664	-
Capital Outlay	192,584		88,550		88,550	-
Intergovernmenatl	235,663		235,663		235,663	-
Debt Service:						
Principal	134,419		134,419		134,419	-
Interest and fiscal charges	 14,615		14,615		14,615	-
Total expenditures	 7,445,763		7,004,911		7,004,911	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (272,795)		130,874		130,874	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers - in	246,795		246,795		246,795	-
Advances - out	 -		(165,986)		(165,986)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 246,795		80,809		80,809	
Net change in fund balance	(26,000)		211,683		211,683	-
Fund balance at beginning of year	1,861		1,861		1,861	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 2,276		2,276		2,276	
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (21,863)	\$	215,820	\$	215,820	\$ -

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

Board of Mental Retardation Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Driginal Budget	 Final Budget	 Actual	Fir	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 865,688	\$ 946,124	\$ 946,124	\$	-
Charges for services	140,450	277,191	277,191		-
Intergovernmental	1,548,130	1,444,896	1,444,896		-
Other	 29,468	 29,586	 29,586		-
Total revenues	 2,583,736	 2,697,797	 2,697,797		-
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Health	2,557,531	2,584,813	2,574,122		10,691
Capital Outlay	37,800	 40,752	 34,225		6,527
Total expenditures	 2,595,331	 2,625,565	 2,608,347		17,218
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (11,595)	 72,232	 89,450		17,218
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers - out	 (91,213)	 (91,213)	 (91,213)		-
Net change in fund balance	(102,808)	(18,981)	(1,763)		17,218
Fund balance at beginning of year	-	-	-		-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated	 37,658	37,658	 37,658		-
Fund balance at end of year	\$ (65,150)	\$ 18,677	\$ 35,895	\$	17,218

Gallia County, Ohio

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -

Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)

Community Development Block Grant Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Original Budget			Final Budget	Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	568,000	\$	493,471	\$	493,471	\$	-	
Total revenues		568,000		493,471		493,471			
Expenditures:									
Current: Community and economic development		779,798		436,819		436,819		_	
Intergovernmental		120,100		55,180		55,180		-	
Total expenditures		899,898		491,999		491,999		-	
Net change in fund balance		(331,898)		1,472		1,472		-	
Fund balance at beginning of year		2,717		2,717		2,717		-	
Fund balance at end of year	\$	(329,181)	\$	4,189	\$	4,189	\$	-	

Statement of Fund Net Assets

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2008

Assets:	KAC Sewer		Bidwell/Porter Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Current assets:						
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	379,705	\$ 28,311	\$ 408,016	\$ 645,153
Receivables						
Accounts		-	61,816	3,418	65,234	-
Intergovernmental	925,	,000	-	-	925,000	<u> </u>
Total current assets	925,	000	441,521	31,729	1,398,250	645,153
Noncurrent assets:						
Non-depreciable capital assets	379,	082	-	53,574	432,656	-
Depreciable capital assets, net			3,931,404	359,260	4,290,664	
Total assets	1,304,	082	4,372,925	444,563	6,121,570	645,153
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Contracts payable	4,	,275	1,835	12,709	18,819	-
Accrued wages and benefits		-	771	841	1,612	-
Intergovernmental payable		-	950	4,789	5,739	-
Interfund payable	40,	,000	-	3,750	43,750	-
Accrued interest payable		-	66,952	-	66,952	-
Compensated absences		-	-	7,112	7,112	-
General obligation bonds payable		-	25,800	-	25,800	-
OPWC loans payable			11,500		11,500	
Total current liabilities	44,	275	107,808	29,201	181,284	
Long-term liabilities:				5.276	5.276	
Compensated absences General obligation bonds payable		-	- 1,748,900	5,276	5,276 1,748,900	-
OPWC loans payable		-	1,748,900	-	1,748,900	-
OWDA loans payable	339.	- 082	-	51,074	390,156	-
Total long-term liabilities			1,892,650	56,350	2,288,082	
Total liabilities	383,		2,000,458	85,551	2,469,366	
i otai naonnues	383,		2,000,438		2,409,300	
Net assets:			2,001,454	358,010	2,359,464	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	920,	- 725	2,001,454 371,013	358,010	2,359,464 1,292,740	- 645,153
Unrestricted (deficit)					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·
Total net assets	\$ 920,	725 \$	2,372,467	\$ 359,012	\$ 3,652,204	\$ 645,153

Gallia County Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	KAC Sewer	Bidwell/Porter Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities Internal Service
Operating revenues:	<u>.</u>		• • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •	<u>^</u>
Charges for services Other	\$ -	\$ 184,321	\$ 84,178	\$ 268,499	\$ - 485,678
Total operating revenues		184,321	84,178	268,499	485,678
Operating expenses:					
Personal services	-	35,632	40,915	76,547	394,095
Contract services	-	39,336 10,659	65,533 8,194	104,869 18,853	-
Materials and supplies	-	134,788	20,778	155,566	-
Depreciation Other		8,828	6,961	15,789	-
				·	
Total operating expenses		229,243	142,381	371,624	394,095
Operating income (loss)		(44,922)	(58,203)	(103,125)	91,583
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest income	-	11,154	-	11,154	-
Other non-operating revenues	-	26	21	47	-
Interest and fiscal charges		(80,041)		(80,041)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(68,861)	21	(68,840)	
Income/(loss) before capital contributions	-	(113,783)	(58,182)	(171,965)	91,583
Capital contributions - intergovernmental	925,672			925,672	
Change in net assets	925,672	(113,783)	(58,182)	753,707	91,583
Net assets at beginning of year - As restated, see Note 25	(4,947)	2,486,250	417,194	2,898,497	553,570
Net assets at end of year	\$ 920,725	\$ 2,372,467	\$ 359,012	\$ 3,652,204	\$ 645,153

Gallia County, Ohio

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the	Year Ended	December	31, 2008

Cash flows from operating activities:	KAC Sewer		vell/Porter Sewer	Other Enterprise Funds	- <u></u>	Total Enterprise	1	vernmental Activities Internal Service
Cash received from customers	\$ -	s	172,914	\$ 86,324	\$	259,238	\$	-
Cash received from other operating revenue	φ - -	9	-		Ψ		φ	485,678
Cash payments for personal services	-		(33,911)	(33,401)		(67,312)		-
Cash payments for contract services, materials and supplies, and other	-		(58,198)	(69,494)		(127,692)		(394,095)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities			80,805	(16,571)		64,234		91,583
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Cash received from other sources	-		26	21		47		-
Cash received from advances in	20,000			1,250		21,250		-
						,		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	20,000		26	1,271		21,297		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Proceeds from OWDA loan	60,391		-	72,448		132,839		
Principal paid on notes and loans	(20,000)		(36,200)	(45,319)		(101,519)		-
Interest paid on notes and loans	-		(80,973)	-		(80,973)		-
Acquisition of capital assets	(60,391)		-	(27,129)		(87,520)		-
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(20,000)		(117,173)			(137,173)		-
Cash flows from investing activities:								
Cash received from interest			11,154			11,154		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-		(25,188)	(15,300)		(40,488)		91,583
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			404,893	43,611		448,504		553,570
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ -	\$	379,705	\$ 28,311	\$	408,016	\$	645,153
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$ -	\$	(44,922)	\$ (58,203)	\$	(103,125)	\$	91,583
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:								
Depreciation	-		134,788	20,778		155,566		-
Changes in assets and liabilities:			,	, ,		, í		
(Increase) decrease in assets: Accounts receivable	_		(11,407)	194		(11,213)		_
Intergovernmental receivable (operating)	_		-	1,952		1,952		_
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:				1,702		1,002		
Accounts payable	-		(1,210)	(1,515)		(2,725)		-
Contracts payable	-		1,835	12,709		14,544		
Accrued wages and benefits	-		771	841		1,612		-
Intergovernmental payable	-		950	4,789		5,739		-
Compensated absences payable			-	1,884		1,884		-
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ -	\$	80,805	\$ (16,571)	\$	64,234	\$	91,583

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2008

	Agency				
Assets:					
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,150,294			
Cash and cash equivalents:					
In segregated accounts		393,177			
Receivables:					
Property taxes		22,446,239			
Accounts		407,075			
Intergovernmental		1,950,213			
Special assessments		28,968			
Total assets	\$	28,375,966			
Liabilities:					
Intergovernmental payable	\$	24,993,804			
Undistributed monies		3,377,515			
Deposits held and due to others		4,647			
Total liabilities	\$	28,375,966			

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

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF GALLIA COUNTY AND REPORTING ENTITY

Gallia County, Ohio (the County), was created in 1803. The County is governed by a board of three Commissioners elected by the voters of the County. Other officials elected by the voters of the County that manage various segments of the County's operations are the County Auditor, County Treasurer, Recorder, Clerk of Courts, Coroner, Engineer, Prosecuting Attorney, Sheriff, a Common Pleas Court Judge and a Probate/Juvenile Court Judge. Although the elected officials manage the internal operations of their respective departments, the County Commissioners authorize expenditures as well as serve as the budget and taxing authority, contracting body and the chief administrators of public services for the entire County.

Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, the County complies with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39, in defining the financial 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 Gallia County, this includes the Gallia County Board of Mental Retardation and Development Disabilities, Gallia County Children Services Board, Gallia County Department of Job and Family Services and 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 for which the County approves the budget, the issuance of debt or levying of taxes.

Discretely Presented Components Units

The component unit columns in the basic financial statements identify the financial data of the County's component units, Gallco Industries, Inc. and the Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport. They are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

<u>Gallco Industries, Inc.</u> - Gallco Industries, Inc. is a legally separate, not-for-profit corporation organized under Chapter 1702 O.R.C. and classified as a 501(C)(3) non-profit corporation. Gallco Industries, Inc., under a contractual agreement with Gallia County Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, provides sheltered employment for mentally retarded or handicapped adults in Gallia County. Based on the significant services and resources provided by the County to Gallco Industries, Inc. and their sole purpose of providing assistance to the retarded and handicapped adults of Gallia County, Gallco Industries, Inc. is reflected as a discretely presented component unit of Gallia County. Gallco Industries, Inc. operates on a calendar year basis. Complete financial statements of the component unit can be obtained from the offices of Gallco Industries, Inc., Post Office Box 14, Cheshire, Ohio 45620.

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

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

<u>Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport</u> - The Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport operates under a separate board that consists of five members appointed by Gallia County. The Gallia County Commissioners approve the budget, expenditures, fund deficits and are directly responsible for their debt. All of the land and capital assets at the Airport belong to the County. The Airport utilizes the facilities of the County. A manager contracted by the Airport Authority board operates as a fixed based operator. The Airport generates revenue from sales and rental space. Grants are applied for by the County Commissioners in the Airport Authority's name. Meigs County does not contribute financially to the Airport operations. The Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport is reflected as a discretely presented component unit of Gallia County. Financial statements of the component unit can be obtained from the Gallia County Commissioners' Office, Gallia County Courthouse, 18 Locust Street, Gallipolis, OH 45631.

The following entities have been excluded from the County's financial statements 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:

- Gallia County Agricultural Society
- Gallia County Historical Society
- Gallia County Cooperative Extension Services
- Gallia County Rural Water Association
- Community Improvement Corporation
- Gallia County Board of Education
- Gallia-Jackson-Vinton Joint Vocational School
- Gallia, Jackson, Vinton ABLE Center
- Gallia, Jackson, Vinton Retired and Senior Volunteer Program
- Gallia County Animal Welfare, Inc.

The County is associated with the following organizations that are defined as jointly governed organizations, related organizations or shared risk pools. These organizations are presented in Notes 18, 19 and 20 to the basic financial statements.

- Joint Solid Waste Management District
- Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMH)
- Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Cluster
- Area Agency on Aging District 7, Inc.
- Ohio Valley Resource Conservation and Development Area, Inc.
- Southeastern Ohio Corrections Commission
- Gallia-Meigs Community Action Agency
- Gallia-Jackson Child Abuse and Neglect Advisory Board
- Ohio Valley Regional Development Commission
- Southern Ohio Council of Governments
- O.O. McIntyre Park District
- Bossard Memorial Library
- Gallia Metropolitan Housing Authority
- County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA)
- County Commissioners Association of Ohio Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

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

The Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMH) and the O.O. McIntyre Park District are presented as agency funds of the County because the County Auditor serves as the fiscal agent for these organizations.

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 legally separate agencies, boards and commissions listed below, the County serves as fiscal agent, but is not financially accountable for their operations nor are they fiscally dependent on the County. Accordingly, the activity of the following districts and agencies are presented as agency funds within the County's financial statements.

Gallia County Health Department is governed by a five member Board of Health which oversees the operation of the Health District. The Board is elected by a District Advisory Council comprised of township trustees, county commissioners and mayors of participating municipalities. The Board adopts its own budget and hires and fires its own staff. The Board has sole budgetary authority, and controls surpluses and deficits. The County is not legally obligated for the Health District's debt.

Gallia 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. The District submits a budget to the Board of County Commissioners for inclusion on the County's annual appropriation resolution. The Ohio Department of Natural Resources provides funding to match what is provided by the County out of the General Fund.

Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) of Gallia County is a single county district. The State Emergency Response Commission designates Emergency Planning Districts within the state. The committee members are recommended by the County Commissioners for approval by the State Emergency Response Commission. The LEPC receives operating resources in the form of grants from the State. The activities of the LEPC are accounted for as an agency fund of the County. The County has no ability to impose its will on the organization. No benefit/burden relationship exists. The County's accountability ceases with the recommendation of appointments of committee members.

Gallia County Law Library Association is operated under a separate board of directors, who currently consist of the common pleas judge, a practicing attorney and the Gallipolis City solicitor, all appointed by the Gallia County Bar Association. Although the County contributes to the operation of the Law Library Association or in the authorization of expenditures. House Bills 363 and 66 require the County Library Association to reimburse the County for forty percent of the Law Librarian's salary and one hundred percent of Ohio Public Employees Retirement System and workers compensation. For 2008, this amounted to \$15,355. House Bill (HB) 420 of the 127th General Assembly repealed the provisions of HB 66 and HB 363 that set a phase-out funding schedule between the counties and Law Library Associations. Therefore, commencing January 1, 2009, counties are responsible for paying for library space and librarian compensation. Commencing July 1, 2009, HB 420 creates a Law library Resources Board (LLRB) in each county. The LLRB will replace the Law Library Associations, becoming the managing and decision making authority for the Law Library.

Gallia County Council on Aging is operated under a separate board of directors, which currently consists of 18 members from various clubs, companies, and the Gallia County community. Although the County collects tax monies for the Council, the County is not involved in the selection of directors or management of the Council on Aging or in the authorization of expenditures.

Gallia County Family and Children First Council is controlled by an oversight committee. The chair of the County Commissioners serves on the committee. The County is the fiscal agent for the Council's monies.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The County follows GASB guidance as applicable to its governmental and business-type activities, and Financial Accounting Research Board (FASB) statements and interpretations, Accounting Principles Board opinions, and Accounting Research Board bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements or that have been made applicable by the GASB. The County has elected to follow GASB guidance for business-type activities and enterprise funds rather than FASB guidance issued after November 30, 1989. The most significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

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 activity of the Internal Service Fund is eliminated to avoid "doubling up" revenues and expenses. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net assets presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the County at year-end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the County's governmental activities and for the single business-type activity of the County. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The policy of the County is to not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

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

B. Fund Accounting

The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid management by segregating transactions related to specific County functions or activities. There are three categories of funds: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

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

General Fund - This fund is the 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 balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund - This fund accounts for the County road and bridge maintenance, repair and improvement programs. Revenue sources include Federal and State grants and distributions.

Job and Family Services Fund - This fund accounts for various Federal and State grants, as well as transfers from the General Fund that are used to provide public assistance to general relief recipients and to pay their providers of medical assistance and certain public social services.

Board of Mental Retardation Fund - This fund accounts for the operation of a school, workshop and resident homes for the mentally retarded and developmentally disabled. Revenue sources include a county-wide property tax levy and Federal and State grants.

Community Development Block Grant Fund - This fund accounts for federal community development block grant monies. The funds are expended by the County in poverty and low-income areas or awarded to other subdivisions for capital improvement projects that meet the federal criteria.

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

Proprietary Funds - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Proprietary funds are classified as either enterprise or internal service.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the governmentwide financial statements. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services. The following are the County's major enterprise funds:

Bidwell/Porter Sewer Fund - The Bidwell/Porter Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of the Bidwell/Porter sewer system.

KAC Sewer Fund - The KAC Sewer Fund accounts for grant monies that will be utilized to construct the KAC Sewer System.

Internal Service Fund – The Employee Benefits Trust Fund Internal Service Fund accounts for funds held in reserve to cover excess costs in providing health insurance for the County's employees.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The County's fiduciary funds consist of agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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.

C. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the County are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net assets.

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

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

D. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual bases of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

Revenues - Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are "measurable" and become "available". "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, "available" means expected to be received within sixty days of year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied (see Note 11). Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at year-end: delinquent property taxes, sales taxes, charges for services and fees, fines and forfeitures, state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle license fees and gasoline taxes), grants, and interest.

Deferred Revenue - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

Property taxes for which there is an enforceable legal claim as of December 31, 2008, but which were levied to finance fiscal year 2009 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

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

Expenses/Expenditures - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

E. Budgetary Process

All funds, except agency funds, are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations resolution, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the County Commissioners may appropriate. The appropriations resolution is the County Commissioners' authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the County Commissioners. The level of control has been established by the County Commissioners at the fund, function and object level for the General Fund and for all other funds.

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

The appropriations resolution is subject to amendment by the County Commissioners throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the original budget approved by the County Commissioners. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the County Commissioners during the year.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

To improve cash management, cash received by the County is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the County's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents" on the basic financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents that are held separately within the departments of the County and not included in the County Treasury are recorded as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts".

Interest revenue is distributed by the County to the General Fund, Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund, other governmental funds, and the Bidwell/Porter Sewer Fund. Interest revenue credited to these funds during 2008 amounted to \$387,513, \$27,008, \$8,722, and \$11,154, respectively.

For presentation on the financial statements, funds included within the Treasurer's cash management pool and investments with original maturities of three months or less are considered to be cash and cash equivalents.

G. Inventory

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

On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at cost. Cost is determined on a firstin, first-out basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2008, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording a current asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

I. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the funds.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars, with the exception of infrastructure. The County maintains their capitalization threshold for infrastructure as follows: \$50,000 for roads, bridges and culverts and \$25,000 for all traffic signals, street lighting, signage, guardrails, retaining walls and related items. Improvements are capitalized; the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

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

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	20-40 years	20-40 years
Land Improvements	20 years	20 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years	10-15 years
Fumiture and fixtures	5-20 years	5-20 years
Vehicles	8 years	8 years
Infrastructure	4-115 years	n/a

J. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans and amounts due to or from other funds for services provided and used are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are presented as "internal balances".

K. Compensated Absences

The County reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences" as interpreted by Interpretation No. 6 of the GASB, "Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements".

Vacation and compensatory time benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the vesting method. The liability includes the employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those employees for whom it is probable will become eligible to receive payment in the future. The County has determined that employees with the County for five to ten years, depending on each department, are probable to receive payment in the future. The liability is based on accumulated sick leave and employees' wage rates at year end.

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

For governmental funds, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount that is normally expected to be paid as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. These amounts are recorded in the account "matured compensated absences payable" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For proprietary funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

L. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds. Bonds, capital leases and long-term loans are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

M. Fund Balance Reserves

The County reserves those portions of fund balance 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. Unreserved fund balance indicates the portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances, loans, and unclaimed monies.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The County's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for Federal and State grants restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Of the County's \$5,420,575 of restricted net assets, none are restricted by enabling legislation.

O. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are charges for services for sewer services and charges to other funds to support the insurance program accounted for in the Internal Service Fund. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

P. Interfund Transactions

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

Q. Estimates

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

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the County is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance - budget and actual (non-GAAP basis) is presented for the General Fund and major special revenue funds on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and modified accrual GAAP basis are that:

- 1. Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis).
- 2. Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis).
- 3. Encumbrances are treated as expenditures (budget basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance.

NOTE 3 - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Continued)

4. Advances in and advances out are operating transactions (budget basis) as opposed to balance sheet transactions (GAAP basis).

The following table summarizes the adjustments necessary to reconcile the GAAP and budgetary basis statements for the General Fund and major special revenue funds:

Net Change in Fund Balances									
		Motor Vehicle	Job and Family	Board of Mental	Community Development				
	General	and Gas Tax	Services	Retardation	Block Grant				
GAAP Basis	\$ 81,701	\$ (109,481)	\$ (119,714)	\$ (85,795)	\$ 43,805				
Net Adjustments for:									
Revenue accruals	425,369	712	745,866	67,488	-				
Expenditure accruals	20,135	(5,747)	(218,966)	16,544	(42,333)				
Adjustment for encumbrances	(204, 242)	(30,161)	(195,503)	-	-				
Budget basis	\$ 322,963	\$ (144,677)	\$ 211,683	\$ (1,763)	\$ 1,472				

NOTE 4 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A. Primary Government

The investment and deposits of County monies are governed by the Ohio Revised Code. State statutes classify monies held by the County into two categories. Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demand upon the County treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the County treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits that the County has identified as not required for use within the current five year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Inactive monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

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

NOTE 4 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio, or the political subdivisions of Ohio, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the same county as the investing authority;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- 6. No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAROhio);
- 8. Securities lending agreements in which the County lends securities and the eligible institution agrees to exchange either securities described in division (1) or (2), or cash, or both securities and cash, equal value for equal value;
- 9. High grade commercial paper in an amount not to exceed 5 percent of the County's total average portfolio;
- 10. Certain bankers' acceptances for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed two hundred and seventy days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim moneys available for investment at any one time;
- 11. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt interests rated in any of the three highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies;
- 12. Notes issued by corporations incorporated and operating within the United States, or by depository institutions doing business under any state or United States authority and operating within the United States. Such investments shall not exceed fifteen percent of the County's total average portfolio and meet other requirements; and
- 13. A current unpaid or delinquent tax line of credit authorized under division (G) of section 135.341 of the Revised Code provided that all of the conditions for entering into such a line of credit under that division are satisfied.

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.

Protection of the County's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public moneys deposited with the institution.

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.

NOTE 4 - CASH, DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Undeposited Cash

At year-end, the County had \$73,094 undeposited cash on hand which is included as part of "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents."

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.

As of December 31, 2008, the County's bank balance of \$9,903,829 is either covered by FDIC or collateralized by the financial institutions' public entity deposit pools in the manner as described above.

B. Component Units

Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents held by Gallco Industries, Inc. is classified as "cash and cash equivalents in segregated accounts" whereas the Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport Authority's balance is classified as "equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents". The County is the fiscal agent for the Airport Authority and reports their portion of cash within an agency fund.

<u>Gallco Industries, Inc.</u> At December 31, 2008, the carrying amount of Gallco Industries, Inc. deposits was \$123,409. There are no statutory guidelines regarding the deposit and investment of funds by the non-profit corporation.

<u>Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport Authority</u> At year end, the amount of the Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport Authority equity in the County's internal investment pool was \$26,255.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Due to General Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 38,729
KAC Sewer	40,000
Nonmajor enterprise funds	3,750
Total due to General Fund from other funds	\$ 82,479
Due to Job and Family Services Fund from:	
Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 44,535
Due to nonmajor governmental funds from:	
Job and Family Services	9,538
Nonmajor governmental funds	 12,501
Total due to nonmajor governmental funds from other funds	\$ 22,039

All balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

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

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

A summary of interfund transfers for 2008 were as follows:

		Transfers from:						
		Board of				N	onmajor	
		Mo	tor Vehicle]	Mental	gov	ernmental	
	General	and	d Gas Tax	Re	tardation		funds	Total
Transfers to:								
Job and Family Services	\$246,795	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 246,795
Nonmajor governmental funds	689,901		101,608		91,213		39,435	922,157
Total Transfers	\$936,696	\$	101,608	\$	91,213	\$	39,435	\$1,168,952

During 2008, the County made five transfers totaling \$431,484 from the General Fund to the Emergency Medical Services Fund to subsidize the program services. The General Fund also transferred \$88,834, \$246,795, \$15,000, \$37,000, \$1,987, and \$160, to Dog & Kennel, Job & Family Services, Child Support Enforcement, Emergency Management Agency, Traffic Enforcement Grant, and Sheriff Buffer Zone Grant Funds, respectively. Finally, the General Fund transferred \$115,436 to the Bond Retirement Debt Service Fund for the repayment of bonds.

NOTE 6 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2008 consisted of property taxes, sales taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services), accrued interest, loans, and intergovernmental grants. All receivables are considered fully collectible.

A summary of the principal items of intergovernmental receivable follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Fund:	
Local government distributions	\$ 247,553
Homestead and Rollback	 2,502
Total General Fund	 250,055
Major Special Revenue Funds:	
Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax	1,769,136
Job and Family Services	196,027
Board of Mental Retardation	441,508
Community Development Block Grant	 553,392
Total Major Special Revenue Funds	 2,960,063
Non major Special Revenue Funds:	
Child Support Enforcement Agency	85,463
Pros. Victim's Assistance	40,827
911 Enhanced Wireless Fees	12,604
Children Services	258,036
Emergeeny Management Performance Grant	21,139
FY07 State Homeland Security Program Grant	31,678
Wrap Management Grant	 96,172
Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	545,919
Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund:	
EMS Project	 85,750
Total intergovernmental receivable	\$ 3,841,787

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

NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds		
Agency Funds	\$	1,950,213
Business-Type Activities		
Other Enterprise Funds:	_	
KAC Sewer Fund	\$	925,000

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in general capital assets during 2008 were as follows:

	*Restated Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Nondepreciable capital assets:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 3,269,361	\$ -	\$ (3,269,361)	\$ -
Land	488,565			488,565
Total nondepreciable capital assets	3,757,926	-	(3,269,361)	488,565
Depreciable capital assets:				
Land improvements	233,540	-	-	233,540
Buildings and improvements	7,735,054	3,340,441	-	11,075,495
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5,635,214	405,839	-	6,041,053
Vehicles	2,647,017	285,554	-	2,932,571
Infrastructure	18,282,837	851,347		19,134,184
Total depreciable capital assets	34,533,662	4,883,181	-	39,416,843
Accumulated Depreciation:				
Land improvements	(214,007)	(2,188)	-	(216,195)
Buildings and improvements	(4,349,692)	(223,909)	-	(4,573,601)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(3,099,215)	(360,558)	-	(3,459,773)
Vehicles	(1,294,232)	(315,802)	-	(1,610,034)
Infrastructure	(6,364,930)	(703,543)		(7,068,473)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,322,076)	(1,606,000)		(16,928,076)
Depreciable capital assets, net	19,211,586	3,277,181		22,488,767
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 22,969,512	\$ 3,277,181	\$ (3,269,361)	\$ 22,977,332

* Amount Restated – See Note 25.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

For governmental activities, depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

General government:	
Legislative and executive	\$ 151,596
Judicial	2,075
Public safety	133,543
Public works	1,062,538
Health	91,581
Human services	150,323
Conservation and recreation	 14,344
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 1,606,000

A summary of changes in business-type capital assets during 2008 were as follows:

	Beginning Balance*		Ι	ncreases	De	creases	Ending Balance		
Business-type activities:									
Construction in Progress	\$	345,136	\$	87,520	\$	-	\$	432,656	
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets		345,136		87,520		-		432,656	
Depreciable capital assets:									
Building and improvements		6,109,467				-		6,109,467	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		87,250		-		-		87,250	
Total depreciable capital assets:		6,196,717		-		-		6,196,717	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Building and improvements	(1,668,813)		(154,095)		-	((1,822,908)	
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		(81,674)		(1,471)		-		(83,145)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,750,487)		(155,566)		-	((1,906,053)	
Depreciable capital assets, net		4,446,230		(155,566)				4,290,664	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	4,791,366	\$	(68,046)	\$	-	\$	4,723,320	

* Amount Restated - See Note 25.

The business-type activities of the County are the sewer operations at various subdivisions throughout the County.

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

The County has entered into agreements to lease equipment and other assets. Such agreements are, in substance, lease purchases and are reflected as capital lease obligations in the basic financial statements. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service in the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. New leases are, in substance, capital purchases and are reflected as current expenditures and "inception of capital lease" in the fund financial statements. The capital lease obligations reflected below as part of the long-term obligations represent the present value of the net future minimum lease payments on all capital leases. The equipment acquired has been capitalized in the governmental activities in the amount of \$17,544.

NOTE 8 - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE (Continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under lease obligations which have been capitalized as of December 31, 2008.

Year Ended	Capital Lease Obligations			
2009	\$	4,837		
2010		4,836		
2011		2,020		
Total minimum lease payments		11,693		
Less: amount representing interest		(877)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	10,816		

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The County's governmental long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

Purpose Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds and loans payable					
Solid waste recycling bond 1998-2012, 4.95%	\$ 140,000	\$ -	\$ (25,000)	\$ 115,000	\$ 25,000
EMS ambulances loan					
2007-2011, 4.19%	110,648	-	(25,951)	84,697	27,066
County building bond					
2003-2010, 2.90%	110,000	-	(110,000)	-	-
Early childhood building construction bond 2006-2036, 4.45%	1,469,831	-	(25,805)	1,444,026	26,954
Wheel loaders and forks bond					
2006-2036, 3.23%	43,286	-	(43,286)	-	-
EMS Ford F-350 loan 2008-2012, 3.95%	-	40,000	(8,169)	31,831	7,496
Engineer - Gradall XL4100 loan 2008-2012, 3.65%	-	260,000	(51,997)	208,003	49,203
Electronic Document System Ioan 2007-2010, 4.99%	349,289		(134,419)	214,870	141,429
Subtotal general obligation bonds and loans	2,223,054	300,000	(424,627)	2,098,427	277,148
Compensated absences	1,570,704	1,512,950	(1,570,704)	1,512,950	958,184
Capital leases	7,494	6,591	(3,269)	10,816	4,293
Total governmental activities long-term obligations	\$3,801,252	\$ 1,819,541	\$ (1,998,600)	\$ 3,622,193	\$1,239,625

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The County's general obligation bond issue for \$337,500 was issued for the purpose of constructing a solid waste recycling center. The debt will be retired from recycling center receipts.

The County's loan for \$138,570 was issued for the purpose of purchasing a new ambulance for the emergency medical service. The debt will be retired by the property taxes levied by the County.

The County's general obligation bond issue for \$390,000 was issued as a "wrap around" to the original \$800,000 for the purpose of adding an addition to the Gallia County Service Center. The debt will be retired from the property taxes levied by the County.

The County's loan for \$414,847 was issued for the purpose of purchasing an Electronic Document Management System. The debt will be retired by Job and Family Services revenues.

The County's general obligation bond issue for \$1,480,000 was issued for the purpose of constructing an early family and childhood center. The debt will be retired by property taxes levied by the County until the building is completed and rental income is received.

The County's general obligation bond issue for \$126,951 was issued for the purpose of purchasing a Case 721 DXT wheel loader and forks for the county engineer. The debt will be retired from Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax revenues.

The County's loan for \$260,000 was issued for the purpose of purchasing a 2008 Gradall Model XL 4100 III 6x4 for the Gallia County Engineer's Office. The debt will be retired from Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax revenues.

The County's loan for \$40,000 was issued for the purpose of purchasing a 2008 Ford F-350 for the Gallia County EMS to be utilized as a rescue truck. The debt will be retired by property taxes levied by the County.

The County will pay compensated absences out of the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, with the most significant funds being the General Fund, the Motor Vehicle and Gas Tax Fund, the Job and Family Services Fund, and the Board of Mental Retardation Fund. Capital lease obligations will be paid from the fund that maintains custody of the related assets.

Year Ended	Principal		Interest		Total	
2009	\$ 277,148	\$	90,128	\$	367,276	
2010	218,630		77,891		296,521	
2011	149,841		70,677		220,518	
2012	124,011		64,358		188,369	
2013	32,081		59,132		91,213	
2014-2018	183,136		272,929		456,065	
2019-2023	227,675		228,390		456,065	
2024-2028	283,046		173,019		456,065	
2029-2033	351,884		104,181		456,065	
2034-2036	 250,975		22,661		273,636	
Total	\$ 2,098,427	\$1	,163,366	\$3	3,261,793	

Governmental Activites General Obligation Bonds and Loans

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The County's business-type long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2008, was as follows:

Purpose	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities: Long-term loans payable: OPWC loan payable 2002-2022 0.00%	\$ 166,750	\$-	\$ (11,500)	\$ 155,250	\$ 11,500
OWDA loan, 2006, 4.99%	298,691	60,391	(20,000)	339,082	-
OWDA loan 2006, 4.92%	23,945	21,374	(45,319)	-	-
OWDA loan 2008, 5.21%	-	51,074	-	51,074	-
General Obligation: Sewer improvement 2001-2040, 4.50%	196,100	-	(2,700)	193,400	2,800
Sewer improvement 2001-2040 4.50%	1,603,300	-	(22,000)	1,581,300	23,000
Compensated absences	10,504	12,388	(10,504)	12,388	7,112
Total business-type activities long-term obligations	\$ 2,299,290	\$ 145,227	\$ (112,023)	\$ 2,332,494	\$ 44,412

The Ohio Public Works Commission (OPWC) loan issued in the amount of \$230,000 is for utility construction projects. Property taxes and revenue of the utility facilities have been pledged to repay this debt.

The Sewer Improvement bonds issued in the amount of \$1,927,000 are for utility improvement projects. These bonds will be repaid from the Bidwell/Porter Sewer Fund with the revenue from sewer operations.

In February 2006, the County entered into an agreement with the Ohio Water Development Authority for a planning loan in the amount of \$400,000. The planning loan will be rolled over into a construction loan for payment. The loan will be repaid from pledged revenues charged for the services of the system. During 2008, the additional amount of the loan consisted of \$60,391, representing disbursements and capitalized interest.

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The Green Township sewer project OWDA loan had additional disbursements and capitalized interest during 2008 in the amount of \$21,374. The amount of the original loan remaining was rolled over through the issuance of a new obligation by OWDA during 2008. The loan will be repaid from pledged revenues charged for the services of the system.

The County was required to secure interim financing relating to the construction of the Kanauga-Addison Sewer System for which the County received a \$1,862,000 USDARD loan relating to the construction. On August 27, 2009, the County secured interim financing for the USDA loan with OWDA at an interest rate of 1.48% for a term of 40 years. The County has also received approval for a \$325,000 OPWC loan relating to this project, at a rate of 0% interest for a term of 30 years. At December 31, 2008, no proceeds from these loans have been received.

The amortization schedule below does not include the OWDA loans due to the projects not being complete as of December 31, 2008.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term loan and bond obligations outstanding as of December 31, 2008 are as follows:

	Sewer Im	provement		OPWC Loan
Year Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal
2009	\$25,800	\$79,861	\$105,661	\$11,500
2010	27,100	78,700	105,800	11,500
2011	28,100	77,481	105,581	11,500
2012	29,500	76,217	105,717	11,500
2013	30,900	74,889	105,789	11,500
2014-2018	176,200	352,333	528,533	57,500
2019-2023	219,500	308,957	528,457	40,250
2024-2028	273,700	254,904	528,604	-
2029-2033	341,000	187,538	528,538	-
2034-2038	424,900	103,592	528,492	-
2039-2040	198,000	13,460	211,460	
Total	\$ 1,774,700	\$ 1,607,932	\$ 3,382,632	\$ 155,250

On September 19, 2002, the Board of County Commissioners approved a resolution for the guaranty of the Gallia County Community Improvement Corporation's Rural Industrial Park Loan in the original amount of \$700,000 from the Ohio Department of Development. At December 31, 2008, the balance of the loan was \$456,468. This balance is not reported as an obligation in the accompanying basic financial statements.

At December 31, 2008, the County's overall legal debt margin was \$12,501,554 with an unvoted debt margin of \$6,393,993.

NOTE 10 – CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

Pursuant to State statute, various industrial revenue bonds have been issued by private industry within Gallia County. The proceeds of the industrial revenue bonds are used by the various private industries for new construction or improvements. The bonds are to be repaid by the recipients of the proceeds and do not represent an obligation of the County. As of December 31, 2008, there were \$40,622,824 in industrial revenue bonds issued of which \$18,295,125 remains outstanding.

NOTE 11 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal property located in the County. Taxes collected on real property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values as of January 1 of that preceding year, the lien date. Assessed values are established by the County Auditor at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. The last revaluation was completed during 2005. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. The first payment is due April 18, with the remainder payable by July 25.

Taxes collected from tangible personal property (other than public utility) in one calendar year are levied in the prior calendar year on assessed values during and at the close of the most recent fiscal year of the taxpayer that ended on or before March 31 of that calendar year, and at the tax rates determined in the preceding year. Tangible personal property used in business (except for public utilities) is currently assessed for ad valorem taxation purposes at 12.5 percent of its true value. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes collected in one calendar year are levied in the preceding calendar year on assessed values determined as of December 31 of the second year proceeding the tax collection year, the lien date. Certain public utility tangible personal property currently is assessed at 88 percent of its true value. Public utility property taxes are payable on the same dates as real property taxes described previously.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to itself its share of the taxes collected. The County records receipt of these taxes in various funds.

Accrued property taxes receivable represent delinquent taxes outstanding and real, tangible personal, and public utility taxes that were measurable and unpaid as of December 31, 2008. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, amounts to be received during the available period are not subject to reasonable estimation at December 31 and are not intended to finance 2008 operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue.

The full tax rate for all County operations for the year ended December 31, 2008, was \$7.00 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real and tangible personal property upon which 2008 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Category	A	ssessed Value
Real estate:		
Agriculture	\$	92,936,020
Residential		240,314,870
Commercial		113,672,540
Industrial		4,919,990
Minerals		444,340
Total real estate		452,287,760
Personal property:		
General		12,379,743
Public utilities		174,731,750
Total personal property		187,111,493
Total assessed values	\$	639,399,253

NOTE 12 - PERMISSIVE SALES TAX

In 1967, in accordance with Section 5739.02 of the Ohio Revised Code, counties were authorized to levy an excise tax of one half to one percent. The tax must be levied pursuant to a resolution of the County Commissioners and a copy of the resolution sent to the Tax Commissioner not later than 60 days prior to the effective date of the tax.

The Tax Commissioner shall, within forty-five days after the end of each month, certify to the Director of Budget and Management the amount of the proceeds of such tax or taxes paid to the Treasurer of State during that month to be returned to the County. The director then provides for payment to the County Treasurer on or before the twentieth day of the month in which the certification is made.

On November 17, 1981, the County Commissioners adopted by resolution a one half percent permissive sales tax as allowed by Sections 5739.026 and 5741.023, Revised Code. On December 29, 1994, the County Commissioners, by recommendation of the State of Ohio Tax Commissioner, repealed one quarter of one percent of the one half of one percent permissive sales tax under Revised Code Sections 5739.026 and 5741.023 and replaced it with a one quarter of one percent under Revised Code Section 5739.021. On March 5, 1987, the County Commissioners adopted by resolution a proposal for an additional one half percent permissive sales tax as allowed by Sections 5705.026 and 5705.023, Revised Code, which was voted upon at a special election held on May 5, 1987, at which time the proposal passed. On August 18, 1994, the County Commissioners adopted by resolution a proposal for an additional one tax, for the implementation of 9-1-1 for Gallia County, as allowed by Sections 5739.026 and 5741.023 of the Revised Code, which was voted upon on November 8, 1994, at which time the proposal passed. In 2008, the General Fund received \$3,392,137 and the 9-1-1 Special Revenue Fund received \$848,205 in sales and use tax revenue. Sales and use tax revenue is recognized when it is measurable and available.

NOTE 13 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE

A. Accountability

The following funds had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2008:

Major Fund: Job and Family Services	\$ 232,593
Nonmajor special revenue funds:	
Dog and Kennel	2,915
GOAR 2008 Grant	2,500
Title IV-DContracts	15,210
Sheriff's OT Grant	270
FY07 State Homeland Security ProgramGrant	32,917

The deficits in these funds are the result of the application of accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and the requirement to accrue liabilities when incurred. The General Fund is liable for any deficits in these funds and provides transfers when cash is required, not when accruals occur. These deficits do not exist on the cash basis.

NOTE 13 - ACCOUNTABILITY AND COMPLIANCE (Continued)

B. Compliance

The following funds had appropriations in excess of estimated resources plus available balances for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008:

Fund Type/Fund		Original		
Major special revenue funds:				
Job and Family Services	\$	21,863		
Board of Mental Retardation		65,150		
Community Development		329,181		

NOTE 14 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft or damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During 2008, the County contracted with County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA), a jointly governed organization, for liability, property, and crime insurance. The CORSA program has a \$2,500 deductible.

Coverage provided by the program is as follows:

Property:

Buildings and contents	\$ 52,019,956
Blanket coverage (\$100,000,000 annua	al aggregate pool limit for flood and earthquake)

Liability:

General liability	\$ 1,000,000
Errors and omissions	1,000,000
Law enforcement	1,000,000
Excess liability	5,000,000
Automobile	1,000,000
Uninsured/underinsured motorist	250,000

Settlement amounts on claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year.

Workers' compensation benefits are provided through the State Bureau of Workers' Compensation. The County pays all elected officials' bonds by statute. Vision coverage is provided by Vision Service Plan.

The County also provides medical, prescription drug, dental, and life insurance coverage for those employees who choose to participate through a plan with Medical Mutual.

The Plan is a high deductible plan which is self funded to a lower deductible amount to the employees. The premiums are paid by the employees and from each of the respective funds from which the employee is paid.

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description - The County participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by the retirement system to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member directed plan. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement (generally sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and township police) and public safety divisions exist only within the traditional pension plan.

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

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent, 9.5 percent, and 9 percent, respectively, of covered payroll. Public safety and law enforcement members contributed 10.1%.

The County's contribution rate for the years ended 2008, 2007 and 2006 was 14 percent, 13.85 percent, and 13.70 percent of covered payroll, respectively. For both law enforcement and public safety divisions, the employer contribution rate for 2008 was 17.40%.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$1,595,181, \$1,524,431, and \$1,472,676, respectively; 92 percent has been contributed for 2008 and 100 percent for 2007 and 2006. \$125,612, representing the unpaid contribution for 2008, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

B. State Teachers Retirement System

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 15 - DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Funding Policy - For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 plan members were required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The County was required to contribute 14 percent; 13 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendations of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The County's required contributions for pension obligations to the DB plan for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were \$96,595, \$105,151, and \$67,535; 96 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2008 and 100 percent for fiscal years 2007 and 2006. Of the 2008 amount, \$3,271 representing the unpaid contribution for 2008 is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – OPERS maintains a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for qualifying members of both the traditional and combined pension plans. Members of the member directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care. The plan includes a medical plan, a prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

To qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age and service retirees under the traditional and combined plans must have ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The health care coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB) as described in GASB Statement 45. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not require, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administered in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). State statute requires that public employers fund post-employment health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of post-employment health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active employees. In 2008, local government employers contributed 14 percent of covered payroll (17.40 percent for public safety and law enforcement). Each year, the OPERS retirement board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding post-employment health care benefits.

For 2008, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 7.0% of covered payroll. For 2007, these percentages were 5.0% for January through June 2007 and 6.0% for July through December 2007. For 2006, this percentage was 4.5%. The OPERS Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits provided, by the retiree or their surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected.

The Retirement Board is also authorized to establish rules for the payment of a portion of the health care benefits by the retiree or the retiree's surviving beneficiaries. Payment amounts vary depending on the number of covered dependents and the coverage selected. Active members do not make contributions to the post-employment health care plan.

NOTE 16 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

The County's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$719,667, \$605,352, and \$434,734, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board 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.

B. State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio

Plan Description – The County contributes to the cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS Ohio) for the eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS Ohio. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS Ohio which may be obtained by visiting <u>www.strsoh.org</u> or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy – Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2008, 2007 and 2006, STRS Ohio allocated employer contributions equal to 1 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. The County's contributions for health care for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$6,899, \$7,511, and \$6,755, respectively.

NOTE 17 - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

A. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Gallco Industries, Inc. uses fund accounting to report on their operations and uses the full accrual basis of accounting as set forth in SFAS No. 117 for non-profit corporations. Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport uses fund accounting to report on their operations and uses the cash basis of accounting that is then converted to accrual accounting at year end.

B. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Budgetary information for the discretely presented component units is not presented because they are not included in the entity for which the "appropriated budget" is adopted and do not maintain separate budgetary financial records.

C. Capital Assets

Property and equipment for the component units are stated at historical cost and are updated for the costs of additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets have been recorded at the fair market value at the date of the gift.

The assets for Gallco Industries, Inc. are depreciated on a straight line basis using the following estimated useful lives:

Category Estimated Life

Furniture, fixtures and equipment

5-10 years

NOTE 17 - ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES FOR DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS *(Continued)*

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2008 for Gallco Industries, Inc. were as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Depreciable capital assets: Furniture, fixtures and equipment	\$ 86,563	\$ 166,029	\$-	\$ 252,592
Accumulated depreciation: Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(59,718)	(19,248)		(78,966)
Capital assets, net	\$ 26,845	\$ 146,781	\$ -	\$ 173,626

The assets for Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport are depreciated on a straight line basis using the following estimated useful lives:

Category	Estimated Life
Buildings and improvements	40 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10-20 years

A summary of changes in capital assets during 2008 for Gallia-Meigs Regional Airport were as follows:

*Restated			
Beginning			Ending
Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
\$ 115,248	\$ -	\$(115,248)	\$ -
1,338,605	189,163	-	1,527,768
14,234			14,234
1,352,839	189,163		1,542,002
(341,164)	(41,294)	-	(382,458)
(1,346)	(1,666)		(3,012)
(342,510)	(42,960)		(385,470)
1,010,329	146,203		1,156,532
\$1,125,577	\$ 146,203	\$(115,248)	\$1,156,532
	Beginning Balance \$ 115,248 1,338,605 14,234 1,352,839 (341,164) (1,346) (342,510) 1,010,329	Beginning Increases Balance Increases $$ 115,248$ $$ -$ 1,338,605 189,163 14,234 - 1,352,839 189,163 (341,164) (41,294) (1,346) (1,666) (342,510) (42,960) 1,010,329 146,203	Beginning Increases Decreases $\$$ 115,248 $\$$ - $\$$ (115,248) 1,338,605 189,163 - 1,338,605 189,163 - 14,234 - - 1,352,839 189,163 - (341,164) (41,294) - (1,346) (1,666) - (342,510) (42,960) - 1,010,329 146,203 -

* Amount Restated – See Note 25

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

A. Joint Solid Waste Management District

The County is a member of a multi-county Joint Solid Waste Management District (District), which is a jointly governed organization involving Gallia, Jackson, Vinton and Meigs Counties. The purpose of the District is to plan and implement comprehensive and environmentally sound solid waste management facilities and provide for the establishment of waste minimization, waste reduction, and recycling programs. The District was created in 1989, as required by the Ohio Revised Code.

The Gallia, Jackson, Vinton and Meigs Solid Waste District is governed and operated through three groups. A twelve member board of directors, comprised of three commissioners from each county, is responsible for the District's financial matters. Financial records are maintained by the District. The District's sole revenue source is a waste disposal fee for in-district and out-of-district waste. A twenty-five member policy committee comprised of six members from each county and one at-large member appointed by the policy committee, is responsible for preparing the solid waste management plan of the District in conjunction with a Technical Advisory Council whose members are appointed by the policy committee. Each participating county's influence is limited to the number of members each appoints to the board. Continued existence of the District is not dependent on the County's continued participation, no equity interest exists, and no debt is outstanding.

B. Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services (ADAMH)

The ADAMH Board (Board) is a jointly governed organization. Participants are Gallia, Jackson, and Meigs 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. The Board is managed by eighteen members, five appointed by commissioners of Jackson County, two by commissioners of Gallia County, and three by commissioners of Meigs County which are proportionate to population, four by the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services and four by the Ohio Department of Mental Health. Each participating county's influence is limited to the number of members each appoints to the Board. The Board exercises total control of the budgeting, appropriation, contracting and management.

All of the Board's revenue is from state and federal grants awarded to the multi-county board. Since Gallia County serves as the fiscal agent for the Board, the financial activity is presented as an agency fund. Continued existence of the Board is not dependent of the County's continued participation, no debt exists, and the County does not have an equity interest in the Board. During 2008, the County made no contributions to the Board.

C. Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Cluster

Gallia, Jackson and Meigs Counties Cluster provides services to multi-need youth in Gallia, Jackson and Meigs Counties. Members of the Cluster include Gallia, Jackson and Meigs Counties Board of Alcohol Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services, Gallia County Children Services, Gallia County Juvenile Court, Gallipolis City Schools, Gallia County Schools, the regional office of the Department of Youth Services, Gallia County Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities, TASC (Treatment Alternative to Street Crime) of Southeast Ohio, Health Recovery Services-Bassett House, Bureau of Vocational Rehabilitation and the Family Addiction Community Treatment Services. The operation of the Cluster is controlled by an advisory committee which consists of at least one representative from each agency. State grants are received in the name of the Cluster. The continued existence of the Cluster is not dependent on the County's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The Cluster has no outstanding debt.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

D. Area Agency on Aging District 7, Inc.

The Area Office on Aging is a regional council of governments that assists ten counties, including Gallia County, in providing services to senior citizens in the Council's service area. The Council is governed by a fifteen member board of directors. The Gallia County Commissioners along with other county organizations can nominate new board members, but they must be representatives of local community service organizations. At least one-half of the board must be over the age of fifty-five. The board has total control over budgeting, personnel and all other financial matters. The continued existence of the Council is not dependent on the County's continued participation and no equity interest exists. The Council has no outstanding debt.

E. 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. Gallia County, along with Ross, Vinton, Highland, Brown, Adams, Pike, Jackson, Scioto and Lawrence Counties each appoint three members to the thirty member Council. The Council selects an administrator to oversee operations.

F. Southeastern Ohio Corrections Commission

The Southeastern Ohio Corrections Commission was formed for the purpose of planning to build a community jail through State funding. The Commission consists of Gallia, Jackson, and Meigs Counties. The State funding did not become available but the Commission has remained together in the case there would be any new grants to apply for in the future. The Commission consists of nine members which includes the President of the Commissioners, the Common Pleas Judge, and the Sheriff from each county. The Commission's fiscal agent will be the County Auditor of the County in which the jail is placed. The County made no contributions to the Commission in 2008, and the Commission is not dependent on the County's continued participation.

G. Gallia-Meigs Community Action Agency

The Gallia-Meigs Community Action Agency is a non-profit corporation organized to plan, conduct and coordinate programs designed to combat social and economic problems and to help eliminate conditions of poverty within Gallia and Meigs Counties. The agency is governed by an eighteen member board which consists of three commissioners from each county, three business owners from each county, and three low income individuals elected by each county. The three business owners are nominated by other local business owners and the three low income individuals elected by each county. The three business owners are nominated by other local business owners and the three low income individuals are nominated by local town council meetings. The agency received federal and state monies which are applied for and received by, and in the name of, the Board of Directors. The Gallia County Commissioners apply for the Community Housing Improvement Program Grant and the HOME Grant which are administered and implemented by the Community Action Agency. The County is the fiscal agent of the grant, but the grants are used by the Community Action Agency to improve low income family housing in Gallia County. Community Action contracts for expenses that relate to the grants and then the County Commissioners issue the payments. The Board exercises total control of the budgeting, appropriation, contracting and management. Continued existence of the Community Action Agency is not dependent upon the County's continued participation, nor does the County have an equity interest in the agency. The agency is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal distress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County.

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

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (Continued)

H. Gallia-Jackson Child Abuse and Neglect Advisory Board

The Child Abuse and Neglect Advisory Board is controlled by a five member board. The purpose of the Child Abuse and Neglect Advisory Board is to prevent child abuse and neglect. Each county's commissioners appoint two members and there is one at large member. The at large member currently is the Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services director. The organization receives \$20,000 a year through the State from birth registration fees of which \$19,400 is sent directly to the Ohio Children's Trust Fund Board. The Gallia-Jackson-Meigs Counties Board of Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services. Continued existence of the Board is not dependent upon the County's continued participation, nor does the County have an equity interest in the Board. The Board is not accumulating significant financial resources and is not experiencing fiscal distress that may cause an additional financial benefit to or burden on the County. The Board currently does not prepare year end financial statements due to the limited amount of financial activity.

I. 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 Gallia County for its existence.

J. Southern Ohio Council of Governments

The County is a member of the Southern Ohio Council of Governments (the "Council"), which is a jointly governed organization created under Ohio Revised Code Section 167.01. The governing body consists of a thirteen member board with each participating County represented by its Director of its Board of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities (MRDD). Member counties include: Adams, Athens, Brown, Fayette, Gallia, Highland, Jackson, Lawrence, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Scioto, and Vinton Counties. The Council acts as fiscal agent for the Gallia County MRDD's supportive living program monies. During 2008, the Council received \$73,831 from Gallia County and as of December 31, 2008, the County had a \$62,302 balance on hand with the Council. These monies are not recorded on the financial statements of the County. Financial statements can be obtained from the Council at 43 N. Paint St., Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

NOTE 19 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

A. O.O. McIntyre Park District

The County Probate Judge is responsible for appointing the three-member board of the O. O. McIntyre Park District. Removal of the members requires due process. The County has no ability to impose its will on the organization nor is a burden/benefit relationship in existence. The Park District has a one-half mill property tax that is collected by Gallia County and then transferred into the Park District agency fund. In addition, the Park District receives 1 percent of the County's share of Undivided Local Government Revenue Assistance and State income taxes. These items totaled \$11,695 in 2008. The District is its own budgeting and taxing authority and has no outstanding debt. The County Auditor serves as the fiscal agent for the District; therefore, the financial activity is reflected in the Park District County agency fund.

B. Bossard Memorial Library

The Bossard Memorial Library is statutorily created as a separate and distinct political subdivision of the State. Four trustees of the Library are appointed by the County Commissioners, and three trustees are appointed by the judges of the Common Pleas Court. The Library has a .3 mill property tax that is collected by Gallia County into the Library agency fund. Although the County collects and distributes the tax, this function is strictly ministerial and the County provides no contributions of its own. The board of trustees possesses its own contracting and budgeting authority, hires and fires personnel and does not depend on the County for operational subsidies. Due process is required to remove board members.

C. Gallia Metropolitan Housing Authority

The Gallia Metropolitan Housing Authority is a nonprofit organization established to provide adequate public housing for low income individuals and was created pursuant to State statutes. The Authority is operated by a five member board. Two members are appointed by the City of Gallipolis, one member is appointed by the probate court judge, one member is appointed by the common pleas court judge, and one member is appointed by the County Commissioners. The Authority receives funding from the Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development. The board sets its own budget and selects its own management, and the County is not involved in the management or operation. The County is not financially accountable for the Authority.

NOTE 20 - SHARED RISK POOLS

County Risk Sharing Authority (CORSA)

The County Risk Sharing Authority, Inc. (CORSA) is a jointly governed organization among thirty-nine counties in Ohio. CORSA was formed as an Ohio nonprofit corporation for the purpose of establishing the CORSA Insurance/Self Insurance Program, a group primary and excess insurance/self-insurance and risk management program. Member counties agree to jointly participate in coverage of losses and pay all contributions necessary for the specified insurance coverage provided by CORSA. This coverage includes comprehensive general liability, automobile liability, certain property insurance and public officials' errors and omissions liability insurance.

Each member county has one vote on all matters requiring a vote, to be cast by a designated representative. The affairs of CORSA are managed by an elected board of not more than nine trustees. Only county commissioners of member counties are eligible to serve on the board. No county may have more than one representative on the board at any time. Each member county's control over the budgeting and financing of CORSA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of trustees. CORSA has issued certificates of participation in order to provide adequate cash reserves. The certificates are secured by the member counties' obligations to make coverage payments to CORSA. The participating counties have no responsibility for the payment of the certificates. CORSA is not dependent upon Gallia County for its continued existence, nor does the County have an equity interest in CORSA. The County's payment for insurance to CORSA in 2008 was \$154,885.

NOTE 20 - SHARED RISK POOLS (Continued)

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 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 participants. These five members are elected for the following year by the participants at a 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 21 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

During 2008, Gallia County provided facilities, certain equipment, transportation and salaries for administration, implementation and supervision of its programs to Gallco Industries, Inc., a discretely presented component unit of Gallia County. Rehabilitative services provided directly to clients of Gallco Industries by the County amounted to \$92,371.

NOTE 22 - GALLIA COUNTY LANDFILL

In 1978 Gallia County established the Gallia County Sanitary Landfill. The County contracted with Greg Fields to operate the landfill when it opened. In 1991 Mid-American Waste Systems, Inc. (Mid-American) purchased Greg Fields' business. At this time Gallia County operated the landfill on its own for a three month period until the County signed the lease agreement with Mid-American in June 1991. In 2001 the County signed the current lease agreement with USA Waste Services, Inc. (Waste Management). The lease agreement states that Waste Management is the operator of the landfill and that the County is to receive a portion of the landfill fees. The lease also states that Waste Management will comply with Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) closure and post closure requirements; therefore, Waste Management is responsible for these costs unless the County does not renew the lease agreement. The EPA department issued a Sub-Title D that states that landfill operators are to purchase a Financial Assurance Bond for the closure and post closure costs and Waste Management has met the requirement.

NOTE 23 - DECLINING MORTGAGE LOANS

Gallia County administers a loan program with funds provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, through the Ohio Department of Development, Office of Housing and Community Partnerships. The purpose of this program is to provide loans to low and moderate income families for home improvements. Loans are provided as declining mortgage loans with the intent that they do not have to repay 85% of the loan (85% of the loan released at the end of either a 5 or 10 year period), unless they would sell the residence before the 5 or 10 year period ended. The remaining 15% would remain as a mortgage to the property until such time as the owner either pays it off or sells the property. When the owner repays the remaining 15%, these monies are deposited into the County's Housing Program Income Fund and then used as a match to current Home Investment Partnerships Program Grants. As of December 31, 2008 the total amount of loans outstanding was \$105,133. Due to the nature of these loans, they do not constitute a receivable or pledge and the loans accordingly have not been reported in the accompanying basic financial statements.

NOTE 24 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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. Several claims and lawsuits are pending against the County. In the opinion of the County Prosecuting Attorney, any potential liability would not have a material adverse effect on the basic financial statements.

NOTE 25 – CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING METHOD/PRINCIPLES

For 2008, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 50, "Pension Disclosures—an amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and No. 27," and GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." GASB Statement No. 50 more closely aligns the financial reporting requirements for pensions with those for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, in doing so, enhances information disclosed in the notes to the basic financial statements or presented as required supplementary information (RSI) by pension plans and by employers that provide pension benefits. GASB Statement No. 45 establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expenses/expenditures and related liabilities (assets), note disclosures, and, if applicable, required supplementary information (RSI) in the financial reports of state and local governmental employers. The application of these new standards had no effect on the financial statements, nor did their implementation require a restatement of prior year balances.

During 2008, the County changed its capital asset threshold from \$1,000 to \$5,000 for capital assets other than infrastructure. This change in accounting method along with addition of capital asset vehicles from prior years and the reclassification of vehicles from equipment in the prior year to vehicles in the current year had the following effect on the beginning balance of net assets.

	Governmental Activities	Airport	 BP Sewer	KAC Sewer	Other Enterprise
Net Assets, December 31, 2007	\$ 28,606,170	\$ 1,167,717	\$ 2,487,686	\$ -	\$ 413,314
Change in major fund	-	-	-	(4,947)	4,947
Restatement	(329,261)	(1,274)	(1,436)		(1,067)
Restated Net Assets, December 31,2007	\$ 28,276,909	\$ 1,166,443	\$ 2,486,250	\$ (4,947)	\$ 417,194

NOTE 26 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 8, 2009, the County Commissioners approved awarding the construction bid for the EMS building project to Blair Builders for \$225,850.

On January 22, 2009, the County Commissioners approved a \$150,000 bond for construction of the new EMS Station with Ohio Valley Bank at 3.99% interest for a term of 25 years with payments beginning on 12/01/09.

On April 23, 2009, the County Commissioners discussed that a total of \$500,000 in stimulus funding for the Mercerville Sewer Project (\$450,000 ARRA and \$50,000 loan from OEPA Water Pollution & Control Loan Fund).

On April 23, 2009, the County Commissioners discussed that a total of \$720,000 in stimulus funding for the KA (Kanauga-Addison) Sewer Project (\$360,000 ARRA and \$360,000 loan from OEPA Water Pollution & Control Loan Fund).

On July 30, 2009, the County Commissioners awarded the Kanauga-Addision Sewer Project to the lowest bidder, Tri-Mat Construction Inc., in amount of \$3,488,183.44.

NOTE 26 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

On August 13, 2009, the County Commissioners approved signing the WPCLF (Water Pollution & Control Loan Fund) loan and ARRA grant agreement. The WPCLF loan is \$360,000 at 0% interest for a 20 year term.

On August 27, 2009, the County Commissioners approved signing forms regarding OWDA Interim Financing for the KA Sewer Project. It was indicated that Gallia County must obtain interim financing for the USDA loan portion of \$1,862,000. OWDA has money available at 1.48% for a 40 year term.

On October 8, 2009, the County Commissioners awarded the wastewater treatment plant construction for the Mercerville Sewer Project to Foill, Inc. of Waverly, Ohio, in amount of \$395,000.

On October 8, 2009, the County Commissioners awarded the sanitary sewer lines construction for the Mercerville Sewer Project to Trimat Construction, Inc. of Bidwell, Ohio, in amount of \$483,311.85.

On October 22, 2009, the County Commissioners approved and signed the OEPA Water Pollution Control Loan Fund (WPCLF) Agreement and ARRA Grant Agreement for Mercerville Sewer Project. Gallia County is receiving \$450,000 in ARRA grant funds and \$119,778.85 in WPCLF at 0% interest rate for a 30 year term with the first semi-annual payment to begin on 01/01/11.

On November 12, 2009, the County Commissioners approved a change in Mercerville Sewer Project loan from 30 years to 20 years, which changed the semi-annual payment from \$1,996.31 to \$2,994.47.

GALLIA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

FEDERAL GRANTOR/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education			
Nutrition Cluster: School Breakfast Program	070615-05PU-2008	10.553	\$4,467
Total School Breakfast Program	070615-05PU-2009		2,527 6,994
National School Lunch Program	070615-LLP4-2008 070615-LLP4-2009	10.555	7,013 3,965
Total National School Lunch Program	070013-LLP4-2009		10,978
Total Nutrition Cluster			17,972
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			17,972
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			
Passed through Ohio Department of Development Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii			
Community Development Program Community Housing Improvement Program	B-F-07-025-1 B-C-07-025-1	14.228	149,582 60,590
Community Development Program	B-F-08-025-1		29
Water and Sanitary Sewer Program Total Community Housing Improvement Program	B-W-08-025-1		210,201
CDBG Revolving Loans	B-E-98-025-1	14.228	1,737
Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement			
Grants in Hawaii			211,938
Home Investment Partnerships Program	B-C-07-025-2	14.239	134,955
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			346,893
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			
Direct from Federal Government Payments in Lieu of Taxes	N/A	15.226	22,717
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR			22,717
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			
Direct from Federal Government		40.007	0.005
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	N/A	16.607	2,085
Public Safety Partnerships and Community Policing Grants	2008CKWX0452	16.710	46,765
Passed through the Ohio Department of Public Safety Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	2007-JG-LLE-5214	16.738	17,682
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			66,532
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			
Passed Through Workforce Investment Act Area 7: Employment Service / Wagner-Peyser Funded Activities	N/A	17.207	1,824
Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster:		47.050	040.450
WIA Adult Program WIA Adult Program Administrative		17.258	218,452 46,066
Total WIA Adult Program		47.050	264,518
WIA Youth Activities WIA Youth Activities Administrative Total WIA Youth Activities		17.259	235,663 7,273 242,936
		47.000	
WIA Dislocated Workers WIA Dislocated Workers Administrative		17.260	105,076 11,375
Total WiA Dislocated Workers			116,451
Total Workforce Investment Act (WIA) Cluster: TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			623,905
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF LABOR			023,729
Direct from the United States Federal Aviation Administration			
Airport Improvement Program	3-39-0101-0607	20.106	53,338 54,199
	3-39-0101-0708 3-39-0101-0808		27,045
Total Airport Improvement Program			134,582
Passed through Ohio Department of Transportation	DND 0007 000 000	00.540	44.074
Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities	PNP-0027-002-082 PNP-0027-002-083	20.513	44,274 44,274
Total Copital Assistance Dreaters for Elderly Denser and Denser with Dir. 1999	PNP-0027-002-084		44,274
Total Capital Assistance Program for Elderly Persons and Persons with Disabilities			132,822
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			267,404

GALLIA COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

FEDERAL GRANTOR/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			
Passed through Ohio Department of Education Special Education Cluster: Special Education_Grants to States Total Special Education_Grants to States	070615-6BSF-2008 070615-6BSF-2009	84.027	25,208 6,404 31,612
Special Education_Preschool Grants	070615-PGS1-2008 070615-PGS1-2009 070615-PGD106	84.173	8,522 2,658 3,000
Total Special Education_Preschool Grants			14,180
Total Special Education Cluster			45,792
State Grants for Innovative Programs	070615-C2S1-2009	84.298	24
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			45,816
UNITED STATES ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION			
Passed through Ohio Secretary of State Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	HAVA Title II, 251	90.401	3,705
TOTAL UNITED STATES ELECTION ASSISTANCE COMMISSION			3,705
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed through Ohio Secretary of State Voting Access for Individuals with Disabilities Grants to States	06-SOS-HHHS-27	93.617	14,364
Passed through State Department of Mental Retardation and Developmental Disabilities Social Services Block Grant - Title XX	N/A	93.667	24,493
State Children's Insurance Program (SCHIP) - Title XXI: Targeted Case Management (TCM)	N/A	93.767	72
Medical Assistance Program - Title XIX Targeted Case Management (TCM)	N/A	93.778	15,474
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			54,403
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through Ohio Emergency Management Agency Emergency Management Performance Grants	2007-EM-E7-0085	97.042	7,042
Total Emergency Management Performance Grants	2008-EM-E8-0002		<u>21,140</u> 28,182
Homeland Security Grant Program	See Note I	97.067	56,851
Buffer Zone Protection Program	2005-GR-T5-0012	97.078	2,384
TOTAL UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			87,417
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES			\$ 1,538,588

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

NOTE A – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the County's federal awards programs' disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

The County has a revolving loan fund (RLF) program to provide low-interest loans to businesses to create jobs for low to moderate income persons and also to lend money to eligible persons to rehabilitate homes. The Federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) grants money for these loans to the County, passed through the Ohio Department of Development. The Schedule reports loans made and administrative costs as disbursements on the Schedule. The County uses loan repayments and interest received to make additional loans, which the Schedule also reports. Subsequent loans are subject to the same compliance requirements imposed by HUD as the initial loans. In addition, with the approval of ODOD, the County may use repaid monies for Community Improvement projects.

These loans are collateralized by mortgages on the property.

Activity in the CDBG revolving loan fund during 2008 is as follows:

Beginning loans receivable balance as of January 1, 2008:	\$61,426
Loans made	0
Loan principal repaid	(5,029)
Ending loans receivable balance as of December 31, 2008:	\$56,397
Cash balance on hand in the revolving loan fund as of December 31, 2008	\$33,906
Administrative costs expended during 2008	1,737

The table above reports gross loans receivable. Of the loans receivable as of December 31, 2008, delinquent amounts due are \$0.

In addition, the County has Declining Mortgage Loans outstanding in the amount of \$105,133. These loans are not reported on the Schedule and are also not reported on the Basic Financial Statements. See Note 23 to the Basic Financial Statements. The cash balance on hand in the Housing Program Income Fund at December 31, 2008 was \$1,042.

NOTE D – CHILD NUTRITION CLUSTER

The County commingles cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture with similar State grants. When reporting expenditures on this Schedule, the County assumes it expends federal monies first.

NOTE E – WORKFORCE INVESTMENT ACT (WIA) EXPENDITURES

Expenditures for the Workforce Investment Act (WIA) programs are presented on the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures as cash basis expenditures for the WIA Fund during 2008 less refunds and reimbursements received in the WIA Fund during 2008.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE F – SUBRECIPIENTS

The County passes certain federal awards received from the Workforce Investment Act Area 7 to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As Note A describes, the County records expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

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

NOTE G – OHIO DEPARTMENT OF JOB AND FAMILY SERVICES

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

CFDA # 10.551/561	Food Stamp Cluster
CFDA # 93.558	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)
CFDA # 93.563	Child Support Enforcement
CFDA # 93.575/596	Child Care Cluster
CFDA # 93.658	Foster Care_Title IV-E
CFDA # 93.659	Adoption Assistance
CFDA # 93.667	Social Services Block Grant (Title XX)
CFDA # 93.767	Children's Health Insurance Program (Title XXI)
CFDA # 93.775/.777/.778	Medicaid Cluster

Starting on January 1, 2009, the State is planning to make the County Departments of Job and Family Services subrecipients of the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services. The funding received for the programs listed above will then be included on the County's Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2009.

NOTE H – OHIO DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL RETARDATION AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

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

CFDA # 93.778

Medical Assistance Program

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

NOTE I - HOMELAND SECURITY CLUSTER

The County reported the following federal programs for the Homeland Security Cluster on the Schedule of Federal Awards Expenditures. Several programs were incorporated into the Homeland Security Grant Program (CFDA # 97.067) in accordance with the guidance from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security.

		Pass Through	
CFDA #	Program	Entity Number	Amount
			•
97.053	Citizen Corps	2006-GC-T6-0051	\$0
97.067	Citizen Corps	2007-GE-T7-0030	0
97.073	State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	2006-GE-T6-0051	194
97.067	State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	2007-GE-T7-0030	56,657
97.067	State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	2008-GE-T8-0025	0
97.067	Total Homeland Security Grant Program Cluster		\$56,851



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Gallia County 18 Locust Street Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

To the Board of County Commissioners:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate discretely presented component units and remaining fund information of Gallia County, Ohio (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 29, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in 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 County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the County's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

We consider findings 2008-002 and 2008-003 described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

Gallia County Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies resulting in more than a remote likelihood that the County's internal control will not prevent or detect a material financial statement misstatement.

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 and accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also material weaknesses. Of the significant deficiencies described above, we believe findings number 2008-002 and 2008-003 are also material weaknesses.

We also noted certain internal control matters that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated December 29, 2009.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that we must report under *Government Auditing Standards* which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item 2008-001.

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 December 29, 2009.

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 29, 2009



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

Gallia County 18 Locust Street Gallipolis, Ohio 45631

To the Board of County Commissioners:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Gallia County, Ohio (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 apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. The Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the County's major federal programs. The County's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits 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 reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Gallia County, Ohio, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2008. In a separate letter to the County's management dated December 29, 2009, we reported other matters related to federal noncompliance not requiring inclusion in this report.

Gallia County Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Internal Control Over Compliance

The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not 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 internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the County's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However we noted matters involving the internal control over federal compliance not requiring inclusion in this report, that we reported to the County's management in a separate letter dated December 29, 2009.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

December 29, 2009

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2008

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	Yes
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control 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 internal control weakness reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Workforce Investment Act Cluster CFDA #'s 17.258, 17.259, and 17.260
		Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non- Entitlement Grants in Hawaii CFDA # 14.228
(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 OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-001

Finding for Recovery – Repaid Under Audit

Ohio Rev. Code Section 3375.49 provides that the board of trustees of a law library association is responsible for paying twenty percent of the compensation of a librarian and up to two assistant librarians for calendar year 2007. For calendar year 2008, the association is responsible for paying forty percent of the compensation of a librarian and up to two assistant librarians, and twenty percent of the cost of space, utilities, and fixtures. Ohio Attorney General Opinion 2007-012 explains that mandatory employer contributions and payments to Ohio Public Employee Retirement System, the state unemployment compensation fund, and worker's compensation state insurance fund are not considered fringe benefits to employees. These contributions are the obligation of the county law library association and are not compensation subject to allocation between the law library association and county under amended Ohio Rev. Code Section 3375.49.

The Law Library did not pay the required percentage for Medicare which caused them to have underpaid the County. See the breakdown below of the costs that should have been paid by the County and the portion that was owed by the Law Library:

2008 Costs		Total	Cou	inty Share	Law L	ibrary Share
Salary	\$	23,387	\$	14,033	\$	9,354
Hospitalization	\$	5,345	\$	3,207	\$	2,138
Medicare	\$	339			\$	339
PERS	\$	3,262			\$	3,262
Worker's Compensation	\$	465			\$	465
-			\$	17,240	\$	15,558
Amount Paid by the Law Librar	y Association	l			\$	15,355
Amount Due to the Gallia Cour	nty General F	und			\$	203

In accordance with the foregoing facts, and pursuant to Ohio Rev. Code Section 117.28, a Finding for Recovery for public money that is due but not collected is hereby issued against the Gallia County Law Library Association General Fund, in the amount of \$203 and in favor of the Gallia County General Fund.

We brought this matter to the County's attention. On December 11, 2009, the Gallia County Law Library Association repaid \$203 to Gallia County.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-002

Material Weakness

A detailed listing of capital assets including annual additions and deletions should be maintained and provided to individuals responsible for the compilation of the County's basic financial statements. This listing should include all assets owned or leased by the County in accordance with the County's capital asset capitalization policy.

For a Capital Asset Listing of items not including infrastructure, the County relies on reports provided by Industrial Appraisal Company which indicate a February 23, 2001 appraisal date and are updated annually as a result of inventory change reports submitted by the County Auditor's Office. For infrastructure, the County relies on information maintained by the Gallia County Engineer's Office and provided to the GAAP Conversion Company.

The County Auditor's Office relies on the departments to complete inventory change reports indicating additions, deletions, transfers, and corrections when capital assets are purchased or disposed. The information is then submitted to Industrial Appraisal Company to update the County's Property Inventory and Accounting Cost Record Report which serves as the Capital Asset Listing for capital assets not including infrastructure.

Over the past several years, entries have been made by the GAAP Conversion Company as a result of their review or audit adjustments to record items not included on the County's Property Inventory and Accounting Cost Record Report.

The Capital Asset Listing was not properly maintained by the County during the audit period. During our testing of capital assets, there were several errors noted in the Capital Asset Listing. There are several items recorded on the financial statements which are not included in the County's Property Inventory and Accounting Cost Record Report. These errors include the following types of items:

- 2000 Services Building remodeling with cost of \$2,111,249 was not recorded on the Capital Asset Listing.
- 2006 Voting machines / equipment with cost of \$342,900 was not recorded on the Capital Asset Listing.
- 2007 Electronic Document Management System with a cost of \$414,847 was not completely recorded on the Capital Asset Listing. \$30,227 of items were included on Capital Asset Listing whereas the GAAP Conversion Company recorded the entire amount of \$414,847 resulting in an overstatement of \$30,227.
- 2008 Gradall with a cost of \$260,000 was not recorded on the Capital Asset Listing.
- 2008 EMS Equipment with a cost of \$34,000 was not recorded on the Capital Asset Listing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-002 (Continued)

Material Weakness (Continued)

- 2006 unrecorded capital assets were not included in the Capital Asset Listing which included the following items:
 - * Wheel Loader \$121,217
 - * Three Police Sedans \$49,695
 - * Two Sierra Pickup Trucks \$35,604
 - * Live Scan Workstation \$38,303
 - * Fifteen Computers \$28,812
 - * Air packs \$17,598
 - * Ford Taurus Vehicle \$11,750
- 2007 unrecorded capital assets were not included in the Capital Asset Listing which included the following items:
 - * ETI System \$22,860
 - * Motorola Equipment \$43,140
 - * 2008 International 7400 Vehicle \$58,930
 - * Highway garage roof replacement \$62,759
 - * Three public safety vehicles \$57,824
 - * Costs related to electronic document management system \$141,440
 - * Intelliwave wireless broadband internet build \$27,388
 - * Digital speech system \$15,445
 - * Stainless steel dump body \$18,050
- Items manually added by the GAAP Conversion Company representing 2004 additions which are not on the Capital Asset Listing and thus, annual depreciation expense is not being allocated.
- Net difference of \$59,805 when comparing financial statement amount to Capital Asset Listing amounts.
- Disposal of items which were not included on the Capital Asset Listing
- Items were identified on the insurance renewal application which were not noted on the Capital Asset Listing
- Depreciation expense relating to the 2007 Electronic Document Management System in the amount of \$41,485 was not recorded
- Items added to the County's Property Inventory and Accounting Cost Record Report which have already been recorded on the Financial Statements resulting in an overstatement in the net amount of \$94,564.
- Items recorded to the financial statements which have already been recorded in prior years via audit adjustments resulting in an overstatement in the net amount of \$54,615.
- Engineer vehicle recorded as an addition to the financial statements in the net amount of \$72,169 which was recorded on the financial statements in the prior years as a result of an audit adjustment.
- The Early Childhood Family Center was completed during 2008 however the building was not included as an addition to the Capital Asset Listing nor were there additions or deletions relating to furniture, fixtures, equipment, etc.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-002 (Continued)

Material Weakness - (Continued)

A search for unrecorded governmental activities capital asset additions and deletions / disposals for 2008 revealed several unrecorded capital asset additions and disposals. As a result of our search, we noted the following:

Additions

- 2008 paving addition understatement amount of \$49,748 with December 31, 2008 estimated accumulated depreciation of \$1,658 was identified.
- Fiber optic lines transferred to the County from Gallia County Local School District Board of Education which have an insured value of \$300,000 were not recorded on the financial statements.
- Unrecorded capital lease was identified with an amount of \$27,567 and a December 31, 2008 estimated accumulated depreciation amount of \$12,061
- 2008 amount relating to portion of Digital Orthoimagery in an amount of \$130,545 with December 31, 2008 estimated accumulated depreciation of \$6,527 was not recorded on the financial statements.
- 2008 unrecorded capital assets totaling \$149,079 with December 31, 2008 estimated accumulated depreciation of \$7,335 were not included in the Capital Asset Listing. This amount included among other items the following items:
 - * Spreader \$6,500
 - * Ford F-250 \$18,195
 - * Copier \$6,500
 - * Security surveillance system \$15,844
 - * Laserfiche document imaging system \$11,522
 - * Digital recording system \$7,574
 - * Tree limb shear \$14,382
 - * Construction in progress relating to new EMS facility \$4,150

Although not included as an addition on the Capital Asset Listing, the Gallia County Early Childhood Family Center was manually recorded. As a result of this manual recording, the building has been overstated by an amount of \$163,352 which also resulted in a depreciation expense overstatement of \$2,042. In addition, depreciation expense for the current year was overstated by \$27,846 as a net result of a full year being allocated for the Early Childhood Family Center (overstatement of \$34,801) and unrecorded depreciation for a portion of the Early Childhood Family Center in the amount of \$6,955.

Deletions

For 2006 we noted assets totaling \$62,900 which should have been deleted from the Capital Asset Listing. This amount represents a 1989 Wheel Loader which was indicated as being traded in when the new Wheel Loader was purchased.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-002 (Continued)

Material Weakness - (Continued)

For 2007, we noted assets totaling \$181,841 which should have been deleted from the Capital Asset Listing. This amount includes the following items:

- 1992 Dodge van \$12,000
- 911 Department Security System \$11,467
- Eight vehicles and a motorcycle sold in public auction \$146,047

For 2008, we noted assets totaling \$406,538 which should have been deleted from the Capital Asset Listing. This amount includes the following items:

- Eight vehicles with an acquisition cost of \$119,517 and December 31, 2008 accumulated depreciation of \$92,006 resulting in a net overstatement of \$27,511
- Paving deletion as a result of paving addition with an estimated cost of \$287,021 and December 31, 2008 accumulated depreciation of \$231,965 resulting in a net overstatement of \$55,056

In addition to governmental activities, we noted unrecorded additions relating to the Gallia – Meigs Regional Airport in the amount of \$18,770 with accumulated depreciation of \$470 which results in a net amount of \$18,300.

Opinion Unit	Asset Difference	December 31, 2008 Accumulated Depreciation Difference	Net Difference
Governmental Activities	(\$246,910)	(\$423,806)	\$176,896
Business Type Activities	(\$2,982)	\$452	(\$3,434)
Gallia – Meigs Regional Airport	\$18,770	\$470	\$18,300

We identified the following total differences as of December 31, 2008:

Such errors could result in the financial statements being materially misstated due to errors in capital asset amounts.

Maintaining systems to support financial statements is management's responsibility. The lack of a system could result in the misstatement of capital assets in the County's basis financial statements since there is no central area from which to collect the necessary information. Further, physical security and control of the assets are hampered by not having a central tracking system. This could result in future difficulties in calculating the capital asset values and therefore should be reviewed for correction to the County's Capital Asset System.

We recommend the County develop and maintain a detailed listing of capital assets including annual additions and deletions to provide to individuals responsible for the compilation of the County's basic financial statements. We further recommend that infrastructure be integrated into the County's Capital Asset Listing. In addition, we recommend the County annually perform a detailed review of capital assets to properly record additions and deletions to the Capital Asset Listing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-002 (Continued)

Material Weakness - (Continued)

Officials' Response

On December 29, 2009 the Board of County Commissioners established a threshold of \$100 for insurable items to be inventoried on an annual basis. Also on December 29, 2009 the County Auditor's Office sent out letters to all departments/offices requesting they update their existing inventory listing with current information from all county departments/offices. The County Commissioner's Office will lend any support necessary to ensure all county departments/offices cooperate in this regard. The County plans to have a completely updated inventory listing by June 1, 2010. This will allow the current information to be utilized by the State Auditors during the 2009 county audit.

FINDING NUMBER 2008-003

Material Weakness

A formal policy should be enacted by the Board of County Commissioners for maintaining a Capital Asset Listing. This policy should include, but not be limited to, the following: capitalization threshold, categories or classes of assets, method of cost determination, method of depreciation, useful lives and methods of acquisition or disposal. Further, the policy should establish procedures relating to the recording of infrastructure including the following items: determination of values / method of capitalization, useful lives, items to be included in infrastructure, condition by each type of asset, and a documentation to indicate at what point an asset has had an improvement that increases its efficiency to the point the old asset value needs removed and the new value recorded (such as total repaving and not just patching of a road).

The County has a capital asset policy on file for assets not including infrastructure; however, it has not been updated for the requirements of GASB Statement Number 34. The County has a separate policy for capitalization of infrastructure capital assets which indicates the County Engineer and County Auditor will work together to develop a comprehensive infrastructure capital asset reporting system which will eventually be integrated with the County capital asset reporting system for all other capital assets.

Without updating their policy and integrating the infrastructure policy with the capital asset policy for other assets, this could result in the County not following the requirements of GASB Statement Number 34 for the reporting of capital assets. Further, this could result in materially misstated financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2008 (Continued)

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

FINDING NUMBER 2008-003 (Continued)

Material Weakness - (Continued)

We recommend the Board of County Commissioners adopt a formal policy for maintaining a Capital Asset Listing which incorporates the requirements of GASB Statement Number 34 and integrates the policy for reporting infrastructure including sewer systems. This policy should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- Capitalization threshold
- Categories or classed of assets
- Method of cost determination
- Method of depreciation
- Useful lives
- Methods of acquisition or disposal

Further, the policy should establish procedures relating to the recording of infrastructure including sewer systems which encompasses the following items:

- Determination of values / method of capitalization
- Useful lives
- Items to be included in infrastructure
- Condition by each type of asset
- Documentation to indicate at what point an asset has had an improvement that increases its
 efficiency to the point the old asset value needs removed and the new value recorded (such as
 total repaying and not just patching a road).

Further, we recommend the County Commissioners, County Auditor, and County Engineer work together to develop a comprehensive capital asset reporting system.

Officials' Response

On December 29, 2009, the Board of County Commissioners received a draft capital asset policy from County Auditor, Larry Betz. The Board of County Commissioners plans to review this draft and have a final policy adopted during January 2010.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .315 (c) DECEMBER 31, 2008

Finding Number	Planned Corrective Action	Anticipated Completion Date	Responsible Contact Person
2008-001	Finding repaid under audit. No planned corrective action.	N/A	N/A
2008-002	On December 29, 2009 the Board of County Commissioners established a threshold of \$100 for insurable items to be inventoried on an annual basis. Also on December 29, 2009 the County Auditor's Office sent out letters to all departments/offices requesting they update their existing inventory listing with current information from all county departments/offices. The County Commissioner's Office will lend any support necessary to ensure all county departments/offices cooperate in this regard. The County plans to have a completely updated inventory listing by June 1, 2010. This will allow the current information to be utilized by the State Auditors during the 2009 county audit.	June 1, 2010	Larry Betz, County Auditor
2008-003	On December 29, 2009, the Board of County Commissioners received a draft capital asset policy from County Auditor, Larry Betz. The Board of County Commissioners plans to review this draft and have a final policy adopted during January 2010.	January 31, 2010	Larry Betz, County Auditor

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected; Partially Corrected; Significantly Difference Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <i>Explain:</i>
2007-001	Material weakness resulting from Township Road bridges not being included on listing of bridges used to record amounts on financial statements.	Yes.	
2007-002	Material weakness recommending the County develop and maintain a detailed listing of capital assets and the infrastructure be integrated into the Capital Asset Listing.	No.	Not Corrected – Reissued as Finding 2008-002
2007-003	Material weakness recommending the County adopt a formal policy for maintaining a Capital Asset Listing which incorporates the requirements of GASB Statement Number 34 and integrates the policy for reporting infrastructure.	No.	Not Corrected – Reissued as Finding 2008-003





FINANCIAL CONDITION

GALLIA COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 14, 2010

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