ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY

Columbus, Ohio

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2007



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Members of Council Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board of Franklin County 447 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215

We have reviewed the *Report of Independent Auditors* of the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board of Franklin County, prepared by Clark, Schaefer, Hackett & Co., for the audit period January 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Saylor

September 5, 2008



ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY Columbus, Ohio

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2007

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Board of Trustees Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board of Franklin County Columbus, Ohio

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board of Franklin County (the "ADAMH Board") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the ADAMH Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of ADAMH Board'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 *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1, the financial statements of the ADAMH Board are intended to present the financial position, and the changes in financial position, where applicable, of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Franklin County that is attributable to the transactions of the ADAMH Board. They do not purport to, and do not, present fairly the financial position Franklin County as of December 31, 2007, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the ADAMH Board, as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general and state mental health, alcohol and drug

special revenue fund 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 May 29, 2008 on our consideration of the ADAMH Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

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Crowe Chizek and Company LLC

Columbus, Ohio May 29, 2008

December 31, 2007

As management of the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health (ADAMH) Board, we are providing this overview of ADAMH Board's financial activities for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2007. Please read this overview in conjunction with the ADAMH Board's basic financial statements, which follow.

The ADAMH Board is included within the Franklin County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a major fund. ADAMH Board uses its general fund to report its financial position and results of operations. We believe these financial statements present all activities for which ADAMH Board is financially responsible.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2007 are as follows:

- The assets of the ADAMH Board exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2007 by \$42,245,221 (net assets).
- As of the close of 2007, the ADAMH Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,584,436.
- At the close of the 2007, unrestricted fund balance was \$21,984,227.
- As of the close of 2007, the ADAMH Board had cumulated deposit amounts totaling \$23,947,942.

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 the ADAMH Board as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole ADAMH Board, presenting both an aggregate view of the ADAMH Board's finances and a longer-term view of those assets. Major fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short-term as well as what dollars remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the ADAMH Board's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in total in one column.

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the ADAMH Board to provide services to our citizens, the view of the ADAMH Board as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the twelve-month period ended December 31, 2007?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

December 31, 2007

These two statements report the ADAMH Board's net assets and changes in those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether, for the ADAMH Board as a whole, the financial position of the ADAMH Board has improved or diminished. However, in evaluating the overall position of the ADAMH Board, non-financial information such as the condition of the ADAMH Board capital assets will also need to be evaluated.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the ADAMH Board reports one type of activity, governmental, this includes all of the ADAMH Board's services—health services and general government.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the ADAMH Board's major funds. Based upon restrictions on the use of monies, the ADAMH Board has established many funds which account for the multitude of services provided to our constituents. However, these fund financial statements focus on the ADAMH Board's most significant funds. In the case of the ADAMH Board, our major funds are the General fund and the State Mental Health Alcohol & Drug fund.

Governmental Funds

The ADAMH Board's activities are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end available for spending in future periods. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the ADAMH Board's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future on services provided to our residents. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is reconciled as part of the financial statements.

The ADAMH Board maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and State Mental Health Alcohol and Drug Fund. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found starting on page 13 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

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

December 31, 2007

Notes to the basic financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 20 of this report.

THE ADAMH BOARD AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the ADAMH Board as a whole. Table 1, below, provides a summary of the ADAMH Board's net assets for 2007 compared to 2006.

TABLE 1 Net Assets

		Governmen	tal Activities			
		2007		2006		
Current and other assets	\$	115,636,475	\$	99,168,111		
	Ф	, ,	Ф	, ,		
Capital assets		2,487,599		2,564,479		
Total Assets		118,124,074		101,732,590		
Current liabilities		75,200,078		74,431,914		
Long-term liabilities		678,775		661,416		
Total Liabilities		75,878,853		75,093,330		
Net Assets	\$	42,245,221	\$	26,639,260		

Restricted net assets of 42% are restricted for the ADAMH Board's health services functions. 6% of net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The ADAMH Board uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the ADAMH Board'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 the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Unrestricted net assets of \$21,948,227 may be used to meet the ADAMH Board's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Changes in net assets are represented in Table 2, below.

December 31, 2007

 $\frac{\text{TABLE 2}}{\text{Changes in Net Assets}}$

	Governmental Activities				
		2007		2006	
Program Revenues:					
Grants and Contributions	\$	84,930,820	\$	75,902,514	
General Revenues:					
Property Taxes		57,815,190		39,286,844	
Other Unrestricted Revenues		3,947,492		2,161,450	
Transfers	_	16,353		51,898	
Total Revenues	_	146,709,855		117,402,706	
Expenses:					
General Government		6,507,579		5,942,488	
Health Services		124,584,815		110,872,798	
Interest on Long-Term Debt		11,500		16,861	
Total Expenses	_	131,103,894		116,832,147	
Increase in Net Assets		15,605,961		570,559	
Net Assets – Past		26,639,260		26,068,701	
Net Assets – Current Year	\$	42,245,221	\$	26,639,260	

Program revenues consist mainly of grants from federal and state sources. Health Services expenses consist solely of contract payments to service providers. General Government expenses are the administrative expenses of the ADAMH Board.

Total versus Net Cost of Services

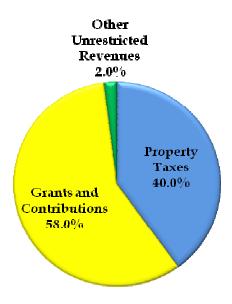
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants associated with those services. The table below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues. When applicable, the net cost of program services must be supported by general revenues including tax revenue and unrestricted grants.

TABLE 3

	2007	7 Total Cost of	2006	6 Total Cost of	20	07 Net Cost	20	06 Net Cost
Functions/Programs		Services		Services	0	of Services		of Services
Governmental Activities:								
Health Services	\$	124,584,815	\$	110,872,798	\$	39,653,995	\$	34,970,284
General Government		6,507,579		5,942,488		6,507,579		5,942,488
Interest on long-term debt		11,500		16,861		11,500		16,861
Total Governmental Activities	\$	131,103,894	\$	116,832,147	\$	46,173,074	\$	40,929,633

December 31, 2007

The ADAMH Board's reliance upon both grants and property taxes is demonstrated by the chart below indicating 58.0% of total revenues from grants and approximately 40.0% of revenues from property taxes. The general revenues from property taxes are intended to cover the net cost of services indicated in the table above.



THE ADAMH BOARD'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the ADAMH Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The focus of the ADAMH Board's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the ADAMH Board's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

As of the end of 2007, the ADAMH Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of 22,584,436, a 85.2% increase over the twelve–month period.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2007.

	Fu	ınd Balance	Fu	nd Balance	Increase		
		12/31/2007	1	12/31/2006	(Decrease)	
General	\$	12,893,492	\$	3,143,409	\$	9,750,083	
State Mental Health							
Alcohol and Drug		8,018,615		7,630,156		388,459	
Other Governmental		1,672,329		1,415,445		256,884	
Total	\$	22,584,436	\$	12,189,010	\$	10,395,426	

December 31, 2007

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the ADAMH Board. Although the entire balance of the State Mental Health Alcohol & Drug and other governmental funds was unreserved, the remaining fund balances will be paid to provider and other governmental agencies once requests for reimbursement are submitted.

There are eight other governmental funds that account for various special programs of the ADAMH Board.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY INFORMATION

The ADAMH Board's budget is prepared in accordance with Ohio law and is based on the budgetary basis of accounting, utilizing cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances.

During the course of 2007, the ADAMH Board amended its general fund revenue budget throughout the year. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$100,401,581 and \$100,208,442, respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources for Fiscal Year 2007 was \$100,432,820. This represents a \$224,378 increase over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations (appropriated expenditures) were \$93,490,275 and final. Since providers had until January 31, 2007 to submit claims and block grant requests for Contract Year 2007 activity, some of the expenditures did not occur until Calendar Year 2008, thus the actual 2007 budget basis expenditures totaled \$91,688,259, which was \$1,802,016 less than the final budget appropriations.

State Mental Health Alcohol and Drug Fund

The State Mental Health Alcohol and Drug Fund, a major governmental fund, had revenues of \$28,969,321 and expenditures of \$28,039,009 for the twelve–month period ended 2007. Fund balances increased \$930,312 from \$1,595,081 to \$2,525,393.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The ADAMH Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2007 amounts to a total cost of \$3,512,127, or \$2,487,599, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. 58.2% of the ADAMH Board's investment in capital assets is in the Engagement Center, a mental health and substance abuse treatment facility. Total depreciation for the twelve–month period was \$90,129. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the Note 5 to the basic financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At December 31, 2007, the ADAMH Board had \$105,000 in general obligation bonds and \$12,865 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$38,333 is due within one year and \$79,532 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

December 31, 2007

Outstanding Debt at Year End

	G	overnment	tal 1	Activities
		2007		2006
General obligation bonds	\$	105,000	\$	140,000
Capital Leases		12,865		51,646
Total	\$	117,865	\$	191,646

In 1986, the Franklin County Commissioners authorized the issuance of \$795,000 in general obligation bonds at 7.375% of which the proceeds were used to purchase the building the ADAMH Board currently occupies. The ADAMH Board is obligated to retire the debt and will acquire title to the building once the County's debt is retired.

During prior years, the ADAMH Board entered into capitalized leases for copiers.

See Note 6 to the basic financial statements for detail on the District's debt administration.

CONDITIONS EXPECTED TO AFFECT FUTURE OPERATIONS

1. Consumer:

- a. Changing community demographics will challenge ADAMH to provide culturally competent services delivered by culturally capable professionals that address the following socioeconomic factors:
 - i. Poverty;
 - ii. Children and families at risk;
 - iii. Emerging immigrants;
 - iv. Stigma;
 - v. Aging population;
 - vi. Integration of ex-offenders into community.
- b. Better informed and more empowered consumers will challenge ADAMH's ability to meet their expectations from the public system of care.

2. Providers:

- a. Ability of providers to meet the changing demands of consumers is challenged by:
 - i. A shortage of qualified professionals;
 - ii. A lack of continuity of workforce due to high turnover;
 - iii. An insufficient cultural diversity in the workforce.

December 31, 2007

3. Funding:

- a. Levy Revenues
 - i. Recent State Tax Reform (House Bill 66) will adversely affect Levy revenue collections beginning in 2011. Specifically, Tangible Personal Property revenues will be phased-out between 2011–2017. During Tax Year 2007, ADAMH received revenues in excess of \$5.4 million.
 - ii. The current housing market may result in reduced assessed values of real estate compared to internal Levy Revenue Model projections. Levy revenues may also be impacted by housing start fluctuations within Franklin County.
- b. External pressures on discretionary funds (resources available) due to:
 - i. Limited parity in insurance coverage for behavioral healthcare;
 - ii. Political environment/fiscal policy;
 - iii. Rising costs of doing business.
- c. Increased expectations of the community that ADAMH system's safety net remains intact and also grows during 10-year levy cycle.
- d. Increase proportion of consumers who are Medicaid eligible will:
 - i. Continue to require payments for services that are not optional
 - ii. Increase number of contract service provider who are targeting Medicaid consumers, and will impact the availability of funding for non-Medicaid consumers
- e. Proposed Medicaid Reform
 - i. The State Departments (ODJFS, ODMH & ODADAS) have proposed new rules that would increase the Medicaid reimbursement rates for some behavioral healthcare providers. If these rules are approved, the ADAMH Board's projected Medicaid Match expenditures would increase by approximately \$500,000 per year.

CONTACTING THE ADAMH BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of ADAMH Board's finances and it's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jonathan Wylly, Chief Financial Officer, Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board of Franklin County, 447 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215–3722.

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY **STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS** December 31, 2007

	Governmental A	Activities
ASSETS		
Equity with County Treasurer	\$	23,947,942
Accounts receivable		36,829
Due from other governments		29,947,760
Due from other funds within Franklin County		12,977
Property taxes receivable		61,690,967
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		
Non-depreciable		236,113
Depreciable		2,251,486
Total assets		118,124,074
LIABILITIES		
Accrued wages		192,648
Accounts payable		14,060,924
Liability for unreported claims		1,005,420
Unearned revenue		59,941,086
Long-term liabilities:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Due within one year		95,342
Due in more than one year		583,433
Total liabilities		75,878,853
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		2,369,734
Restricted for:		
Health Services		17,927,260
Unrestricted		21,948,227
Total Net Assets	\$	42,245,221

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** For the year ended December 31, 2007

	Expenses	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Revenue & Changes in Net Assets Total Governmental Activities
Functions/Programs			
Governmental Activities:			
Health services	\$ 124,584,815	\$ 84,930,820	\$ (39,653,995)
General government	6,507,579	-	(6,507,579)
Interest on long-term debt	11,500		(11,500)
Total governmental activities	131,103,894	84,930,820	(46,173,074)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes			57,815,190
Other unrestricted revenues			3,947,492
Transfers			16,353
Total general revenues and			61,779,035
transfers			
Change in net assets			15,605,961
Net assets at beginning of year			26,639,260
Net assets at end of year			\$ 42,245,221

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY BALANCE SHEET ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	Healtl	te Mental h Alcohol & Drug	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Equity with County Treasurer	\$ 19,428,203	\$	2,693,903	\$	1,825,836	\$	23,947,942
Accounts receivable	36,829		_		-		36,829
Due from other Governments	13,107,666		15,133,613		1,706,481		29,947,760
Due from other funds	239,885		209,966		10,430		460,281
Due from other funds within Franklin County	12,977		_		-		12,977
Property taxes receivable	61,690,967		-		-		61,690,967
Total assets	\$ 94,516,527	\$	18,037,482	\$	3,542,747	\$	116,096,756
LIABILITIES							
Accrued wages	192,648		_		_		192,648
Accounts payable	10,753,995		2,432,337		874,592		14,060,924
Due to other funds	114,242		141,018		205,021		460,281
Liability for unreported claims	1,005,420		_		_		1,005,420
Deferred revenues	9,615,644		7,445,512		790,805		17,851,961
Unearned revenue	59,941,086		_		_		59,941,086
Total liabilities	81,623,035		10,018,867		1,870,418		93,512,320
Fund Balance							
Unreserved – Undesignated:							
General Fund	12,893,492		_		_		12,893,492
Special Revenue Funds	 		8,018,615		1,672,329		9,690,944
Total fund balances	 12,893,492		8,018,615		1,672,329		22,584,436
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 94,516,527	\$	18,037,482	\$	3,542,747	\$	116,096,756

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 22,584,436
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.	2,487,599
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	17,851,961
Long-Term liabilities, including capital lease obligations and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated Absences Payable	(560,910)
Capital Lease Obligations	(12,865)
General Obligation Bonds	(105,000)
	 (678,775)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 42,245,221

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General Fund	State Mental Health Alcohol & Drug	Other Government Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		-		
Taxes	\$56,514,148	\$ _	\$ _	\$56,514,148
Intergovernmental	43,454,756	29,738,356	11,411,882	84,604,994
Other	268,075	_	35,000	303,075
Total revenues	100,236,979	29,738,356	11,446,882	141,422,217
Expenditures				
Current Operations				
Health				
Contract Services	84, 044,921	29,349,894	11,190,000	124,584,818
General government	6,408,495	_	_	6,408,495
Debt service:				_
Principal	38,333	_	_	38,333
Interest and fiscal charges	11,500	_		11,500
Total expenditures	90,503,249	29,349,894	11,190,000	131,043,146
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	9,733,730	388,462	256,882	10,379,073
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	16,353	-	-	16,353
Transfers out		_		_
Net other financing sources (uses)	16,353	_	_	16,353
Net change in fund balances	9,750,083	388,462	256,882	10,395,426
Fund balances at beginning of year	3,143,409	7,630,156	1,415,445	12,189,010
Fund balances at end of year	\$12,893,492	\$8,018,618	\$1,672,327	\$22,584,436

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 10,395,426
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net assets.	(34,468)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded	
depreciation in the current period.	(42,413)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	5,271,285
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long–term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.	38,781
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences payable, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(22,650)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 15,608,961

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	buuget	Duuget	Amount	(Negative)
nevenues.				
Real Estate Taxes	\$55,212,703	\$57,011,795	\$56,500,498	\$(511,297)
Personal Property Taxes	9,684,895	7,692,664	7,903,791	211,127
Intergovernmental	35,203,058	35,203,058	35,775,723	572,665
Other Revenue	300,925	300,925	236,455	(64,470)
Total Revenue	100,401,581	100,208,442	100,416,467	208,025
Expenditures:				
Health	93,348,150	93,348,150	91,581,833	1,766,317
Capital Outlay	96,800	96,800	61,101	35,699
Debt Services	45,325	45,325	45,325	-
Total expenditures	93,490,275	93,490,275	91,688,259	1,802,016
Excess of revenues over expenditures	6,911,306	6,718,167	8,728,208	2,010,041
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	_	_	16,353	16,353
Transfers out	_	_		
Net other financing sources (uses)			16,353	16,353
Net change in fund balances	6,911,306	6,718,167	8,744,561	2,026,394
Fund balances at beginning of year	8,248,659	8,248,659	8,248,659	
Fund balances at end of year	\$15,159,965	\$14,966,826	\$16,993,220	\$2,026,394

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - STATE MENTAL HEALTH, ALCOHOL AND DRUG FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 30,468,005	\$ 30,468,005	\$ 28,969,321	\$ (1,498,684)
Total Revenue	30,468,005	30,468,005	28,969,321	(1,498,684)
Expenditures:				
Health	30,468,005	30,468,005	28,039,009	(2,428,996)
Total expenditures	30,468,005	30,468,005	28,039,009	(2,428,996)
Excess of revenues over expenditures			930,312	(930,312)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	_	_	_	_
Transfers out				
Net other financing sources (uses)				
Net change in fund balances	-	-	930,312	(930,312)
Fund balances at beginning of year	1,595,081	1,595,081	1,595,081	
Fund balances at end of year	\$ 1,595,081	\$ 1,595,081	\$ 2,525,393	\$ (930,312)

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUND

December 31, 2007

	Agency Funds	
ASSETS Equity with County Treasurer Total Assets	\$ 34,059 \$ 34,059	
LIABILITIES Deposits held and due to others Total Liabilities	\$ 34,059 \$ 34.059	

December 31, 2007

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board of Franklin County (the ADAMH Board) is a major fund of Franklin County, Ohio. The ADAMH Board operates in accordance with Section 340 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Franklin County Commissioners appoint a majority of the Board members and serve as the local levy taxing authority for the ADAMH Board. The Franklin County Auditor and the Franklin County Treasurer, which are elected positions, serve respectively as Chief Fiscal Officer and Custodian of all public funds.

The ADAMH Board serves as the planning agency in Franklin County for mental health and alcohol and other substance abuse services. It evaluates and assesses the needs for these services in Franklin County. It also receives funding from federal, state and local sources and distributes these monies to contract agencies which then provide services to those who suffer from mental illness and/or alcohol or substance abuse.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the ADAMH Board is financially accountable. The ADAMH Board is financially accountable for an organization if the ADAMH Board appoints a voting majority of the organizations' government board and (1) the ADAMH Board is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the ADAMH Board is legally entitled to or can otherwise access to organizations' resources; or (3) the ADAMH Board is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (4) the ADAMH Board is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the ADAMH Board in that the ADAMH Board approves the budget, the issuance of debt or the levying of taxes. Based upon the application of this criterion, the ADAMH Board has no component units. The basic financial statements of the reporting entity include only those of the ADAMH Board. The following organization is described due to its relationship to the ADAMH Board:

RELATED ORGANIZATIONS:

Franklin County Family and Children First Council

The operation of the Franklin County Family and Children First Council is controlled by an oversight committee. The ADAMH Board CEO serves on the committee. The Franklin County Educational Service Center is the administrative and fiscal agent.

Alternatives for Children and Teens (ACT) Consortium

The ACT consortium consists of and is controlled by six central Ohio ADAMH Boards which includes the ADAMH Board of Franklin County. This ADAMH Board of Franklin County is the designated fiscal agent for monies received from the Ohio Department of Mental Health and passes through monies received to consortium members. Funds on hand at December 31, 2007 which do not relate to the ADAMH Board of Franklin County are reported within an agency fund.

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B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>—The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the ADAMH Board as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary funds.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. Governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function or program of the ADAMH Board's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function.

Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the ADAMH Board. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which the governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the ADAMH Board.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u>—Fund financial statements report detailed information about the ADAMH Board. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. The financial <u>statements</u> for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances, which reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The basic financial statements of the ADAMH Board 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 ADAMH Board also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is

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incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough after to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Non-exchange transactions, in which the ADAMH Board receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include grants and entitlements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *state mental health alcohol and drug fund* is used to account for programs funded with proceeds received from the State of Ohio.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets and changes in net assets. The fiduciary fund category is split into two classifications: private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the ADAMH Board under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations, or other governments and are therefore not available to support the ADAMH Board's own programs. The ADAMH Board has no private purpose trust funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The ADAMH Board's agency funds account for Franklin County Family and Children First Council and Alternative for Children and Teens (ACT) Consortium monies.

<u>Revenue</u>—Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the 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 ADAMH Board must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the ADAMH Board on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u>—Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as deferred revenue.

<u>Unearned Revenue</u>—On governmental fund financial statements, receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as unearned revenue.

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<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u>—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. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

D. Budgetary Process

<u>Legal Requirements</u>: In accordance with Ohio law, annual budgets are adopted for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, capital projects funds and proprietary funds. The Franklin County Budget Commission, composed of the Auditor, Treasurer and Prosecutor, approves tax budgets and certificates of estimated resources for the County itself and for schools, municipalities, townships and other agencies that are funded by tax dollars. State statute permits the Budget Commission to waive all or part of the tax budget requirement for those counties that have adopted an alternative method for apportionment of the local government fund and the local government revenue assistance fund. Franklin County has an alternative formula agreement in place.

<u>Estimated Resources</u>: The certificate of estimated resources issued by the Budget Commission states the projected revenue of each fund and establishes a limit on the amount the County may appropriate. The County's total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the fiscal year cannot exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. During the year, as actual revenues vary from the estimates, the certificate may be amended further if an estimate needs either to be increased or decreased. Such amendments were made during 2007. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate at the time the original appropriations resolution was adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the <u>budgetary</u> statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during 2007.

<u>Appropriations</u>: The appropriations resolution is the Commissioners' authorization to spend resources. The resolution sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Commissioners. Appropriation requests are submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) by the agencies. In light of available resources and County priorities, the County Administrator and OMB develop a joint budget recommendation that is submitted to the Commissioners.

Public budget hearings are held with the various elected officials and agency administrators. At the conclusion of the budget hearings, the Commissioners convene a meeting with the County Administrator and OMB to amend the recommended budget. Revisions to the original budget require a resolution signed by at least two Commissioners.

<u>Budgeted Level of Expenditures</u>: The Commissioners appropriate to the major object level within a fund/organizational unit. The appropriation level is the legal level of control. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed appropriations at the level of appropriation. Managerial control is maintained through building the budget at the detailed line-item level. Appropriated funds may not be expended for purposes other than those designated in the appropriation resolution without authority from the Commissioners.

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<u>Lapsing of Appropriations</u>: At the end of the year, all encumbrances are canceled and all appropriations lapse, reverting to the respective funds from which they were appropriated.

E. Deposits and Investments

For reporting purposes, "Equity with County Treasurer" is defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and investments held in the County treasury.

Cash resources of the majority of individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments managed by the County Treasurer. Interest earned on investments is accrued as earned. Under existing Ohio law, all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Distribution is made utilizing a formula based on the average month–end balance of cash and cash equivalents of all funds. No interest was credited to the ADAMH Board by the County Treasurer for the year ending December 31, 2007.

F. Receivables and Payables

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2007 for real and public utility property taxes represents collection of 2006 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2007 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2007 taxes.

2007 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2007, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2006 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2007. The total assessed value upon which the 2007 tax collection was based was \$26.4 billon. The full tax rate applied to real property for ADAMH was \$2.20 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

House Bill 66 phases out the tax on the tangible personal property of general businesses, telephone and telecommunications companies, and railroads. The tax on general businesses and railroad property will be eliminated by 2009 and the tax on telephone and telecommunications property will be eliminated by 2011. The tax is phased out by reducing the assessment rate on the property each year.

Tangible personal property is that property used in business and is assessed at 25 percent on everything except inventories. The inventory assessment percentage for tax year 2007 is 12.5 percent. Tangible personal property taxes are levied on January 1st of the current year. The total value upon which the 2007 tax collection was assessed was \$1.1 billion.

Public utility taxes are assessed not only on land and improvements, but also on tangible personal property at true value, which is a percentage of cost. Percentages vary according to the type of utility. The total assessed value upon which the 2007 tax collection was based was \$745 million.

The Treasurer bills and collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts within the County. The Auditor periodically remits to the taxing districts their portion of the taxes collected. Collection of the taxes and remittance to the taxing districts are accounted for in various County agency funds.

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Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due January 20th; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due January 20th with the remainder to be paid by June 20th. Real property owners' tax bills are reduced by homestead and rollback deductions, when applicable. The amount of these reductions is reimbursed to the County by the State.

Tangible personal property taxes are due semi-annually with the first payment due April 30th and the remainder to be paid by September 20th. Due dates are normally extended an additional 30 days. By state law, the first \$10,000 of taxable value for each business is exempt from taxation. The resulting tangible personal property exemption is also reimbursed by county by the State.

"Property taxes receivable" represents delinquent real and tangible personal property and public utility taxes outstanding as of the last settlement (net of allowances for uncollectible amounts) and real property and public utility taxes that were measurable at year-end and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the fund financial statements, the majority of the receivable is offset by unearned revenue since the taxes were not levied to finance 2007 operations. On a full accrual basis, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is unearned.

The County uses actual billings and estimates based on the tax rate multiplied by property value to estimate taxes receivable. The eventual collection of substantially all real property and public utility taxes (both current and delinquent) is reasonably assured due to the County's ability to force foreclosure of the properties on which the taxes are levied. For tangible personal property taxes (both current and delinquent), a determination of the percentage deemed uncollectible was made based on past experience. This percentage was applied against the gross taxes receivable to yield the estimated net realizable value of these resources.

G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life exceeding one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

All property, plant, and equipment is depreciated using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets. Depreciable lives used for property items within each property classification are as follows:

Classification	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	15 - 25 years
Machinery and equipment	5–25 years

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H. Compensated Absences

The ADAMH Board permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability when the benefits are earned if (1) the vacation leave is related to services already rendered and (2) it is probable that the employee will be compensated through time off or some other means in a future period. Sick leave benefits are accrued using the vesting method. The sick leave liability is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at December 31 for those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination benefits and those the ADAMH Board has identified as probable of receiving payment in the future.

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave liabilities are based on the ADAMH Board's policies for employee benefits. In general, vacation and sick leave are accumulated based on hours worked. Vacation pay is fully vested after the learning and training period, generally four months. By Ohio law, accumulated vacation cannot exceed three times the annual accumulation rate for an employee. There is no limit for the accumulation of sick leave. Employees who have completed the required learning and training period may receive payment of one-half sick leave accrued. All payments are made at the employee's current wage rate.

All accumulated vacation leave and vested accumulated sick leave is recorded as a liability in the government–wide financial statements. In the governmental funds, accumulated vacation leave and vested accumulated sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with available financial resources are recorded as expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide 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 in the funds. However, compensated absences, bonds, and contractually required pension contributions that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year.

J. Unreported Claims Liability

Health care costs associated with Medicaid claims are accrued as services are rendered by contract providers for providing mental health and substance abuse treatment services. Payments are made to providers on individual claims for which services have been performed.

Incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims exist for Medicaid claims that have not been received by the ADAMH Board from providers and have not been adjudicated by the computer processing system. Subsequent actual claim experience will differ from the estimated liability due to variances in estimated and actual claims and other factors. The ADAMH Board had incurred but not reported claims of \$1,005,420 for the year ended December 31, 2007 which is recorded as a liability on government–wide and fund financial statements.

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K. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

L. Interfund Balances

Activities between funds that represent lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding and unpaid interfund services provided at the end of the year are referred to as "due to/from other funds." On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

M. Estimates

The preparation of 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.

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings 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 or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The ADAMH Board applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the ADAMH Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2007.

NOTE 2-BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While the ADAMH is reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balances in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (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 Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances—Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual—for the General Fund and State Mental Health Alcohol and Drug Fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and GAAP basis are as follows:

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Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Uses

				State Mental	
				Health Alcohol	
	General Fund		and Drug		
Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis	\$	8,744,561	\$	930,312	
Basis Difference:					
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		(179,488)		769,035	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		1,185,010		(1,310,885)	
Net Adjustment for Other Financing Sources					
GAAP Basis	\$	9,750,083	\$	388,462	

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

For reporting purposes, "Equity with County Treasurer" is defined as cash on hand, demand deposits and investments held in the County treasury.

Moneys held by the County are classified by state statute into two categories. Active monies are public monies determined to be necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Active monies must be maintained either as cash in the County treasury, in commercial accounts payable or able to be withdrawn on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Legal Requirements

Monies held by the County which are not considered active are classified as inactive. Inactive monies are permitted to be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury notes, bills, bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security 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. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts, including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or its political subdivisions, provided that such political subdivisions are located wholly or partly within the County.

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- 5. 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;
- 6. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio);
- 7. 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;
- 8. Up to 25 percent of the County's total average portfolio in either of the following investments:
 - a. High grade commercial paper when the aggregate value of the notes does not exceed ten percent of the aggregate value of the outstanding commercial paper of the issuing corporation, and the notes mature not later than 180 days after purchase.
 - b. Banker acceptances of banks insured by the FDIC when the obligations are eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System and mature not later than 180 days after purchase.
- 9. Written repurchase agreements in the securities described in division (1) or (2) provided that the market value of the agreement exceed its cost by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the County.

The County will purchase its investments only through an approved broker/dealer or institution. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investment to the Treasurer, or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

The County's deposits include amounts held in demand accounts and savings accounts. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the carrying amount of the ADAMH Board's deposits was \$23,947,942. Protection of the County's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the County Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

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NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	Beginning	Ending		
<u>Description</u>	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 236,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,113
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	236,113			236,113
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	3,183,244	30,937		3,214,181
Machinery & Equipment	85,603	16,780	(40,550)	61,833
Total	3,268,847	47,717	(40,550)	3,276,014
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(912,126)	(80,611)		(992,737)
Machinery & Equipment	(28,355)	(9,519)	6,082	(31,792)
Total	(940,481)	(90,130)	6,082	(1,024,529)
Total capital assets net	\$ 2,564,479	\$ (42,413)	\$ (34,468)	\$ 2,487,598

All depreciation expense is charged to general government expense on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 5-CAPITALIZED LEASES-LESSEE DISCLOSURE

During prior years, the ADAMH Board entered into capitalized leases for copiers. These lease agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by FASB Statement No. 13, "Accounting for Leases", which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee. Capital lease payments have been reclassified and are reflected as debt service expenditures in the financial statements for the governmental funds. These expenditures are reported as general government function expenditures on the budgetary statements.

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized. These amounts represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments for the year ended December 31, 2007 totaled \$37,781 as paid by the general fund.

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2007:

December 31, 2007

Year ended December 31, C		opiers	
2008	\$	4,509	
2009		4,509	
2010		4,509	
2011		1,127	
Total minimum lease payments		14,654	
Less: amount represent interest		(1,789)	
Present value of minimum lease payme	\$	12,865	

NOTE 6-LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	Additions Reductions			Ending Balance		Due in One Year		
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 140,000	\$	-	\$	(35,000)	\$	105,000	\$	35,000
Capital Leases	51,646		-		(38,781)		12,865		3,333
Compensated Absences	 469,770		194,064		(102,924)		560,910		57,009
Total	\$ 661,416	\$	194,064	\$	(176,705)	\$	678,775	\$	95,342

A. General Obligation Bonds

In 1986, the Franklin County Commissioners authorized the issuance of \$795,000 in general obligation bonds at 7.375% of which the proceeds were used to purchase the building the ADAMH Board currently occupies. The ADAMH Board is obligated to retire the debt and will acquire title to the building once the debt is retired.

Interest payments on the general obligation bonds are due on June 1 and December 1 of each year. The final maturity stated in the issue is December 1, 2010.

The following is a schedule of the future principal and interest payments required for the repayment of the general obligation bonds as of December 31, 2007.

For	the	year	enc	led
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December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total		
2008	\$	35,000	\$	7,744	\$	42,744	
2009		35,000		5,163		40,163	
2010		35,000		2,581		37,581	
Totals	\$	105,000	\$	15,488	\$	120,488	

December 31, 2007

B. Compensated Absences

The ADAMH Board permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits. Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability in the government-wide financial statements when the benefits are earned if it meets two conditions: the vacation leave is related to employee services already rendered and it is probable that the employee will be compensated. Sick leave benefits are accrued in the government-wide financial statements method. The sick leave liability is based on accumulated sick leave and employee wage rates at December 31.

The criteria for determining vacation and sick leave liabilities are based on the ADAMH Board's policies. In general, vacation and sick leave are accumulated based on hours worked. Vacation pay is fully vested after four months of full or part-time service.

By Ohio law, employees accumulated vacation cannot exceed three times the accumulated rate. There is no limit for sick leave accumulation. Employees, upon separation from the ADAMH Board, who have completed four months of service, will receive payment for one half sick leave accrued. All payments are made at the employee's current wage rate.

NOTE 7-RISK MANAGEMENT

The ADAMH Board is a major fund of Franklin County, Ohio and participates in its risk-financing funds. The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and general liability; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; natural disasters; errors and omissions; certain employees' medical and dental claims; and injuries to employees. Insurance policies are procured for buildings and contents, County-owned equipment, steam boilers, and machinery. In addition, a Money and Securities Policy is in effect for all County employees. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the last three years. There has not been a significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. The County has elected to retain risk for losses related to torts and general liability, employee health-care claims, and employee injuries rather than insuring those risks through a third-party.

Chapter 340 of the Ohio Revised Code "limits the liability of community mental health board members and employees from action taken within the scope of official duties and employment." It expands the ADAMH Board's authority to indemnify board members and employees against damages, unless the ADAMH Board members' or employees' action constitutes willful or wanton misconduct. Although the law clearly indemnifies Board members and staff, additional director's and officer's liability insurance for Board members and professional liability coverage for staff has been obtained.

A periodic review of the ADAMH Board's scope of activities is performed and a risk profile is made available to insurance companies and our agent. This risk profile is used to obtain premium bids by our agents. There has been no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year, nor has the ADAMH Board experienced any settled claims.

December 31, 2007

NOTE 8 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The ADAMH Board 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 the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the ADAMH Board believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

In recognition of the risk inherent in its operations, the ADAMH Board has maintained a portion of its general fund cash balance (analogous in the insurance industry to a catastrophe fund) to absorb financial shortfalls, whether temporary or permanent.

This undesignated, unreserved general fund cash balance exists to help the ADAMH Board meet its statutory and contractual responsibilities in the event that the cost for client-related services exceeds available revenues. By policy, the ADAMH Board's unreserved, undesignated general fund cash balance should be sufficient to meet expense obligations for a 45-day period. As of December 31, 2007, the ADAMH Board's general fund cash balance was \$16,993,220, which exceeded the minimum (by policy) balance of \$16,161,938.

Litigation

The ADAMH Board is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

NOTE 9 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

OPERS administers three separate pension plans as described below:

- 1. The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost–sharing multiple–employer defined benefit pension plan.
- 2. The Member-Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20% per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of member and (vested) employer contributions plus any investment earnings.
- 3. The Combined Plan—a cost–sharing multiple–employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to the Traditional Pension benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self–directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member–Directed Plan.

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

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to

December 31, 2007

Attn: Finance Director, OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215–4642 or by calling (614) 222–5601 or 800–222–7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2007, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Plan.

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

The ADAMH Board's employer contribution rate for 2007 was 13.85 percent of covered payroll. The ADAMH Board's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
Employer Share	\$448,403	\$450,663	\$438,437
Employee Share, paid by employer	161,878	164,476	161,785
Total Contributions	\$610,281	\$615,139	\$600,222

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2007, state employers contributed at a rate of 13.77% of covered payroll, local government employer units contributed at 13.85% of covered payroll, and public safety and law enforcement employer units contributed at 17.17%. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for state and local employer units and 18.1% of covered payroll for law and public safety employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

B. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System Post-Employment Benefits

OPERS administers three separate pension plans:

- 1.Traditional Pension Plan—a cost–sharing, multiple–employer defined benefit pension plan;
- 2. Member-Directed Plan a defined contribution plan
- 3. Combined Plan a cost–sharing, multiple–employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

December 31, 2007

In order to qualify for post-employment healthcare coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Healthcare coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The healthcare coverage provided by OPERS meets the definition of an Other Post-Employment Benefit (OFEB) as described in GASB Statement 45.

The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provider OPEB benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. The ADAMH Board's contribution actually made to fund post-employment benefits was \$486,550.

The portion of the ADAMH Board's employer contributions used to fund post-employment benefits can be approximated by multiplying actual employer contributions by 0.3610 for local government employers. For the period July 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007, the local government rate was 0.4332.

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

NOTE 10-RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The ADAMH Board is reported as a major fund of Franklin County, the primary government. Franklin County provides facilities, certain equipment, and significant interfund transactions exist between the ADAMH Board and Franklin County.

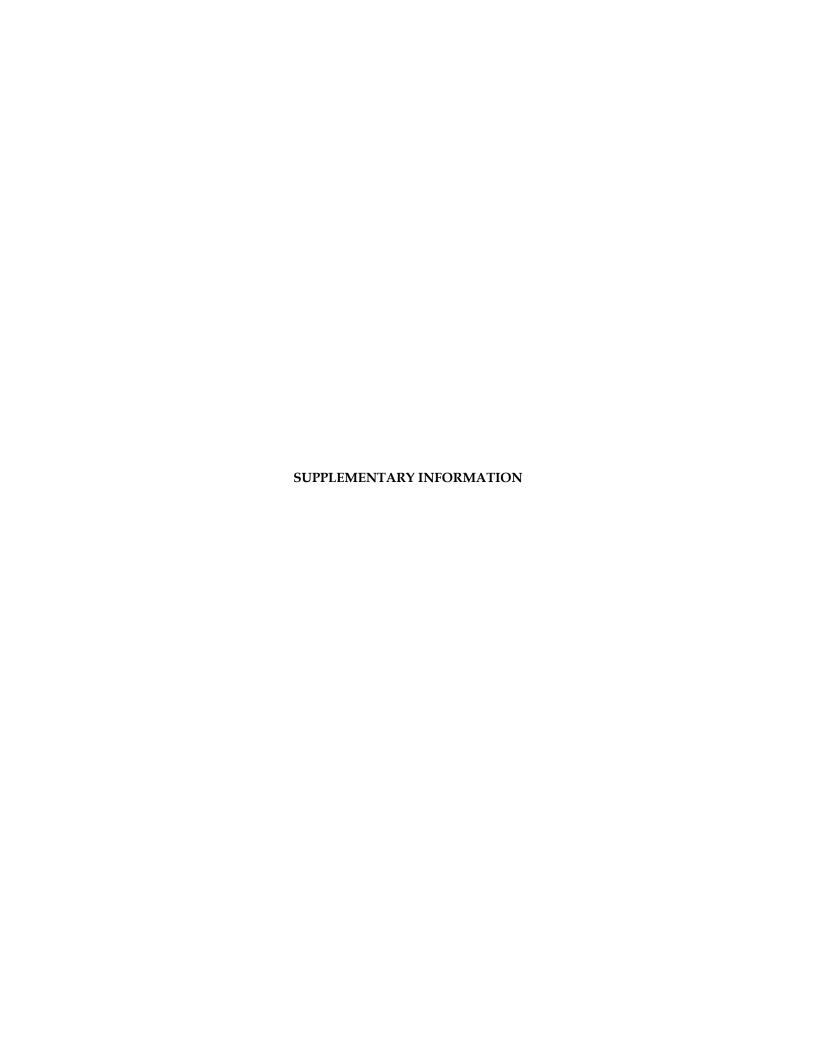
December 31, 2007

NOTE 11 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at December 31, 2007 as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 98,870
	State Mental Health	
General	Alcohol and Drug	141,018
State Mental Health		
Alcohol and Drug	General	103,812
State Mental Health		
Alcohol and Drug	Nonmajor governmental funds	106,151
Nonmajor governmental funds	General	10,431

The primary purpose of "due to/from other funds" is to present lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding and unpaid. These amounts are eliminated on the government-wide financial statements.



ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended December 31, 2007

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	CFDA	PASS- THROUGH GRANT	(A), (C) CASH FEDERAL	(A), (C) CASH FEDERAL DISBURSE-
FEDERAL GRANTOR/SUB GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	RECEIPTS	MENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE PASSED THROUGH				
THE OHIO OFFICE OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SERVICES:	_			
Edward Byrne Memorial State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance	16.58	N/A	17,216	29,767
Discretionary Grants Program				
Edward Byrne Memorial State & Local Law Enforcement Assistance	16.58	N/A	73,320	43,600
Discretionary Grants Program				
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE			90,536	73,367
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO				
DEPARTMENT OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL SERVICES:				
(B) Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities: State Grants	84.186	N/A	275,748	280,194
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION			275,748	280,194
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES PASSED				
THROUGH THE				
OHIO DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HEALTH:				
(B) Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness	93.150	N/A	412,266	409,994
(B) Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional &	93.243	N/A	41,405	41,405
National Significance				
(B) Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	N/A	241,220	301,525
(B) Community Based-Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	N/A	43,449	58,004
(B) Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A	846,651	846,615
(B) State Children's Insurance Program	93.767	N/A	3,681,430	3,241,450
(B) Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	26,576,146	27,100,163
(B) Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	N/A	1,426,779	1,306,565
Total Ohio Department of Mental Health			33,269,346	33,305,721
PASSED THROUGH THE OHIO DEPARTMENT				
OF DRUG AND ALCOHOL ADDICTION SERVICES				
(B) Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A	500,000	227,474
(B) State Children's Insurance Program	93.767	N/A	599,303	1,130,955
(B) Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A	4,326,349	4,181,716
(B) Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	N/A	6,908,935	6,936,197
Total Ohio Department of Drug and Alcohol Addiction Services			12,334,587	12,476,342
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			45,603,933	45,782,063
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 45,970,217	\$ 46,135,624

(A) — The accompanying Schedule of Receipts and Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the ADAMH Board's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

(B)—The ADAMH Board passed-through to local governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients) certain federal assistance received by the Board from the pass-through entity. The ADAMH Board records expenditures of federal awards when paid. Under OMB A-133, the ADAMH Board is responsible for monitoring subrecipients to help assure that federal awards are expended for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements. The following identifies the total amounts of federal assistance provided to subrecipients by the ADAMH Board for each federal program as summarized below:

Amounts
CFDA Provided to
NUMBER Subrecipients
al Law Enforcement Assistance 16.580 73,367
nmunities: State Grants 84.186 280,194
from Homelessness 93.150 409,994
Services Projects of Regional & National 93.243 41,405
93.556 301,525
rention Grants 93.590 58,004
93.667 1,074,089
93.767 4,372,405
93.778 31,281,879
Health Services 93.958 1,306,565
atment of Substance Abuse 93.959 6,936,197
ention Grants 93.590 58 93.667 1,074 93.767 4,372 93.778 31,281 Health Services 93.958 1,306

(C)—Certain Federal Programs require that the ADAMH Board contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federal-funded programs. The ADAMH Board has complied with the matching requirements. Matching Funds are not included in the amounts above.

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS December 31, 2007

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified		
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	XNo
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?		
	Yes	XNone reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Federal Awards		
Internal Control over major programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	XNone reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major	programs: Unc	qualified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section .510(a) of OMB Circular A-133?	Yes	XNo
Identification of major programs: <u>CFDA Number(s)</u> <u>Name of Federal Programs</u>	rogram or Cluster	
	Assistance Program	
	ren's Insurance P	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A ar	nd Type B prograi	ms: \$1,384,068
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X Yes	No

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

December 31, 2007

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

None noted.

Section III - Federal Award Findings

None noted.

Section IV -Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings for the year ended December 31, 2006.



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Board of Trustees Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board of Franklin County Columbus, Ohio

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board of Franklin County (the "ADAMH Board") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated the same date as this report. 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 ADAMH Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the ADAMH Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the ADAMH Board's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether ADAMH Board'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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the ADAMH Board in a separate letter dated May 29, 2008.

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

Crowe Chijk and Curry LCC Crowe Chizek and Company LLC

Columbus, Ohio May 29, 2008



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

Board of Trustees Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board of Franklin County Columbus, Ohio

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board of Franklin County (the "ADAMH Board") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007. The ADAMH Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the ADAMH Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the ADAMH Board'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 ADAMH Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the ADAMH Board's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the ADAMH Board 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 December 31, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of the ADAMH Board 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 ADAMH Board'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 ADAMH Board'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.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the ADAMH Board in a separate letter dated May 29, 2008.

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

Crowe Chyil and Cupy LCC

Crowe Chizek and Company LLC

Columbus, Ohio May 29, 2008



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED SEPTEMBER 18, 2008