GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Note to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2008

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the County and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-profit Organizations.*

GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2008

Yea	r Ended June 30, 2008			
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass- Through Grantor's Number	Federal Program or Award Amount	Expenditures
Environmental Protection Agency				
Direct Programs				
USEPA Air Quality Grant	66.034	XA-96453606-0	N/A \$	36,163
				36,163
Total Environmental Protection Agency				36,163
U.S. Department of HUD				
Direct Programs				
Fair Housing Initiatives	14.409	FH400GO6078		40,938
Housing Counseling Grant	14.169	HC05-0498-017		28,433
Housing Counseling Grant	14.169	HC06-0498-017		36,170
0 0				105,541
Total U.S. Department of HUD			•	105,541
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass-Through State				
LEN Mini-Grant	20.600	2JC07013		19,894
Section 8-Planning Commission	20.505			123,147
P/L Funds	20.205	N/A		533,471
				676,512
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				676,512
U.S. Department of Justice				
Pass-Through State				
COPS 2005 Technology Grant	16.710	2005CKWX0347		60,474
Meth Lab Intervention	16.738	1DO5060		10,023
JAG FY07	16.738	2007DJBX0203		160,708
JAG FY06	16.738	2006DJBX0527		70,262
JAG FY05	16.738	2005DJBX0197		6,471
Mental Health Court	16.738	1GO7010		86,953
Mental Health Court	16.738	1DO5041		1,644
Federal Equitable Sharing	16.000	N/A	N/A	155,817
				552,352
Total U.S. Department of Justice				552,352

GREENVILLE COUNTY, SOUTH CAROLINA

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

		Pass-	Federal		
	Federal	Through	Program		
Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor	CFDA	Grantor's	or Award		
Program Title	Number	Number	Amount		Expenditures
Department of Homeland Security					1
Pass-Through State					
Citizens Corps	97.067	6CCP01			11,39
LEMPG	97.042	7EMPG01			47,67
LEMPG	97.042	7EMPG02			8,70
LEMPG	97.042	8EMPG01			9,35
SHSP FY07	97.067	7SHSP16			7,14
Catastrophic Planner	97.067	6SHSP16			55,86
State Homeland Security	97.004	5SHSP23			27,20
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	97.004	5LETP23			19,50
				_	186,85
Total Department of Homeland Security					186,85
U.S. Department of Labor				_	
Pass-Through State					
WIA Incumbent Worker 7IWT004	17.258	7IWT004		\$	60,45
WIA Adult Admin 7AM004	17.258	7AM004			48,48
WIA Adult Program 7A004	17.258	7A004			714,73
WIA Youth Program 07/09 7Y004	17.259	7Y004			663,2
WIA Admin Youth 07/09 7AM004	17.259	7AM004			66,1
WIA Trade Adjustment Assistance	17.260	8TAA004			373,69
WIA Dislocated Worker Program 7DW004	17.260	7DW004			1,440,65
WIA Incumbent Worker 61WT004	17.258	61WT004			98,5
WIA Rapid Response	17.260	6RRA104			243,2
WIA Dislocated Worker 06/08	17.260	6DW004			341,7
WIA Youth Admin	17.259	6AM004			23,4
WIA Youth 06/08	17.259	6Y004			227,7
WIA Admin Dislocated Worker 06/08	17.260	6AM004			71,5
WIA Admin Adult 06/08	17.258	6AM004			37,9
WIA Adult 06/08	17.258	6A004			186,9
WIA Admin Dislocated Worker 7AM004	17.260	7AM004			77,9
Total WIA Cluster				-	4,676,4
WIA Incentives	17.266	6INC004			38,5
Total U.S. Department of Labor				_	4,715,02
J.S. Dept of Health & Human Services				-	
Pass-Through State					
Child Support Enforcement Title IV-D Incentives	93.563	N/A	N/A		84,43
Child Support Enforcement Title IV-D Unit Costs	93.563	N/A	N/A		566,1
Child Support Enforcement Title IV-D Warrants	93.563	N/A	N/A		59,9
Sheriff-Warrants	13.783/93.563	N/A	N/A		19,4
	1011/00/2010/00	1011		-	730,0
Total U.S. Department of Health & Human Services				_	730,03
Total Federal Financial Assistance				\$	7,002,4
Fund Reconciliation				-	
Special Revenue Fund				\$	7,002,4
Grand Total				\$	7,002,4

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



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

To the Honorable Members of County Council Greenville, South Carolina

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the Greenville County Library Systems (the "Library") a discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Greenville County, South Carolina (the "County") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2008. We did not audit the financial statements of the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority"), a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by another auditor whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditor. 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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial control over financial reporting.

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

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

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* - continued June 30, 2008

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Cherry Babaet + Holland, L.h.F.

Greenville, South Carolina November 18, 2008



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

To the Honorable Members of County Council Greenville, South Carolina

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Greenville County, South Carolina (the "County") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008. We did not audit the financial statements of the Greenville County Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority"), a discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Authority is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2008.

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 - continued June 30, 2008

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the County 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 the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but 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 an entity's internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control 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.

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

Cherry, Boland + Holland, L. L.P.

Greenville, South Carolina November 18, 2008

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2008

Section I. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued: U Internal control over financial reporting:	Jnqualified :				
 Material weakness ident Significant deficiency id 	entified that		yes	_X	no
is not considered to be a weakness	material		yes	_X_	none reported
Noncompliance material to financial star noted	tements		yes	<u>_X</u>	no
Federal Awards Internal control over major federal progr	rams:				
 Material weakness identified? Significant deficiency identified that 			yes	<u> </u>	no
- · ·	is not considered to be material weakness		yes	<u>_X</u>	none reported
Noncompliance material to federal awards			yes	<u> </u>	no
Type of auditors' report issued on comp	liance for major fede	ral prog	ams:	Unqualit	fied
Any audit findings disclosed that are required in accordance with S of Circular A-133			yes	_X_	no
Identification of major federal programs	:				
CFDA#	Progra U.S. Department o	am Nam f Justice			-
16.000	Federal Equitable Sharing Workforce Investment Act Cluster				
17.258	WIA Adult Program				
17.259	WIA Youth Activities				
17.260	WIA Dislocated Worker				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish betw Type A and Type B Programs	veen	<u>\$ 300,0</u>	<u>000</u>		
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X	_yes	n	0

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year ended June 30, 2008

Section II. Financial Statement Findings

There were no financial statement findings.

Section III. Federal Award Questioned Costs & Findings

There were no federal award findings or questioned costs.

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings Year ended June 30, 2008

Program	Findings/Noncompliance	Status
Cash Disbursements WIA Cluster (17.258 to 17.260)	As part of its procurement policy, the County requires invoices to have a purchase order attached before it is sent for payment. (Some exceptions may apply). Of the twenty five cash disbursements selected for testing, eleven disbursements did not have a purchase order when one was required.	The AS400 system has been adjusted to implement purchase order linkage to invoices. When invoices greater than \$1,500 are received, in order to get them paid, the corresponding purchase order number must be entered. This has been implemented for WIA invoices as well as all other invoices in the AS400 system.
Prior Period Adjustment – Solid Waste Fund	Construction in process (CIP) should be capitalized throughout construction and re- classed to a depreciable asset upon completion. Construction costs on the new landfill from the prior year were inappropriately expensed. In fiscal year, June 30, 2006, County management identified this item; however, it was not noted in a timely fashion.	The issue in the previous year was caused by an unclear path of communication and review for capitalization efforts. A new procedure has been added to streamline the process and add two levels of review. An appointed Enterprise Fund employee handles his respective expenditures. This employee then submits his reports to the Principal Financial Analyst for review. The Principal Financial Analyst then sends a report back to the appointed Enterprise Fund employee to review for a second time before the entries are made by the Principal Financial Analyst. The Enterprise Fund employee has unique knowledge of all of the projects that are in process which gives them the ability to better identify errors.