

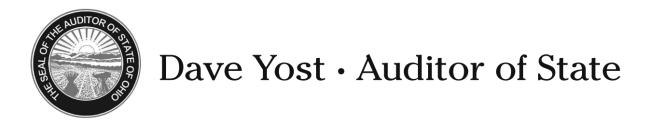


MENTAL HEALTH AND RECOVERY BOARD BELMONT COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Mental Health and Recovery Board Belmont County 99 North Sugar Street St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

To the Members of the Board:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Mental Health and Recovery Board, Belmont County, Ohio (the Board), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the 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 the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash accounting basis. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than 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 cash financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Mental Health and Recovery Board, Belmont County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2011, and the respective change in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the Mental Health and Recovery Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

As described in Note 2, during 2011 the Mental Health and Recovery Board adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 12, 2012, on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. While we did not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance, that report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. You should read it in conjunction with this report in assessing the results of our audit.

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Mental Health and Recovery Board Belmont County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

We conducted our audit to opine on the Board's financial statements taken as a whole. Management's Discussion & Analysis includes tables of net assets, changes in net assets, and governmental activities. The Federal Awards Expenditure Schedule (the Schedule) is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These tables and the Schedule provide additional information, but are not part of the basic financial statements. However, these tables and the Schedule are management's responsibility, and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. These tables and the Schedule were subject to the auditing procedures we applied to the basic financial statements. We also applied certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling this information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. Other than the aforementioned procedures applied to the tables, we applied no procedures to any other information in Management's Discussion and Analysis, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 19, 2012

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

The discussion and analysis of the Mental Health and Recovery Board's (the Board) financial performance provides an overall review of the Board's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2011, within the limitations of the Board's cash basis of accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Board's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2011 are as follows:

- Net assets of governmental activities increased \$299,720 or 10.5 percent.
- The Board's general receipts accounted for \$5,142,842 in receipts or 55.9 percent of all receipts, and are primarily property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements. Program specific receipts in the form of operating grants and contributions accounted for \$4,063,243 or 44.1 percent of total receipts of \$9,206,085.
- The Board had \$8,906,365 in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$4,063,243 of these disbursements was offset by program specific operating grants and contributions. General receipts of \$5,142,842 were adequate to provide for these programs.
- The Board's major fund had \$9,206,085 in receipts and \$8,906,365 in disbursements. The cash fund balance increased \$299,720.

Using the Basic Financial Statement

This annual report is presented in a format consistent with the presentation requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34, as applicable to the Board's cash basis of accounting.

Report Components

The Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Cash Basis provide information about the cash activities of the Board as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. A fund was created and maintained on the financial records of the Board. These statements present financial information by fund.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of the government-wide and fund financial statements and provide expanded explanation and detail regarding the information reported in the statements.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting is a set of guidelines that determine when financial events are recorded. The Board has elected to present its financial statements on a cash basis of accounting. This basis of accounting is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. Under the Board's cash basis of accounting, receipts and disbursements are recorded when cash is received or paid.

As a result of using the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable) are not recorded in the financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this report, the reader must keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

Reporting the Board as a Whole

The Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Cash Basis reflect how the Board did financially during 2011, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Board at year end. The Statement of Activities – Cash Basis compares cash disbursements with program receipts for the governmental program. Program receipts include operating grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational requirements of the particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts. The comparison of cash disbursements with program receipts identifies how each governmental function draws from the Board's general receipts.

These statements report the Board's cash position and the changes in cash position. Keeping in mind the limitations of the cash basis of accounting, you can think of these changes as one way to measure the Board's financial health. Over time, increases or decreases in the Board's cash position are indicators of whether the Board's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Board's financial condition, you should also consider other non-financial factors as well, such as the Board's property tax base, the population base, the extent of the Board's debt obligations, the reliance on non-local financial resources for operations and the need for continued growth in the major local revenue sources such as property taxes.

In the Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis, the Board's activities consist of:

Governmental activities: The Board's mental health and dependency rehabilitation program services are reported here. State and federal grants and income from property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid by the people receiving them.

Reporting the Board's Fund

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Board's major fund – not the Board as a whole. The Board established the Mental Health and Recovery Fund to manage its activities and to help demonstrate that restricted money is being spent for the intended purpose. The fund of the Board is governmental.

Governmental Fund - The Board's activities are reported in a governmental fund. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Board's governmental operations and the basic service it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Board's program. The Board's only major governmental fund is the Mental Health and Recovery Fund. The program reported in the governmental fund is closely related to those reported in the governmental activities sections of the entity-wide statements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

The Board as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Board's net assets for 2011 compared to 2010 on a cash basis:

Table 1 Net Assets – Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities		
	2011	2010	
Cash Basis Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,152,439	\$2,852,719	
Total Assets	\$3,152,439	\$2,852,719	
Net Assets Unrestricted	\$3,152,439	\$2, 852,719	
Total Net Assets	\$3,152,439	\$2, 852,719	

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities increased \$299,720 or 10.5 percent during 2011. The Board's revenue comes primarily from its two major fund providers, the Ohio Department of Mental Health and the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services, and is awarded on a state fiscal year basis. The timing of cash receipts can fluctuate within the audit period. An Ohio Department of Mental Health receipt in December 2011 without the corresponding liability has inflated the Board's cash position at December 31, 2011. Also, Non-Medicaid services provided to clients by the Board's contract agencies were less than planned in this time period and contributed to this increase in net assets.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets on a cash basis in 2011 and 2010 for governmental activities:

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2011	Governmental Activities 2010
Receipts:	-	
Program Cash Receipts		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$4,063,243	\$4,905,617
Total Program Cash Receipts	4,063,243	4,905,617
General Receipts		
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,014,625	989,289
Entitlements – Unrestricted	4,084,802	3,326,472
Other Receipts	43,415	27,831
Total General Receipts	5,142,842	4,343,592
Total Receipts	9,206,085	9,249,209
Disbursements:		
Mental Health and Dependency Rehabilitation: Salaries	269,752	277,909
Supplies	6,746	5,274
Contracts – Repairs	14,305	7,445
Contracts – Services	8,459,474	8,210,832
Travel and Expenses	9,072	9,272
Public Employees' Retirement	38,939	38,885
Worker's Compensation	4,778	4,380
Medicare	2,933	3,052
Other Expenses	100,366	123,829
Total Disbursements	8,906,365	8,680,878
Change in Net Assets	\$299,720	\$568,331

Program receipts represent 44.1 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted operating grants and contributions.

General receipts represent 55.9 percent of the Board's total receipts, and of this amount, 19.7 percent are local taxes. State subsidies and entitlements make up the majority of the Board's general receipts (79.4 percent). Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources.

Disbursements for the Mental Health and Dependency Rehabilitation program represent the overhead costs of running the Board and the contract services provided for the Board activities by not-for-profit agencies. The majority of cash disbursements were for contract services, accounting for \$8,459,474, or approximately 95.0 percent of total cash disbursements.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

Governmental Activities

If you look at the Statement of Activities – Cash Basis, you will see that the first column details the mental health and dependency program services provided by the Board. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities were for contract services, which accounted for 95.0 percent of all cash disbursements. The next column on the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identifies operating grants and contributions received by the Board that must be used to provide a specific service. The Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets column compares the program cash receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the program service which must be paid from the general receipts, which consists of property taxes, unrestricted grants and state entitlements, and other receipts. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2011	2010	2011	2010
Mental Health and Dependency				
Rehabilitation:				
Salaries	\$269,752	\$277,909	\$269,752	\$277,909
Supplies	6,746	5,274	6,746	5,274
Contracts – Repairs	14,305	7,445	14,305	7,445
Contracts – Services	8,459,474	8,210,832	4,396,231	3,305,215
Travel and Expenses	9,072	9,272	9,072	9,272
Public Employee's Retirement	38,939	38,885	38,939	38,885
Worker's Compensation	4,778	4,380	4,778	4,380
Medicare	2,933	3,052	2,933	3,052
Other Expenses	100,366	123,829	100,366	123,829
Total Disbursements	\$8,906,365	\$8,680,878	\$4,843,122	\$3,775,261

In 2011, the Mental Health and Recovery Board depended upon property taxes and unrestricted grants to support 54.4 percent of its governmental activities.

The Board's Fund

The Board's only governmental fund had total receipts of \$9,206,085 and disbursements of \$8,906,365. The fund balance increased \$299,720, mainly as a result of the timing of cash receipts. The Board's revenue from its two major fund providers, the Ohio Department of Mental Health and the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services has been on the decline since 2008. This has necessitated the reduction of funding to service providers and caused a negative impact on services to the community.

Budgeting Highlights

The Board's budget is prepared according to Ohio law and is based on accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances.

During 2011, total appropriations were not amended to include additional monies for expenditure. The revenue budget was not amended.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011 Unaudited

Current Issues

The Board contracts with five provider agencies to deliver mental health and substance abuse services to the residents of Belmont, Harrison, and Monroe Counties.

The administration of Medicaid services has been elevated to the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services along with funding once used to match the federal portion of Medicaid claims. The Board, with the remaining funding, will continue to be responsible for Non-Medicaid services to the indigent consumer. The Board and its administration must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management to maximize these services and balance the budget annually.

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and providers with a general overview of the Board's finances and to reflect the Board's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information should be directed to Sandra Kelner, Fiscal Officer, at Mental Health and Recovery Board, 99 North Sugar Street, St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950.

Mental Health and Recovery Board Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2011

	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,152,439
Total Assets	3,152,439
Net Assets Unrestricted	3,152,439
Total Net Assets	\$3,152,439

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

		Program Cash Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities			
Mental Health and Dependency Rehabilitation:	# 200 7 50		(#000 750)
Salaries	\$269,752		(\$269,752)
Supplies Contracts Banaire	6,746 14,305		(6,746)
Contracts - Repairs Contracts - Services	8,459,474	\$4,063,243	(14,305) (4,396,231)
Travel and Expenses	9,072	\$4,003,243	(9,072)
Public Employee's Retirement	38,939		(38,939)
Worker's Compensation	4,778		(4,778)
Medicare	2,933		(2,933)
Other Expenses	100,366		(100,366)
Total Governmental Activities	\$8,906,365	\$4,063,243	(\$4,843,122)
	General Receipts		
	Property Taxes Levied for Gei	•	1,014,625
		estricted to Specific Programs	4,084,802
	Miscellaneous		43,415
	Total General Receipts		5,142,842
	Change in Net Assets		299,720
	Net Assets Beginning of Year		2,852,719
	Net Assets End of Year		\$3,152,439

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Cash Basis Fund Balance Governmental Fund December 31, 2011

	Mental Health and Recovery Fund
Cash Basis Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,152,439
Total Cash Basis Assets	3,152,439
Fund Balance Assigned Unassigned (Deficit)	106,725 3,045,714
Total Cash Basis Fund Balance	\$3,152,439

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance Governmental Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Mental Health and Recovery Fund
Receipts	
Property Taxes	\$1,014,625
Intergovernmental Grants	8,148,045
Miscellaneous	43,415
Total Cash Receipts	9,206,085
Disbursements	
Current:	
Salaries	269,752
Supplies	6,746
Contracts - Repairs	14,305
Contracts - Services	8,459,474
Travel and Expenses	9,072
Public Employee's Retirement	38,939
Worker's Compensation	4,778
Medicare	2,933
Other Expenses	100,366
Total Cash Disbursements	8,906,365
Excess of Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	299,720
Cash Basis Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,852,719
Cash Basis Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,152,439

Mental Health and Recovery Board
Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes
In Cash Basis Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budget Basis)
Mental Health and Recovery Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$1,014,625	\$214,625
Intergovernmental Grants	7,125,000	7,125,000	8,148,045	1,023,045
Miscellaneous	75,000	75,000	43,415	(31,585)
Total Cash Receipts	8,000,000	8,000,000	9,206,085	1,206,085
Disbursements				
Current:				
Salaries	280,530	280,530	269,752	10,778
Supplies	7,750	7,750	6,971	779
Equipment	7,500	7,500	0	7,500
Contracts - Repairs	22,500	22,500	16,305	6,195
Contracts - Services	9,500,000	9,500,000	8,559,474	940,526
Advertising and Printing	1,000	1,000	0	1,000
Travel and Expenses	16,500	16,500	10,572	5,928
Public Employee's Retirement	39,808	39,808	38,939	869
Worker's Compensation	8,000	8,000	4,778	3,222
Medicare	3,143	3,143	2,933	210
Other Expenses	155,000	155,000	103,366	51,634
Total Cash Disbursements	10,041,731	10,041,731	9,013,090	1,028,641
Excess of Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	(2,041,731)	(2,041,731)	192,995	2,234,726
Unencumbered Cash Basis Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,736,969	2,736,969	2,736,969	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	115,750	115,750	115,750	0
Unencumbered Cash Basis Fund Balance End of Year	\$810,988	\$810,988	\$3,045,714	\$2,234,726

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The Mental Health and Recovery Board, Belmont County (the Board), is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio convey to it.

The Board is directed by an eighteen-member Board. Members shall be residents of the District. The Director of the Ohio Department of Mental Health shall appoint four members, the Director of the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services shall appoint four members, and the remaining ten members shall be appointed by the County Commissioners of Belmont, Harrison, and Monroe counties proportionate to population. The Board provides alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services and programs to citizens of the Board area. These services are provided primarily through contracts with not-for-profit agencies.

The Board participates in the Eastern Alliance Council of Governments, which is defined as a jointly governed organization. Additional information concerning the jointly governed organization is discussed in Note 9.

A. Primary Government

A reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations included ensuring that the basic financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the Board consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the Board.

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Board in that the Board approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. No separate governmental units meet the criteria for inclusion as a component unit.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2.C., these financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting. This cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting. Following are the more significant of the Board's accounting policies.

A. Basis of Presentation

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

The statement of net assets – cash basis and the statement of activities – cash basis displays information about the Board as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish the activities of the Board that are governmental in nature. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts or other non-exchange transactions.

The statement of net assets – cash basis presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Board at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements and program receipts for each program or function of the Board's governmental activities. Disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

which the Board is responsible. The Board reports only one function, Mental Health and Dependency Rehabilitation, with associated objects. Program receipts include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program.

Receipts which are not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the Board, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental program is self-financing on a cash basis or draws from the general receipts of the Board.

During the year, the Board segregates transactions related to the Board's function or activity in a separate fund in order to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Board at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. The Board has only one fund which is its major fund.

B. Fund Accounting

The Board uses a fund to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The fund of the Board is governmental.

<u>Mental Health and Recovery Fund</u> - This fund accounts for a county-wide property tax levy and federal and state grants that are primarily used to pay the costs of contracts with local mental health agencies that provide services to the public.

C. Basis of Accounting

The Board's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Receipts are recorded in the Board's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred.

As a result of the use of this cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues (such as accounts receivable and revenue for billed or provided services not yet collected) and certain liabilities and their related expenses (such as accounts payable and expenses for goods or services received but not yet paid, and accrued expenses and liabilities) are not recorded in these financial statements.

D. Budgetary Data

Ohio law requires all funds, other than agency funds, to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the appropriation resolution, and the certificate of estimated resources, which use the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amounts that the Board may appropriate. The appropriation resolution is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at a level of control selected by the Board. The Board uses the object as its legal level of control.

The certificate of estimated resources may be amended during the year if the Board's fiscal officer projects increases or decreases in receipts. The amounts reported as the original budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the certificate when the original appropriations were adopted. The amounts reported as the final budget in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate in effect at the time the final appropriations were passed.

The Board may amend appropriations throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations may not exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budget reflect the first appropriation

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Data (Continued)

for that fund covering the entire fiscal year, including amounts automatically carried over from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budget represent the final appropriation the Board passed during the year.

E. Cash

As required by Ohio Revised Code, the Belmont County Treasurer is custodian for the Board's cash. The Board's cash is held in the County's cash and investment pool, and is valued at the County Treasurer's carrying amount. Deposits and investment disclosures for the County as a whole may be obtained from the County.

F. Accumulated Leave

In certain circumstances, such as upon leaving employment or retirement, employees are entitled to cash payments for unused leave. Unpaid leave is not reflected as a liability under the Board's cash basis of accounting.

G. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Board recognizes the disbursement for employer contributions to cost-sharing pension plans when they are paid. As described in Notes 6 and 7, the employer contributions include portions for pension benefits and for postretirement health care benefits.

H. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Board's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available.

I. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Board is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable The nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

Restricted Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions.

Committed The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, the committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the Board,

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

I. Fund Balance (Continued)

separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints is not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the Board for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the general fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the Board.

Unassigned Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance.

The Board applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

J. Property, Plant and Equipment

The Board records disbursements for acquisitions of property, plant, and equipment when paid. The accompanying financial statements do not report these items as assets.

Note 3 - Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Budget Basis) presented for the Mental Health and Recovery Fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as expenditures (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (cash basis). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to:

Mental Health and Recovery Fund

\$106,725

Note 4 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property and public utility property located in Belmont County. Property tax receipts received in 2011 for real and public utility taxes represents collections of 2010 taxes.

2011 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2011 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2011, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statue at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2011 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2012.

Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31: if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statue permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 4 - Property Taxes (Continued)

Public utility tangible personal property is assessed at varying percentages of true value; public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value. 2010 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2009, are levied after October 1, 2010, and are collected in 2011 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Board operations for the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$14.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2011 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$980,161,210
Public Utility Personal Property	\$144,620,310
Tangible Personal Property	4,482,960
Total	\$1,129,264,480

The County Treasurer collects property taxes on behalf of all taxing districts in the county, including the County. The County Auditor periodically remits to the Health District its portion of the taxes collected.

Note 5 – Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and errors and omissions. During 2011, the Board contracted with two companies for insurance. Significant coverage is as follows:

Type of Coverage	Coverage	Deductible	
Scottsdale Insurance Company:			
Directors and Officers Liability	\$2,000,000	\$0	
State Auto Insurance Company:			
Building	\$213,724	\$250	
Business Personal Property	\$40,526	\$250	

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years and there was no significant reduction in coverage from the prior year.

The Board pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium based on a rate per \$100 of salaries. The rate is calculated based on accident history and administrative costs.

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – The Board participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The Traditional Pension Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The Member-Directed Plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the Member-Directed Plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The Combined Plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Under the Combined Plan, OPERS invests employer contributions to provide a formula retirement benefit similar in nature to, but less than, the Traditional Pension Plan benefit. Member contributions, the investment of which is self-directed by the members, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the Member-Directed Plan.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 6 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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 by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Funding Policy – The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions and currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Member contribution rates, as set in the Ohio Revised Code, are not to exceed 10 percent. For the year ended December 31, 2011, members in state and local classifications contributed 10 percent of covered payroll. Members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans. For 2011, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The Board's 2011 contribution rate was 14.0 percent. The portion of employer contributions used to fund pension benefits is net of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contribution allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 5 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010 (the latest information available). The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010 (the latest information available). Employer contribution rates are actuarially determined.

The Board's required contributions for pension obligations to the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009 were \$39,224, \$25,012, and \$23,688, respectively; 89 percent has been contributed for 2011 and 100 percent for 2010 and 2009.

Note 7 – Postemployment Benefits

Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans: The Traditional Pension Plan—a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan—a defined contribution plan; and the 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-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan for 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 health care coverage. The plan includes a medical plan, prescription drug program and Medicare Part B premium reimbursement.

In order to qualify for post-employment health care coverage, age-and-service retirees under the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans must have 10 or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit. Health care coverage for disability benefit recipients and qualified survivor benefit recipients is available. The Ohio Revised Code permits, but does not mandate, OPERS to provide health care benefits to its eligible members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code.

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

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2011

Note 7 - Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Funding Policy – The post-employment health care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund post retirement health care through contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post-retirement health care.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2011, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14 percent of covered payroll for state and local employers.

Each year, the OPERS Retirement Board determines the portion of the employer contribution rate that will be set aside for funding of post-employment health care benefits. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Traditional Plan was 5.5 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 5 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010 (the latest information available). The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 4.73 percent from January 1 through February 28, 2010, and 4.23 percent from March 1 through December 31, 2010 (the latest information available).

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

The Board's contributions allocated to fund post-employment health care benefits for the years ended December 31, 2011, 2010 and 2009 were \$14,274, \$13,895 and \$15,238, respectively; 89 percent has been contributed for 2011 and 100 percent for 2010 and 2009.

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

Note 8 - Contingencies

Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Board are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any refunds would be immaterial.

Note 9 – Jointly Governed Organization

The Board is a member of the Eastern Alliance Council of Governments (the Council), which is a jointly governed organization, consisting of three Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Boards serving Jefferson, Coshocton, Guernsey, Morgan, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Belmont, Harrison, and Monroe counties. The Council was established under Chapter 167 of the Ohio Rev. Code. The purpose of the council is to promote cooperative agreements and coordinated action among members, state departments, and other local service entities, develop and implement joint quality improvement activities on a regular basis, plan, develop, fund and administer joint residential programming for target populations, and optimize comprehensive planning and program development.

The Council is managed by a board of trustees composed of the Executive Director, or the Director's designee, from each of its members. The continued existence of the Council is not dependent on the Board's continued participation and the Board has no equity interest or financial responsibility for the Council.

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MENTAL HEALTH AND RECOVERY BOARD BELMONT COUNTY

FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

FEDERAL GRANTOR Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health:			
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	05-CS-11-03	93.590	\$24,136
Social Services Block Grant	C-08-11-03	93.667	60,431 26,307
Total Social Services Block Grant			86,738
State Children's Insurance Program	N/A	93.767	150,688
Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program - ARRA	N/A N/A	93.778	1,865,166 192,738
Total Medical Assistance Program			2,057,904
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	N/A - FY11 N/A - FY12	93.958	246,781 39,849
Total Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services			286,630
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health			2,606,096
Passed Through Ohio State Universtity: Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	BG-11-303-04-001	93.958	4,191
Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services:			
Substance Abuse Project of Regional and National Significance	N/A	93.243	53,452
State Children's Insurance Program	N/A	93.767	7,351
Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program - ARRA	N/A N/A	93.778	161,297 17,496
Total Medical Assistance Program			178,793
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	COME-ADA-WP04LC COME-ADA-WP04LC	93.959	260,851 223,740
Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			484,591
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Service	es		724,187
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			3,334,474
Total Federal Awards Expenditure Schedul€			\$3,334,474

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this Schedule.

MENTAL HEALTH AND RECOVERY BOARD BELMONT COUNTY

NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditures Schedule (the Schedule) reports the Mental Health and Recovery Board's (the Board's) federal award programs' disbursements. The Schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS

The Board passes certain federal awards received from the Ohio Department of Mental Health Services and the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (sub-recipients). As Note A describes, the Board reports expenditures of Federal awards to sub-recipients when paid in cash.

As a sub-recipient, the Board has certain compliance responsibilities, such as monitoring its sub-recipients to help assure they use these sub-awards as authorized by laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that sub-recipients achieve the award's performance goals.

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

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

Mental Health and Recovery Board Belmont County 99 North Sugar Street St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

To the Members of the Board:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Mental Health and Recovery Board, Belmont County, Ohio (the Board), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 19, 2012, wherein we noted the Board uses a comprehensive accounting basis other than generally accepted accounting principles and has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No.54. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and timely correct misstatements. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of internal control deficiencies resulting in more than a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Board's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and timely corrected.

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

Mental Health and Recovery Board
Belmont County
Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control Over
Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters
Required by Government Auditing Standards
Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we tested its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could directly and materially affect the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters we must report under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 19, 2012

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

Mental Health and Recovery Board Belmont County 99 North Sugar Street St. Clairsville, Ohio 43950

To the Members of the Board:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Mental Health and Recovery Board, Belmont County, Ohio (the Board), with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Board's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2011. The *Summary of Auditor's Results* Section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings identifies the Board's major federal program. The Board's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to opine on the Board's compliance based on our audit.

Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits included in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. These standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board's compliance with these requirements and performing other procedures we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the Board's compliance with these requirements.

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The Board's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board's internal control over compliance with requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of opining on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

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Mental Health and Recovery Board Belmont County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or to timely detect and correct, noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected.

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 over compliance that might be deficiencies, 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 intend this report solely for the information and use of management, the Board, others within the entity, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities. It is not intended for anyone other than these specified parties.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 19, 2012

MENTAL HEALTH AND RECOVERY BOARD BELMONT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2011

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weaknesses reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported material noncompliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weaknesses reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510(a)?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	Medical Assistance Program - C.F.D.A. # 93.778
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	Yes

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

None.

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS	
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None.





BELMONT COUNTY MENTAL HEALTH AND RECOVERY BOARD

BELMONT 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 MAY 8, 2012