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MENTAL HEALTH AND RECOVERY BOARD BELMONT COUNTY

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

To the Members of the Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for preparing and fairly presenting these financial statements in accordance with the cash accounting basis Note 2 describes. This responsibility includes determining that the cash accounting basis is acceptable for the circumstances. Management is also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to preparing and fairly presenting financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on these financial statements based on our audit. We audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the financial audit standards in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit requires obtaining evidence about financial statement amounts and disclosures. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including assessing the risks of material financial statement misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In assessing those risks, we consider internal control relevant to the Board's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we express no opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of management's accounting policies and the reasonableness of their significant accounting estimates, as well as our evaluation of the overall financial statement presentation.

We believe the audit evidence we obtained is sufficient and appropriate to support our audit opinions.

Opinion

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

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and Recovery Board, Belmont County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the budgetary comparison for the Mental Health and Recovery Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting basis described in Note 2.

Accounting Basis

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial statements, which describes the accounting basis, which differs from generally accepted accounting principles. We did not modify our opinion regarding this matter.

Other Matters

Supplemental and Other Information

We audited to opine on the Board's financial statements that collectively comprise its basic financial statements. *Management's Discussion & Analysis* includes tables of Net Position, changes in Net Position, 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 analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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. We subjected this information 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, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, these tables and the Schedule are 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 & Analysis, and we express no opinion or any other assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 25, 2013, 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. That report describes the scope of our internal control testing over financial reporting and compliance, and the results of that testing, and does not opine on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Jure Jost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 25, 2013

Mental Health and Recovery Board Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 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, 2012, 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 2012 are as follows:

- Net position of governmental activities decreased \$137,100 or 4.3 percent.
- The Board's general receipts accounted for \$2,681,001 in receipts or 39.3 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 \$4,137,632 or 60.7 percent of total receipts of \$6,818,633.
- The Board had \$6,955,733 in disbursements related to governmental activities; only \$4,137,632 of these disbursements was offset by program specific operating grants and contributions. General receipts of \$2,681,001 were inadequate to provide for these programs.
- The Board's major fund had \$6,818,633 in receipts and \$6,955,733 in disbursements. The cash fund balance decreased \$137,100.

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 Position – 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 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.

Mental Health and Recovery Board Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 Unaudited

Reporting the Board as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position – Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Cash Basis reflect how the Board did financially during 2012, within the limitations of the cash basis of accounting. The Statement of Net Position – 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 Position – 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.

The Board as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Board's net position for 2012 compared to 2011 on a cash basis:

Table 1 Net Position – Cash Basis

	Governmental Activities		
	2012	2011	
Cash Basis Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,015,339	\$3,152,439	
Total Assets	\$3,015,339	\$3,152,439	
Net position Unrestricted	3,015,339	3,152,439	
Total Net Position	\$3,015,339	\$3,152,439	

As mentioned previously, net position of governmental activities decreased \$137,100 or 4.3 percent during 2012. 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. Recent years have brought decreased funding from both of these Departments. However, the Board is committed to maintaining services to the community through use of the fund balance. This deficit reflects that commitment.

Table 2 reflects the changes in net position on a cash basis in 2012 and 2011 for governmental activities:

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities 2012	Governmental Activities 2011
Receipts:		
Program Cash Receipts		
Operating Grants and Contributions	\$4,137,632	\$4,063,243
Total Program Cash Receipts	4,137,632	4,063,243
General Receipts		
Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	1,022,870	1,014,625
Revenue in Lieu of Taxes	2,129	0
Entitlements – Unrestricted	1,647,016	4,084,802
Miscellaneous	8,986	43,415
Total General Receipts	2,681,001	5,142,842
Total Receipts	6,818,633	9,206,085
Disbursements: Mental Health and Dependency Rehabilitation:		
Salaries	273,504	269,752
Supplies	3,781	6,746
Equipment	5,647	0
Contracts – Repairs	8,417	14,305
Contracts – Services	6,551,119	8,459,474
Travel and Expenses	9,548	9,072
Public Employees' Retirement	36,710	38,939
Worker's Compensation	4,443	4,778
Medicare	2,965	2,933
Other Expenses	59,599	100,366
Total Disbursements	6,955,733	8,906,365
Change in Net Position	\$(137,100)	\$299,720

Program receipts represent 60.7 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted operating grants and contributions.

General receipts represent 39.3 percent of the Board's total receipts, and of this amount, 38.2 percent are local taxes. State subsidies and entitlements make up the majority of the Board's general receipts (61.4 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 \$6,551,119, or approximately 94.2 percent of total cash disbursements.

Mental Health and Recovery Board Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 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 major program disbursements for governmental activities were for contract services, which accounted for 94.2 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 Position 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 3Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services			
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Mental Health and Dependency				
Rehabilitation:				
Salaries	\$273,504	\$269,752	\$273,504	\$269,752
Supplies	3,781	6,746	3,781	6,746
Equipment	5,647	0	5,647	0
Contracts – Repairs	8,417	14,305	8,417	14,305
Contracts – Services	6,551,119	8,459,474	2,415,487	4,396,231
Travel and Expenses	9,548	9,072	9,548	9,072
Public Employee's Retirement	36,710	38,939	36,710	38,939
Worker's Compensation	4,443	4,778	4,443	4,778
Medicare	2,965	2,933	2,965	2,933
Other Expenses	59,599	100,366	57,599	100,366
Total Disbursements	\$6,955,733	\$8,906,365	\$2,818,101	\$4,843,122

In 2012, the Mental Health and Recovery Board depended upon property taxes and unrestricted grants to support only 40.5 percent of its governmental activities.

The Board's Fund

The Board's only governmental fund had total receipts of \$6,818,633 and disbursements of \$6,955,733. The fund balance decreased \$137,100 as a result of providing services to the community in excess of 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. The Board is utilizing its fund balance to offset a small portion of this impact.

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 2012, The Board appropriated an additional \$450,000 for the Contract Services line item to meet its obligation to provider agencies. The budgetary statement reflects both the original and final cash disbursements appropriated amounts. The revenue budget was not amended.

Mental Health and Recovery Board Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012 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 was elevated to the Ohio Department of Jobs and Family Services along with funding once used to match the federal portion of Medicaid claims. The reduction in total revenue of \$2,387,452 from 2011 to 2012 reflects this operational change. 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 Position - Cash Basis December 31, 2012

•	Governmental Activities
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,015,339
Total Assets	3,015,339
Net Position Unrestricted	3,015,339
Total Net Position	\$3,015,339

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

		Program Cash Receipts	Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Position
	Cash Disbursements	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
Governmental Activities			
Mental Health and Dependency Rehabilitation:			
Salaries	\$273,504		(\$273,504)
Supplies	3,781		(3,781)
Equipment	5,647		(5,647)
Contracts - Repairs	8,417		(8,417)
Contracts - Services	6,551,119	\$4,135,632	(2,415,487)
Travel and Expenses	9,548		(9,548)
Public Employee's Retirement	36,710		(36,710)
Worker's Compensation	4,443		(4,443)
Medicare	2,965		(2,965)
Other Expenses	59,599	2,000	(57,599)
Total Governmental Activities	\$6,955,733	\$4,137,632	(2,818,101)
	General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for Ger Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes Grants and Entitlements not R Miscellaneous	neral Purposes lestricted to Specific Programs	1,022,870 2,129 1,647,016 8,986
	Total General Receipts		2,681,001
	Change in Net Position		(137,100)
	Net Position Beginning of Yea	r	3,152,439
	Net Position End of Year		\$3,015,339

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Cash Basis Fund Balance Governmental Fund December 31, 2012

	Mental Health and Recovery Fund
Cash Basis Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$3,015,339
Total Cash Basis Assets	3,015,339
Fund Balance Assigned	83,750
Unassigned (Deficit) Total Cash Basis Fund Balance	<u>2,931,589</u> \$3,015,339

Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements, and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

	Mental Health and Recovery Fund
Receipts	
Property Taxes	\$1,022,870
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	\$2,129
Intergovernmental Grants	5,782,648
Miscellaneous	10,986
Total Cash Receipts	6,818,633
Disbursements	
Current:	
Salaries	273,504
Supplies	3,781
Equipment	5,647
Contracts - Repairs	8,417
Contracts - Services	6,551,119
Travel and Expenses	9,548
Public Employee's Retirement	36,710
Worker's Compensation	4,443
Medicare	2,965
Other Expenses	59,599
Total Cash Disbursements	6,955,733
Excess of Cash Receipts Over Cash Disbursements	(137,100)
Cash Basis Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,152,439
Cash Basis Fund Balance End of Year	\$3,015,339

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, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Receipts				
Property Taxes	\$800,000	\$800,000	\$1,022,870	\$222,870
Revenue In Lieu Of Taxes	\$0	\$0	\$2,129	\$2,129
Intergovernmental Grants	7,125,000	7,125,000	5,782,648	(1,342,352)
Miscellaneous	75,000	75,000	10,986	(64,014)
Total Cash Receipts	8,000,000	8,000,000	6,818,633	(1,181,367)
Disbursements				
Current:				
Salaries	280,530	280,530	273,504	7,026
Supplies	7,225	7,225	4,781	2,444
Equipment	6,000	6,000	5,647	353
Contracts - Repairs	16,000	16,000	10,417	5,583
Contracts - Services	6,500,000	6,950,000	6,626,119	323,881
Advertising and Printing	750	750	0	750
Travel and Expenses	13,500	13,500	10,298	3,202
Public Employee's Retirement	39,274	39,274	36,710	2,564
Worker's Compensation	7,000	7,000	4,443	2,557
Medicare	3,125	3,125	2,965	160
Other Expenses	153,000	153,000	64,599	88,401
Total Cash Disbursements	7,026,404	7,476,404	7,039,483	436,921
Excess of Cash Receipts Over/(Under) Cash Disbursements	973,596	523,596	(220,850)	(744,446)
Unencumbered Cash Basis Fund Balance Beginning of Year	3,045,714	3,045,714	3,045,714	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	106,725	106,725	106,725	0
Unencumbered Cash Basis Fund Balance End of Year	\$4,126,035	\$3,676,035	\$2,931,589	(\$744,446)

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Mental Health and Recovery Board Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

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 Position – 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 Position – 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 Position – Cash Basis presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Board at year end. The Statement of Activities – Cash Basis 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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Presentation (Continued)

program for 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

Mental Health and Recovery Board Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

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.

<u>E. Cash</u>

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 Position

Net Position is 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,

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 \$83,750

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 2012 for real and public utility taxes represents collections of 2011 taxes.

2012 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2012 on the assessed values as of January 1, 2012, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statue at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2012 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2013.

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, 2012

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. 2011 public utility property taxes which became a lien on December 31, 2010, are levied after October 1, 2011, and are collected in 2012 with real property taxes.

The full tax rate for all Board operations for the year ended December 31, 2012, was \$15.80 per \$1,000 of assessed value. The assessed values of real property and public utility tangible property upon which 2012 property tax receipts were based are as follows:

Real Property	\$1,060,333,960
Public Utility Personal Property	118,782,540
Tangible Personal Property	1,647,470
Total	\$1,180,763,970

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.

<u>Note 5 – Risk Management</u>

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts and errors and omissions. During 2012, the Board contracted with two companies for insurance. Significant coverage is as follows:

Type of Coverage	Type of Coverage Coverage	
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.

Mental Health and Recovery Board Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

<u>Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (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 visiting <u>https://www.opers.org/investments/cafr.shtml</u>, 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 of covered payroll for members in state and local employer units. For the year ended December 31, 2012, 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 2012, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans.

The Board's 2012 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 4 percent for 2011 (the latest information available). The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent for 2011 (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, 2012, 2011, and 2010 were \$35,003, \$39,224, and \$25,012, respectively; 92 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent for 2011 and 2010.

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 visiting <u>https://www.opeers.org/investments/cafr.shtml</u>, writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642, or by calling 614-222-5601 or 800-222-7377.

Mental Health and Recovery Board Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2012

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 2012, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0 percent of covered payroll. This is the maximum employer contribution rate permitted by the Ohio Revised Code.

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 4.0 percent for 2012. The portion of employer contributions allocated to health care for members in the Combined Plan was 6.05 percent for 2012. Effective January 1, 2013, the portion of employer contributions allocated to healthcare was lowered to 1 percent for both plans, as recommended by the OPERS actuary.

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, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$10,001, \$14,274 and \$13,895, respectively; 92 percent has been contributed for 2012 and 100 percent for 2011 and 2010.

Changes to the health care plan were adopted by the OPERS Board of Trustees on September 19, 2012, with a transition plan commencing January 1, 2014. With the recent passage of pension legislation under SB 343 and the approved health care changes, OPERS expects to be able to consistently allocate 4 percent of the employer contributions toward the health care fund after the end of the transition period.

Note 8 – Contingencies

<u>Grants</u>

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, 2012

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: Social Services Block Grant	C-08-11-03	93.667	\$65,052 42,652
Total Social Services Block Grant			107,704
State Children's Insurance Program	N/A	93.767	10,602
Medical Assistance Program	N/A	93.778	12,834
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	N/A - FY12 N/A - FY13	93.958	35,274 43,416
Total Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services			78,690
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health			209,830
Passed Through Ohio Suicide Prevention Foundation:			
Substance Abuse Project of Regional and National Significance	N/A	93.243	1,000
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	N/A	93.959	1,000
Total Passed Through Ohio Suicide Prevention Foundation			2,000
Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services:			
Substance Abuse Project of Regional and National Significance	N/A	93.243	10,649
State Children's Insurance Program	N/A	93.767	1
Medical Assistance Program	N/A	93.778	347
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	COME-ADA-WP04LC COME-ADA-WP04LC	93.959	259,357 203,237
Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse			462,594
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Service	es		473,591
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			685,421
Total Federal Awards Expenditure Schedule			\$685,421

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, 2012

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 (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 subrecipients 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.



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*, 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, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 25, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

As part of our financial statement audit, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances to the extent necessary to support our opinion on the financial statements, but not to the extent necessary to opine on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we have not opined on it.

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 a reasonable possibility that internal control will not prevent or detect and timely correct a material misstatement of the Board's financial statements. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all internal control deficiencies that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider material weaknesses. However, unidentified material weaknesses may exist.

Mental Health and Recovery Board Belmont County Independent Auditor's 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, opining 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*.

Purpose of this Report

This report only describes the scope of our internal control and compliance testing and our testing results, and does not opine on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed under *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 25, 2013



Dave Yost · Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY 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:

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Mental Health and Recovery Board's (the Board) compliance with the applicable requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that could directly and materially affect the Mental Health and Recovery Board's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2012. The *Summary of Audit Results* in the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the Board's major federal program.

Management's Responsibility

The Board's Management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal program.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to opine on the Board's compliance for the Board's major federal program based on our audit of the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. Our compliance audit followed auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards for 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 us to plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our compliance opinion on the Board's major program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Board's compliance.

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Mental Health and Recovery Board complied, in all material respects with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2012.

743 East State Street, Athens Mall Suite B, Athens, Ohio 45701-2157 Phone: 740-594-3300 or 800-441-1389 Fax: 740-594-2110 www.ohioauditor.gov Mental Health and Recovery Board Belmont County Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and On Internal Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

The Board's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the applicable compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the Board's internal control over compliance with the applicable requirements that could directly and materially affect a major federal program, to determine our auditing procedures appropriate for opining on each major federal program's compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not to the extent needed to opine on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

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's applicable compliance requirement. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement will not be prevented, or timely detected and corrected. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with federal program's applicable compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

This report only describes the scope of our internal control compliance tests and the results of this testing based on OMB Circular A-133 requirements. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

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.

hore Yost

Dave Yost Auditor of State

April 25, 2013

MENTAL HEALTH AND RECOVERY BOARD BELMONT COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2012

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):	Block Grants for the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse - C.F.D.A. # 93.959
(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

None.

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Dave Yost • Auditor of State

BELMONT 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.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED MAY 9, 2013

> 88 East Broad Street, Fourth Floor, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3506 Phone: 614-466-4514 or 800-282-0370 Fax: 614-466-4490 www.ohioauditor.gov