# SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008



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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

# **INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT**

Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board Ross County 394 Chestnut Street Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board, Ross County, Ohio (the Board), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, 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 each major fund of the Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board, Ross County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2008, and the respective changes in cash financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General, State Grant, and Federal Grant Funds for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting Note 2 describes.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 24, 2009, 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.

Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board Ross County Independent Accountants' Report Page 2

Management's discussion and analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

June 24, 2009

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

This discussion and analysis of the Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board's (the Board) financial performance provides an overall review of the Board's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2008, within the limitations of the Board's cash basis accounting. Readers should also review the basic financial statements and notes to enhance their understanding of the Board's financial performance.

#### <u>Highlights</u>

Key highlights for 2008 are as follows:

Net assets of governmental activities decreased \$313,212, or 11.68 percent.

The Board's general receipts are primarily property taxes and intergovernmental revenue, consisting of homestead and rollback. These receipts represent respectively 9.1% and 3.4% percent of the total cash received for governmental activities during the year. Property taxes and homestead and rollback receipts for 2008 decreased 3.0%.

The Board's program receipts are comprised mostly of intergovernmental receipts. This includes federal grants and state grants. Operating grants and contributions increased \$1,534,734 or 9.7% percent.

#### **Using the Basic Financial Statements**

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 and the statement of activities provide information about the cash activities of the Board as a whole.

Fund financial statements provide a greater level of detail. Funds are created and maintained on the financial records of the Board as a way to segregate money whose use is restricted to a particular specified purpose. These statements present financial information by fund, presenting funds with the largest balances or most activity in separate columns.

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.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited) (Continued)

#### 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.

# Reporting the Board as a Whole

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities reflect how the Board did financially during 2008, within the limitations of cash basis accounting. The statement of net assets presents the cash balances of the governmental activities of the Board at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program receipts for each governmental program activity. Program receipts include grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a 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 is one indicator of whether the Board's financial health is improving or deteriorating. When evaluating the Board's financial condition, you should also consider other nonfinancial factors as well such as the Board's property tax base, the condition of the Board's capital assets, 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 and the statement of activities, the Board has only governmental activities.

Governmental activities - All of the Board's basic services are reported here, including general government and health services. State and federal grants and property taxes finance most of these activities. Benefits provided through governmental activities are not necessarily paid for by the people receiving them.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited) (Continued)

#### **Reporting the Board's Most Significant Funds**

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the Board's major funds – not the Board as a whole. The Board establishes separate funds to better manage its many activities and to help demonstrate that money that is restricted as to how it may be used is being spent for the intended purpose. The funds of the Board are all classified as governmental funds.

Governmental Funds - All of the Board's activities are reported in governmental funds. The governmental fund financial statements provide a detailed view of the Board's governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or less financial resources that can be spent to finance the Board's programs. The Board's significant governmental funds are presented on the financial statements in separate columns. The Board's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Federal Grant Fund, and State Grant Fund. The programs reported in governmental funds are closely related to those reported in the governmental activities section of the entity-wide statements.

#### The Board as a Whole

Table 1 provides a summary of the Board's net assets for 2008 compared to 2007 on a cash basis:

#### Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
	2008	2007		
Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,368,113	\$2,681,325		
Total Assets	2,368,113 2,681,32			
Net Assets				
Restricted for:				
Other Purposes	200,268	645,811		
Unrestricted	2,167,845	2,035,514		
Total Net Assets	\$2,368,113	\$2,681,325		

As mentioned previously, net assets of governmental activities decreased \$313,212, or 11.68 percent during 2008.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited) (Continued)

Table 2 reflects the changes in net assets in 2008 compared to 2007.

## (Table 2) Changes in Net Assets

Receipts:Program Receipts:Operating Grants and ContributionsTotal Program ReceiptsGeneral Receipts:Property and Other Local TaxesGrants and Entitlements Not Restrictedto Specific Programs6678,816611,809Miscellaneous22,543,68822,578,233Total Receipts19,921,91418,421,725Disbursements:General Government936,747901,470Public Health Services10101011		Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities
Program Receipts: Operating Grants and Contributions17,378,22615,843,492Total Program Receipts17,378,22615,843,492General Receipts: Property and Other Local Taxes1,818,6441,963,692Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs678,816611,809Miscellaneous46,2282,732Total General Receipts2,543,6882,578,233Total Receipts19,921,91418,421,725Disbursements: General Government836,747901,470Public Health Services19,398,37917,250,259Total Disbursements20,235,12618,151,729Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets(313,212)269,996Net Assets, January 12,681,3252,411,329			
Operating Grants and Contributions17,378,22615,843,492Total Program Receipts17,378,22615,843,492General Receipts:17,378,22615,843,492Property and Other Local Taxes1,818,6441,963,692Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted678,816611,809Miscellaneous46,2282,732Total General Receipts2,543,6882,578,233Total Receipts19,921,91418,421,725Disbursements:General Government836,747901,470Public Health Services19,398,37917,250,259Total Disbursements20,235,12618,151,729Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets(313,212)269,996Net Assets, January 12,681,3252,411,329	•		
Total Program Receipts 17,378,226 15,843,492   General Receipts: Property and Other Local Taxes 1,818,644 1,963,692   Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs 678,816 611,809   Miscellaneous 46,228 2,732   Total General Receipts 2,543,688 2,578,233   Total General Receipts 19,921,914 18,421,725   Disbursements: General Government 836,747 901,470   Public Health Services 19,398,379 17,250,259 20,235,126 18,151,729   Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets (313,212) 269,996 269,996   Net Assets, January 1 2,681,325 2,411,329			
General Receipts: Property and Other Local Taxes Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs1,818,6441,963,692Miscellaneous Miscellaneous678,816611,809Miscellaneous Total General Receipts2,543,6882,578,233Total General Receipts2,543,6882,578,233Total Receipts19,921,91418,421,725Disbursements: General Government Public Health Services901,470Public Health Services19,398,37917,250,259Total Disbursements20,235,12618,151,729Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets(313,212)269,996Net Assets, January 12,681,3252,411,329			
Property and Other Local Taxes 1,818,644 1,963,692   Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted 678,816 611,809   Miscellaneous 46,228 2,732   Total General Receipts 2,543,688 2,578,233   Total Receipts 19,921,914 18,421,725   Disbursements: General Government 836,747 901,470   Public Health Services 19,398,379 17,250,259   Total Disbursements 20,235,126 18,151,729   Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets (313,212) 269,996   Net Assets, January 1 2,681,325 2,411,329	<b>a</b>	17,378,226	15,843,492
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs 678,816 611,809   Miscellaneous 46,228 2,732   Total General Receipts 2,543,688 2,578,233   Total Receipts 19,921,914 18,421,725   Disbursements: General Government Public Health Services 836,747 901,470   19,398,379 17,250,259 19,398,379 17,250,259   Total Disbursements 20,235,126 18,151,729   Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets (313,212) 269,996   Net Assets, January 1 2,681,325 2,411,329	•		
to Specific Programs 678,816 611,809   Miscellaneous 46,228 2,732   Total General Receipts 2,543,688 2,578,233   Total Receipts 19,921,914 18,421,725   Disbursements: General Government 836,747 901,470   Public Health Services 19,398,379 17,250,259   Total Disbursements 20,235,126 18,151,729   Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets (313,212) 269,996   Net Assets, January 1 2,681,325 2,411,329	Property and Other Local Taxes	1,818,644	1,963,692
Miscellaneous 46,228 2,732   Total General Receipts 2,543,688 2,578,233   Total Receipts 19,921,914 18,421,725   Disbursements: General Government 836,747 901,470   Public Health Services 19,398,379 17,250,259   Total Disbursements 20,235,126 18,151,729   Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets (313,212) 269,996   Net Assets, January 1 2,681,325 2,411,329			
Total General Receipts 2,543,688 2,578,233   Total Receipts 19,921,914 18,421,725   Disbursements: General Government 836,747 901,470   Public Health Services 19,398,379 17,250,259   Total Disbursements 20,235,126 18,151,729   Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets (313,212) 269,996   Net Assets, January 1 2,681,325 2,411,329	to Specific Programs		
Total Receipts 19,921,914 18,421,725   Disbursements: General Government 836,747 901,470   Public Health Services 19,398,379 17,250,259   Total Disbursements 20,235,126 18,151,729   Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets (313,212) 269,996   Net Assets, January 1 2,681,325 2,411,329			
Disbursements: General Government 836,747 901,470   Public Health Services 19,398,379 17,250,259   Total Disbursements 20,235,126 18,151,729   Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets (313,212) 269,996   Net Assets, January 1 2,681,325 2,411,329	•		
General Government   836,747   901,470     Public Health Services   19,398,379   17,250,259     Total Disbursements   20,235,126   18,151,729     Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets   (313,212)   269,996     Net Assets, January 1   2,681,325   2,411,329	Total Receipts	19,921,914	18,421,725
Public Health Services 19,398,379 17,250,259   Total Disbursements 20,235,126 18,151,729   Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets (313,212) 269,996   Net Assets, January 1 2,681,325 2,411,329	Disbursements:		
Total Disbursements   20,235,126   18,151,729     Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets   (313,212)   269,996     Net Assets, January 1   2,681,325   2,411,329	General Government	836,747	901,470
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets   (313,212)   269,996     Net Assets, January 1   2,681,325   2,411,329	Public Health Services	19,398,379	17,250,259
Net Assets, January 1 2,681,325 2,411,329	Total Disbursements	20,235,126	18,151,729
	Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	(313,212)	269,996
Net Assets, December 31   \$2,368,113   \$2,681,325	Net Assets, January 1	2,681,325	2,411,329
	Net Assets, December 31	\$2,368,113	\$2,681,325

Program receipts represent 87.2 percent of total receipts and are primarily comprised of restricted intergovernmental receipts such as federal and state grants for alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services provided under contract. Program receipts changed very little from the prior year.

General receipts represent 12.8 percent of the Board's total receipts, and of this amount, 71.5 percent are property taxes. Grants and entitlements not restricted to specific programs make up the balance of the Board's general receipts of 26.7 percent. Other receipts are very insignificant and somewhat unpredictable revenue sources. General receipts changed very little from the prior year.

Disbursements for General Government represent the overhead costs of running the Board and the support services provided for the other Board activities. These include the costs of the Board of Directors, as well as payroll and purchasing of supplies and equipment. Disbursements decreased by \$64,723 or 7.2 percent.

Public Health Services disbursements represent the amounts paid to contracted providers for alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services. This represents the majority of the Board's disbursements. Disbursements increased \$2,148,120 or 12.5% from the prior year.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Unaudited) (Continued)

#### **Governmental Activities**

If you look at the Statement of Activities on page 10, you will see that the first column lists the major services provided by the Board. The next column identifies the costs of providing these services. The major program disbursements for governmental activities are for public health services, which account for 96 percent of all governmental disbursements. General government represents four percent of all governmental disbursements. The next column of the Statement entitled Program Cash Receipts identify grants received by the Board that must be used to provide a specific service. The net (Disbursement) Receipt column compares the program receipts to the cost of the service. This "net cost" amount represents the cost of the service which ends up being paid from money mostly provided by local taxpayers. These net costs are paid from the general receipts which are presented at the bottom of the Statement. A comparison between the total cost of services and the net cost is presented in Table 3.

(Table 3)						
	Governmenta	I Activities				
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost		
	Of Services	of Services	Of Services	of Services		
	2008	2008	2007	2007		
General Government	836,747	(54,894)	901,470	(47,484)		
Public Health Services	19,398,379	(2,802,006)	17,250,259	(2,260,753)		
Total Expenses	20,235,126	(2,856,900)	18,151,729	(2,308,237)		

# The Board's Funds

Total governmental funds had receipts of \$19,921,914 and disbursements of \$20,235,126. The greatest change within governmental funds occurred within the General and Federal Funds. This was due to increases in Federal Medicaid contract revenue and expenses.

#### **General Fund Budgeting Highlights**

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

During 2008, the Board amended its General Fund budget several times to reflect changing circumstances. Final budgeted receipts were more then actual receipts by \$41,467.

Final disbursements were budgeted at \$2,535,465 while actual disbursements were \$2,425,697.

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

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

# Capital Assets

The Board does not record capital assets in the accompanying basic financial statements, but records payments for capital assets as disbursements.

#### Debt

The Board does not currently have any outstanding debt obligations.

#### **Current Issues**

The challenge for all Board members is to provide quality services to the public while staying within the restrictions imposed by limited, and in some cases, shrinking funding. The Board relies heavily on local taxes and intergovernmental receipts. The Board has had to cut agency contracts this year and expects more cuts if Medicaid costs continue to rise at the current levels.

#### **Contacting the Government's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens and taxpayers with a general overview of the Board's finances and to reflect the Board's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to Juni Frey, Associate Director, Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board, 394 Chestnut St., Chillicothe, Ohio 4560.

Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis December 31, 2008

	Governmental Activities
Assets	
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,368,113
Total Assets	\$2,368,113
Net Assets	
Restricted for:	
Other Purposes	200,268
Unrestricted	2,167,845
Total Net Assets	\$2,368,113

Statement of Activities - Cash Basis For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

			Net (Disbursements) Receipts and Changes in Net Assets
	Cash Disbursements	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities
<b>Governmental Activities</b>			
General Government Public Health Services	\$836,747 19,398,379	\$781,853 16,596,373	(\$54,894) (2,802,006)
Total Governmental Activities	\$20,235,126	\$17,378,226	(2,856,900)
	General Receipts Property Taxes Levied for: General Purposes Grants and Entitlements not Restricted	to Specific	1,818,644
	Programs	to specific	678,816
	Miscellaneous		46,228
	Total General Receipts		2,543,688
	Change in Net Assets		(313,212)
	Net Assets Beginning of Year		2,681,325
	Net Assets End of Year		\$2,368,113

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds December 31, 2008

	General	Federal Fund	State Grants	Total Governmental Funds
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,167,845	\$88,984	\$111,284	\$2,368,113
Equity in Fooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$2,107,845	\$00,904	\$111,204	\$2,506,115
Total Assets	\$2,167,845	\$88,984	\$111,284	\$2,368,113
Fund Balances				
Reserved:				
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$14,340	\$5,469	\$1,823	\$21,632
Unreserved:				
Undesignated, Reported in:				
General Fund	2,153,505	0	0	2,153,505
Special Revenue Funds	0	83,515	109,461	192,976
Total Fund Balances	\$2,167,845	\$88,984	\$111,284	\$2,368,113

# Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	General	Federal	State Grants	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Receipts</b> Property Taxes	¢1 010 <i>C11</i>	¢O	¢O	¢1 010 <i>C</i> 4 4
Intergovernmental	\$1,818,644	\$0 8 088 012	\$0 8 200 212	\$1,818,644
Other Grants	618,403	8,988,013	8,390,213	17,996,629
	60,413	0	0	60,413
Other	46,228	0	0	46,228
Total Receipts	2,543,688	8,988,013	8,390,213	19,921,914
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	54,894	0	781,853	836,747
Health	2,356,463	9,433,556	7,608,360	19,398,379
Total Disbursements	2,411,357	9,433,556	8,390,213	20,235,126
Excess of Receipts Over (Under) Disbursements	132,331	(445,543)	0	(313,212)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,035,514	534,527	111,284	2,681,325
Fund Balances End of Year	\$2,167,845	\$88,984	\$111,284	\$2,368,113

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Receipts				
Property and Other Local Taxes	\$1,909,787	\$1,858,705	\$1,818,644	(\$40,061)
Intergovernmental	524,215	619,829	618,403	(1,426)
Other Grants	100,000	60,413	60,413	0
Other	2,191	46,208	46,228	20
Total receipts	2,536,193	2,585,155	2,543,688	(41,467)
<b>Disbursements</b> Current:				
General Government	58,000	60,000	54,894	\$5,106
Health	2,252,277	2,475,465	2,370,803	104,662
Total Disbursements	2,310,277	2,535,465	2,425,697	109,768
Net Change in Fund Balance	225,916	49,690	117,991	68,301
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	2,005,122	2,005,122	2,005,122	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	30,392	30,392	30,392	0_
Fund Balance End of Year	\$2,261,430	\$2,085,204	\$2,153,505	\$68,301

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis Federal Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$8,960,609	\$8,954,305	\$8,988,013	\$33,708
Total receipts	8,960,609	8,954,305	8,988,013	33,708
Disbursements				
Current:				
Health	9,487,905	9,563,780	9,439,025	\$124,755
Total Disbursements	9,487,905	9,563,780	9,439,025	124,755
Net Change in Fund Balance	(527,296)	(609,475)	(451,012)	158,463
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	92,426	92,426	92,426	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	442,101	442,101	442,101	0_
Fund Balance End of Year	\$7,231	(\$74,948)	\$83,515	\$158,463

Statement of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes In Fund Balance - Budget and Actual -Budget Basis State Grants Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2008

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final Actual			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Receipts				
Intergovernmental	\$7,574,934	\$8,392,049	\$8,390,213	(1,836)
Total receipts	7,574,934	8,392,049	8,390,213	(1,836)
Disbursements				
Current:				
General Government	1,050,471	1,048,470	781,853	\$266,617
Health	6,887,928	7,610,183	7,610,183	\$0
Total Disbursements	7,938,399	8,658,653	8,392,036	266,617
Net Change in Fund Balance	(363,465)	(266,604)	(1,823)	264,781
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	(23,067)	(23,067)	(23,067)	0
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	134,351	134,351	134,351	0_
Fund Balance End of Year	(\$252,181)	(\$155,320)	\$109,461	\$264,781

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#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008

# Note 1 – Description of the Reporting Entity

The Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board, Ross County, Ohio, (the Board) is a body politic and corporate established to exercise the rights and privileges the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio.

The Board is directed by an eighteen-member Board of Directors. Board members are appointed by the Board's Director and the legislative authorities of the political subdivisions making up the Board. The Board includes members from those legislative authorities as well as citizens of the Board. Those subdivisions are Ross, Pickaway, Fayette, Highland, and Pike Counties. The Board provides alcohol, drug addiction and mental health services and programs to area citizens. These services are provided primarily through contracts with private and public agencies.

# **Reporting Entity**

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable. The Board is financially accountable for an organization if the Board appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Board is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Board is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Board is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Board is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Board is also financially accountable for any 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. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Board, are accessible to the Board and are significant in amount to the Board. The Board has no component units.

The Board's management believes these financial statements present all activities for which the Board is financially accountable.

#### 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 and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net assets and the statement of activities display information about the Board as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts and other nonexchange transactions.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### Government-Wide Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of net assets presents the cash balance of the governmental activities of the Board at year end. The statement of activities compares disbursements with program receipts for each 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 which the Board is responsible. Program receipts include grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular program. General receipts are all receipts not classified as program receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on cash basis or draws from the Board's general receipts.

#### Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Board segregates transactions related to certain Board functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and 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 the major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

#### B. Fund Accounting

The Board uses fund accounting 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. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The Board's funds are all classified as governmental.

#### Governmental Funds

The Board classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Board's major governmental funds are the General, Federal and State Grant Funds.

**General Fund** - The general fund accounts for all financial resources except for restricted resources requiring a separate accounting. The general fund balance is available for any purpose provided it is disbursed or transferred according to Ohio law.

**Federal Grant Fund** – The federal grant fund accumulates federal grant monies including Medicaid to provide services in accordance with federal guidelines.

**State Grant Fund** - The state grants fund accumulates state grant monies to provide services in accordance with state grant guidelines.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Basis of Accounting

The Board's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, 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. Any such modifications made by the Board are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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 Process

All funds are legally required to be budgeted and appropriated. The major documents prepared are the tax budget, the certificate of estimated resources, and the appropriations ordinance, all of which are prepared on the budgetary basis of accounting. The tax budget demonstrates a need for existing or increased tax rates. The certificate of estimated resources establishes a limit on the amount the Board may appropriate.

The appropriations ordinance is the Board of Director's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board of Director's. The legal level of control has been established at the object level within each fund and function.

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

The appropriations ordinance is subject to amendment throughout the year with the restriction that appropriations cannot exceed estimated resources. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts reflect the first appropriation ordinance for that fund that covered the entire year, including amounts automatically carried forward from prior years. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts represent the final appropriation amounts passed by the Board of Director's during the year.

#### E. Cash and Investments

The Ross County Treasurer is the custodian for the Board's cash and investments. The County's cash and investment pool holds the Board's cash and investments, which are reported at the County Treasurer's carrying amount. Deposits and investments disclosures for the County as a whole may be obtained from the County Treasurer, Jerry Byers at 2 North Paint Street, Chillicothe, Ohio 45601.

#### F. Inventory and Prepaid Items

The Board reports disbursements for inventories and prepaid when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### G. Capital Assets

Acquisitions of property, plant and equipment are recorded as disbursements when paid. These items are not reflected as assets in the accompanying financial statements.

#### H. 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.

#### I. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

The Board recognizes the disbursement for their 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.

#### J. 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. Net assets restricted for other purposes include resources restricted for the various purposes of the grants received by the Board.

The Board's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an obligation is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

#### K. Fund Balance Reserves

The Board reserves the portion of fund balances which are not available for appropriation or which are legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

#### L. Interfund Transactions

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as receipts in the seller funds and as disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds.

The Board has no interfund transactions in 2008.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### 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 Statements of Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis for the General, Federal Grant, and State Grant Funds are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The differences between the budgetary basis and the cash basis are outstanding year end encumbrances 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 \$14,340, \$5,469, and \$1,823 for the, General, Federal Grant, and State Grant Funds, respectively.

#### Note 4 - Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the Board's area. Real property tax revenues received in 2008 represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2008 were levied after October 1, 2007, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2007, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax revenues received in 2008 represent the collection of 2007 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2008 became a lien on December 31, 2007, were levied after October 1, 2008, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax revenues received in 2008 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2008 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2008 were levied after October 1, 2007, on the true value as of December 31, 2007. Tangible personal property is being phased out. For 2007, tangible personal property tax was assessed at 12.5 percent for property, including inventory. This percentage was reduced to 6.25 for 2008 and will be reduced to zero in 2009. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The assessed values of real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property upon which 2008 property tax receipts were based on the Assessed Values of the 4 participating counties of the Board which are Ross, Fayette, Highland, and Pike Counties.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### Note 5 - Risk Management

#### **Commercial Insurance**

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; injuries to employees and natural disasters. During the fiscal year 2008, the Board contracted with commercial carriers for professional and general liability insurance, and property insurance. Coverages provided are as follows:

•	Building and Business personal property (\$500 deductible) Computer Equipment	\$ 850,800 80,000
•	General Liability and Medical Expenses - Per Occurrence (\$0 deductible) -Aggregate Limit	\$1,000,000 \$2,000,000

The Board also provides health insurance and dental and vision coverage to full-time employees through a private carrier.

#### Note 6 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Board participates in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans. The traditional plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The member-directed plan is a defined contribution plan in which the member invests both member and employer contributions (employer contributions vest over five years at 20 percent per year). Under the member-directed plan, members accumulate retirement assets equal to the value of the member and vested employer contributions plus any investment earnings. The combined plan is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and a defined contribution plan. Under the combined plan, employer contributions are invested by OPERS to provide a formula retirement benefit similar to the traditional plan benefit. Member contributions, whose investment is self-directed by the member, accumulate retirement assets in a manner similar to the member-directed plan.

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

OPERS provides retirement, disability, survivor and death benefits, and annual cost of living adjustments to members of the traditional and combined plans. Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642.

For the year ended December 31, 2008, the members of all three plans were required to contribute10 percent of their annual covered salaries. The Board's contribution rate for pension benefits for 2008 was 14 percent. The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions.

The Board's required contribution for pension obligations to the traditional and combined plans for the years ended December 31, 2008, 2007, and 2006 were \$87,871, \$84,601, and \$87,357, respectively. The full amount has been contributed for 2008, 2007 and 2006.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

## Note 7 - Postemployment Benefits

#### Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

The Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit with either the traditional or combined plans. Health care coverage for disability recipients and primary survivor recipients is available.

Members of the member-directed plan do not qualify for postretirement health care coverage. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Postemployment Benefit as described in *GASB Statement No. 12*. A portion of each employer's contribution to the traditional or combined plans is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care based on authority granted by State statute. The 2008 local government employer contribution rate was 14 percent of covered payroll; 7 percent of covered payroll was the portion that was used to fund health care.

OPERS' Post Employment Health Care plan was established under, and is administrated in accordance with, Internal Revenue Code 401(h). 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 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.

Benefits are advance-funded using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Significant actuarial assumptions, based on OPERS's latest actuarial review performed as of December 31, 2007, include a rate of return on investments of 6.50 percent, an annual increase in active employee total payroll of 4.00 percent compounded annually (assuming no change in the number of active employees) and an additional increase in total payroll of between .50 percent and 6.3 percent based on additional annual pay increases. Health care premiums were assumed to increase between .50 and 4.0 percent annually for the next seven years and 4.00 percent annually after eight years.

All investments are carried at market. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12 percent corridor.

The number of active contributing participants in the traditional and combined plans was 363,503. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2007, actuarial valuation was 364,076. Actual employer contributions for 2008 which were used to fund postemployment benefits were \$43,260. The actual contribution and the actuarially required contribution amounts are the same. OPERS's net assets available for payment of benefits at December 31, 2007, (the latest information available) were \$12.8 billion. The actuarially accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability were \$29.8 billion and \$29.8 billion, respectively.

On September 9, 2004 the OPERS Retirement Board adopted a Health Care Preservation Plan (HCPP) with an effective date of January 1, 2007. To improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund, OPERS created a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

## Note 8 – Contingent Liabilities

#### A. Grants

The Board receives financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. Disbursing grant funds generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims through December 31, 2008 will not have a material adverse effect on the Board.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2008 (Continued)

#### Note 9 – Related Party

The Board has made the following advances to the Scioto Paint Valley Mental Health Center, Inc. (the Organization):

Advance Operating Fund	\$489,828
Advances on future contracts - 1984	402,317
Advances on future contracts - 1984	219,179
Returned during 1992	(100,000)
Advance on contract made - 2007	78,187
Billed amount (\$69,319) plus \$8,868 returned to Board	(78,187)
Earned during Fiscal Year 2008	(118,915)
Total Advances	\$892,409

In addition, the Organization rented the Children's Residential Center from the Board for \$1 per year. As of August 2008, the building is vacant.

# FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

Federal Grantor/	Pass-Through	Federal	
Pass Through Grantor	Entity	CFDA	
Program Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES			
Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health:			
Social Service Block Grant	C-05-05-04	93.667	\$235,327
State Children's Insurance Program	31-640085	93.767	410,683
Medical Assistance Program	31-640085	93.778	5,909,760
Block Grant for Community Mental Health Services	31-640085	93.958	191,164
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	41-C5-06-01	93.556	143,335
Early Childhood Mental Health	41-CS-07-02	93.590	23,877
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health			6,914,146
Passed through Ohio Department of Alcohol, Drug and Addiction Serv	vices:		
State Children's Insurance Program	31-640085	93.767	112,572
Medical Assistance Program	31-640085	93.778	1,367,724
Block Grant for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	COME-ADA-WP0316	93.959	1,062,991
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol, Drug Addiction Service.	S		2,543,287
Total Federal Awards Expenditures			\$9,457,433

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

#### NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2008

## **NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS**

The Board passes-through certain Federal assistance received from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services to other governments or not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As described in Note A, the Board records expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

For each federal program listed on the Schedule, 100% of the expenditures were passed through to the subrecipients.

The subrecipient agencies have certain compliance responsibilities related to administering these Federal Programs. Under Federal Circular A-133, the Board is responsible for monitoring subrecipients to help assure that Federal awards are used for authorized purposes in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements, and that performance goals are achieved.

Effective July 1, 2008 the Board's pass-through agencies, the Ohio Department of Mental Health, and the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services have determined that the Board's Medicaid subrecipients should be treated as vendors and not as subrecipients; therefore, subrecipient monitoring is no longer required. However, the Board still plans on performing its monitoring activities in some capacity.

#### **NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS**

Certain Federal programs require that the Board contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The Board has complied with the matching requirements. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.



<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

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

Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board Ross County 394 Chestnut Street Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Directors:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board, Ross County, Ohio (the Board) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not to opine on the effectiveness of the 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 control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Board's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with its applicable accounting basis, such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Board's internal control will not prevent or detect a more-than-inconsequential financial statement misstatement.

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

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

Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board Ross County Independent Accountants' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance And Other Matters Required By *Government Auditing Standards* 

#### **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 the finance committee, management, Board of Directors, federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. We intend it for no one other than these specified parties.

Mary Jaylo

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

June 24, 2009



<u>Mary Taylor, CPA</u> Auditor of State

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

Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board Ross County 394 Chestnut Street Chillicothe, Ohio 45601

To the Board of Directors:

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board, Ross 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 apply to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2008. 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 the major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board, Ross County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2008.

# 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 in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

88 E. Broad St. / Tenth Floor / Columbus, OH 43215-3506 Telephone: (614) 466-3402 (800) 443-9275 Fax: (614) 728-7199 www.auditor.state.oh.us Paint Valley Alcohol, Drug Addiction and Mental Health Services Board Ross County Independent Accountants' Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to the Major Federal Program and on Internal Control over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, when performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the Board's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that the Board's internal control will not prevent or detect more-than-inconsequential noncompliance with a federal program compliance requirement.

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

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

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

June 24, 2009

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

(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 other 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 other significant deficiencies in internal control reported for major federal programs?	No
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion	Unqualified
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	No
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list):	CFDA # 93.778 Medical Assistance Program
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 300,000 Type B: all others
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	No

# 1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

None

# 3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None

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

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Not Corrected, Partially Corrected; Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken; or Finding No Longer Valid; <b>Explain</b>
2007-001	Financial Statement Adjustments	No	Re-Issued in Management Letter
2007-002	Corrections to Federal Awards Expenditure Schedule	Yes	





**ROSS 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 JULY 28, 2009

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