



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

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2009

CONTENTS

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS	16
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	17
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	18
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	19
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	20
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES	21
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL-GENERAL FUND	22
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL-STATE MENTAL HEALTH, ALCOHOL AND DRUG FUND	23
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	24
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE	40
NOTES TO THE FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES SCHEDULE	41
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	43
INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133	45
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS	47



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

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

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Board Franklin County, Franklin County, Ohio (the ADAMH Board), a blended component unit presented as a major special revenue fund of Franklin County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the ADAMH Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the ADAMH Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in 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 1, the ADAMH Board's financial statements present the financial position and the changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons, of only that portion of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Franklin County that is attributable to the transactions of the ADAMH Board. They do not purport to, and do not present fairly the financial position of Franklin County as of December 31, 2009, and the changes in its financial position and the respective budgetary comparisons for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Board Franklin County, Franklin County, Ohio, as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General and State Mental Health, Alcohol, and Drug Funds, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The ADAMH Board is experiencing certain financial difficulties. Those difficulties and Management's Plans are discussed in Note 13.

Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Board of Franklin County Franklin County Independent Accountant's Report Page 2

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 11, 2010, on our consideration of the ADAMH 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.

Management's Discussion is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 Board's financial statement. The federal awards receipts and expenditure 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 also not a required part of the basic financial statements. We subjected the federal awards receipts and expenditures schedule to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statement. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statement taken as a whole.

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 11, 2010

For the year ended December 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

As management of the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health ("ADAMH") Board, we are providing this overview of ADAMH Board's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2009. Please read this overview in conjunction with the ADAMH Board's basic financial statements, which follow.

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2009 are as follows:

- The assets of the ADAMH Board exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2009 by \$44,006,067 (net assets).
- As of the close of 2009, the ADAMH Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,941,001.
- At the close of the 2009, unrestricted net assets were \$25,658,813.
- As of the close of 2009, the ADAMH Board had cumulated deposit amounts totaling \$30,092,361.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so the reader can understand the ADAMH Board as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity. The statements then proceed to provide an increasingly detailed look at specific financial activities and conditions.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities

While this document contains information about the funds used by the ADAMH Board to provide services to our citizens, the view of the ADAMH Board as a whole looks at all financial transactions and asks the question, "How did we do financially during the year ended December 31, 2009?" The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private–sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

For the year ended December 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The ADAMH Board maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and State Mental Health Alcohol and Drug Fund. Data from the other seven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found starting on page 18 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found starting on page 24 of this report.

THE ADAMH BOARD AS A WHOLE

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets provides the perspective of the ADAMH Board as a whole. Table 1, below, provides a summary of the ADAMH Board's net assets for 2009 compared to 2008.

Table 1. Net Assets

	Government	tal Activities
	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>
Current and other assets	\$116,799,785	\$118,216,551
Capital assets	2,367,879	2,465,057
Total Assets	119,167,664	120,681,608
Current liabilities	74,546,373	77,047,680
Long-term liabilities	615,223	701,440
Total Liabilities	75,161,596	77,749,120
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,327,533	2,385,802
Restricted	16,019,721	15,387,166
Unrestricted	25,658,813	25,159,520
Total Net Assets	\$ 44,006,067	\$ 42,932,488

For the year ended December 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

Total Assets decreased by \$1.5 million (1.3%) between 2008 and 2009. This reduction can be primarily attributed to:

- \$1 million increase in cash (Equity with the County Treasurer). The ADAMH Board is operating in the 3rd year of a 10-year Levy cycle. ADAMH's Levy revenue collections are relatively flat over a 10-year period. To manage inflation and natural growth in our system, ADAMH accrues cash reserves in the first 3-4 years of the Levy cycle in order to accommodate deficit financing in the last 3-4 years of the Levy cycle.
- \$1.3 million decrease in Due From Other Governments. This decrease is due to the timing of revenue receipts from State Departments and the timing of Federal reimbursements requested by Providers. The majority of State revenues are distributed to local Boards on a quarterly basis. The timing of State disbursements from ODMH and ODADAS varies from year to year. Federal revenues (SAPT) must first be requested by Providers (as a reimbursement). The timing of Federal requests from ADAMH's Contract Providers also varies from year to year.
- \$1.1 million decrease in Property Taxes Receivable. This decrease is directly related to State Tax Reform (House Bill 66) the phase-out of Tangible Personal Property revenues.

Total Liabilities decreased by \$2.6 million (3.4%) between 2008 and 2009. This reduction can be primarily attributed to:

- \$1.6 million decrease in Accounts Payable. This decrease can be attributed to erratic billing behavior of providers. Providers have until the end of a given Contract Year (2/1/10 for KY 2009) to bill for services rendered. The timing of when claims are submitted by ADAMH's Contract Service providers can vary from year-to-year and provider-to-provider.
- \$0.9 million decrease in Unearned Revenue. This decrease is related to the decline in the estimated projected tax collections.

Restricted net assets of 36% are restricted for the ADAMH Board's health services functions. 5% of net assets is invested in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The ADAMH Board uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the ADAMH Board's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Unrestricted net assets of \$25,658,813 may be used to meet the ADAMH Board's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Changes in net assets are represented in Table 2, below.

For the year ended December 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

Table 2. Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities		
	2009	2008	
Program Revenues:			
Grants and Contributions	\$79,867,844	\$83,857,019	
General Revenues:			
Property Taxes	53,359,261	55,586,625	
Grants and Entitlements	11,110,818	-	
Other Unrestricted Revenues	104,287	4,077,870	
Total Revenues	144,442,210	143,521,514	
Expenses:			
General Government	6,466,228	6,658,784	
Health Services	136,896,641	136,166,820	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	5,762	8,643	
Total Expenses	143,368,631	142,834,247	
Change in Net Assets	1,073,579	687,267	
Net Assets – beginning	42,932,488	42,245,221	
Net Assets – ending	\$44,006,067	\$42,932,488	

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

Total Versus Net Cost of Services

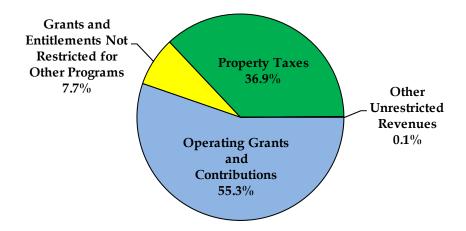
The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants associated with those services. The table below reflects the cost of program services and the net cost of those services after taking into account the program revenues. When applicable, the net cost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

Table 3. Functions/Programs

	2	2009 Total	2	2008 Total	200	9 Net Cost	200	8 Net Cost
Functions/Programs	Cost of		Cost of		of Services		of Services	
Governmental Activities:								
Health Services	\$	136,896,641	\$	136,166,820	\$	57,028,797	\$	52,309,801
General Government		6,466,228		6,658,784		6,466,228		6,658,784
Interest on long-term debt	_	5,762	_	8,643		5,762	_	8,643
Total Governmental	\$	143,368,631	\$	142,834,247	\$	63,500,787	\$	58,977,228
Activities								

For the year ended December 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The ADAMH Board's reliance upon both grants and property taxes is demonstrated by the chart below indicating 55.3% of total revenues from grants, approximately 36.9% of revenues from property taxes, and approximately 7.7% of revenues from grants and entitlements not restricted for other programs. The general revenues from property taxes and grants and entitlements not restricted for other programs are intended to cover the net cost of services indicated in Table 3, above.



Property Taxes (\$53.4 million, 36.9% of 2009 revenues) are generated from a 2.2 mil 10-year levy that began collections in Calendar Year 2007. Revenues in this category are contingent upon property valuations of residential and commercial real estate and tangible personal property (TPP) (refer to Note 1, Section F for details regarding the phase-out of TPP). Property Tax revenues support non-Medicaid Provider Contract Services, Medicaid and General Government (ADAMH Board administration).

Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted for Other Programs (\$11.1 million, 7.7% of 2009 revenues) are comprised of State reimbursements of property taxes (real estate, personal property, personal property replacement and manufactured homes). These revenues support non-Medicaid Provider Contract Services, Medicaid and General Government (ADAMH Board administration). Growth in this area over the past three years can be primarily attributed to "hold harmless" provisions of House Bill 66 (refer to Note 1, Section F for details).

Grants and Contributions (\$79.8 million, 55.3% of 2009 revenues) consist of revenues received from State Departments (primarily ODMH and ODADAS) and Medicaid Federal Financial Participation (FFP – the portion of Medicaid expense that is reimbursed by the government),. State revenues have decreased significantly over the past two State Fiscal Years (refer to Section 3b of the "Conditions Expected to Affect Future Operations" for details). Medicaid revenues have increased in correlation with increased Medicaid expenditures (refer to Section 3b and 8c of the "Conditions Expected to Affect Future Operations" for details). These revenues are used exclusively to fund Provider Contract Services.

For the year ended December 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

THE ADAMH BOARD'S FUNDS

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

As of the end of 2009, the ADAMH Board's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,941,001, a 10% increase over the prior year.

The schedule below indicates the fund balance and the total change in fund balance as of December 31, 2009.

Table 4. Changes in Governmental Assets

	Fund	Fund	
	Balance	Balance	Increase
	12-31-2009	12-31-2008	(Decrease)
General	\$18,835,059	\$18,363,302	\$ 471,757
State Mental Health,	5,095,503	5,067,590	27,913
Alcohol and Drug			
Other Governmental	3,010,439	1,061,205	1,949,234
Total	\$26,941,001	\$24,492,097	\$2,448,904

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the ADAMH Board. The fund balance increased by \$471,757 or 2.5% between 2008 and 2009. This increase is primarily attributed to:

- \$1.2 million decrease in personal property taxes is directly related to State Tax Reform (House Bill 66) the phase-out of Tangible Personal Property revenues.
- \$2.5 million increase in the Medicaid Federal Financial Participation (FFP) reimbursement. Medicaid revenues have increased in correlation with increased Medicaid expenditures (refer to Section 3b and 8c of the "Conditions Expected to Affect Future Operations:" for details. This revenue is used exclusively to fund Provider Health Services.
- \$1.3 million increase in State reimbursement personal property replacement is attributed to the "hold harmless" provisions of House Bill 66 (refer to Note 1, Section F for details).
- \$ 7.9 million growth in Health Services of 8.4% is attributed to (1) the growth in the Medicaid line of business (The ADAMH Board experienced significant Medicaid growth during KY 2009. Over the previous three Contract Years, Medicaid expenditures grew an average of 6%.

For the year ended December 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

The State Mental Health Alcohol and Drug fund balance increased by \$27,911 between 2008 and 2009. The increase is due to timing of receipt of revenues and disbursements. State revenues have decreased by \$9.2 million or 35.1% between 2008 and 2009. As referenced in the "Conditions Expected to Affect Future Operations" section 3a, funding has decreased by 41.4 % over the past three state fiscal years.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

During the course of 2009, the ADAMH Board amended its General Fund revenue budget throughout the year. For the general fund, original and final budgeted revenues were \$110,669,587 and \$110,711,721, respectively. Actual revenues and other financing sources for Fiscal Year 2009 was \$108,437,436. This represents a \$2,274,285 decrease over final budgeted revenues.

General fund original appropriations were \$110,519,225 and amended to \$112,519,525 in 2009. Since providers had until January 31, 2010 to submit claims and block grant requests for Contract Year 2009 activity, some of the expenditures did not occur until Calendar Year 2010, thus the actual 2009 budget basis expenditures totaled \$110,147,181, which was \$2,372,344 less than the final budget appropriations.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The ADAMH Board's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2009 amounts to a total cost of \$3,342,734, or \$2,367,879 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment. 59.4% of the ADAMH Board's investment in capital assets is in the Engagement Center, a mental health and substance abuse treatment facility. Total depreciation for the twelve-month period was \$97,178. Detailed information regarding capital asset activity is included in the Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At December 31, 2009, the ADAMH Board had \$35,000 in general obligation bonds and \$5,346 in capital lease obligations outstanding. Of this total, \$39,234 is due within one year and \$1,112 is due in more than one year. The following table summarizes the bonds and notes outstanding.

Table 5. Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Governmental Activities					
		2009		2008		
General obligation bonds	\$	35,000	\$	70,000		
Capital Leases		5,346		9,255		
Total	\$	40,346	\$	79,255		

For the year ended December 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

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

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

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

CONDITIONS EXPECTED TO AFFECT FUTURE OPERATIONS

1. Consumer

- a. Changing community demographics will challenge ADAMH to provide culturally competent services delivered by culturally capable professionals that address the following socioeconomic factors:
 - i. Poverty;
 - ii. Children and families at risk;
 - iii. Emerging immigrants;
 - iv. Stigma;
 - v. Aging population;
 - vi. Integration of ex-offenders into community.
- b. Better-informed and more-empowered consumers will challenge ADAMH's ability to meet their expectations from the public system of care.
- 2. Providers—Ability of providers to meet the changing demands of consumers is challenged by:
 - a. A shortage of qualified professionals;
 - b. A lack of continuity of workforce due to high turnover;
 - c. An insufficient cultural diversity in the workforce.

3. Funding

- a. Economic Environment
 - i. SFY 2010-11 State Biennial Budget—The ADAMH Board has experienced significant State funding reductions from ODADAS and ODMH since SFY 2009. As the table below indicates, funding from the State Departments has decreased by more than 40 percent over the past three state fiscal years.

For the year ended December 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

State				9	SFY08-10 \$	SFY08-10
Department	 SFY08	 SFY09	SFY10		Change	% Change
ODADAS	\$ 12,118,626	\$ 11,741,908	\$ 10,446,922	\$	(1,671,704)	-13.8%
ODMH	 29,706,595	 24,282,844	14,043,343		(15,663,252)	-52.7%
Total	\$ 41,825,221	\$ 36,024,752	\$ 24,490,265	\$	(17,334,956)	-41.4%

ii. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009—This Federal legislation impacted the ADAMH Board by providing financial relief to States by increasing FMAP (the percentage that the Federal government reimburses States for Medicaid) for a temporary period (10/1/2008–12/31/2010). The enhanced FMAP rate will be 6 to 10 percentage points higher than the standard FMAP rate (contingent upon changes in State unemployment figures). There is pending legislation that would extend the enhanced FMAP rate for an addition six months (1/1/2011–6/30/2011).

4. Levy Revenues

- a. Recent State Tax Reform (House Bill 66) will adversely affect Levy revenue collections beginning in 2011. Specifically, Tangible Personal Property revenues will be phased out between 2011–2017. For perspective, ADAMH received TPP revenues in excess of \$5.4 million for Tax Year 2007.
- b. The current housing market may result in reduced assessed values of real estate compared to internal Levy Revenue Model projections. Levy revenues may also be impacted by housing start fluctuations within Franklin County.
- c. The increasing use of Tax Incremental Financing (TIF) will decrease future levy revenues. Government bodies have recently created TIF districts for downtown Columbus and are proposing an 84-square-mile TIF district in southwest Franklin County (Big Darby Watershed).
- 5. External pressures on discretionary funds (resources available) due to:
 - a. Limited parity in insurance coverage for behavioral healthcare;
 - b. Political environment/fiscal policy;
 - c. Rising costs of doing business.
- 6. Increased expectations of the community that ADAMH system's safety net remains intact and also grows during 10-year levy cycle.
- 7. Increased proportion of consumers who are Medicaid-eligible will:
 - a. Continue to require payments for services that are not optional;
 - b. Increase number of contract service providers who are targeting Medicaid consumers, and will impact the availability of funding for non-Medicaid consumers;

For the year ended December 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

c. Require state leadership to re-structure Medicaid Program.

8. Medicaid

- a. Medicaid Buy-In During 2008, the State Government instituted a Medicaid Buy-In program for workers with disabilities that enables disabled adults to maintain Medicaid eligibility (up to 250% of Federal Poverty Level) while continuing to working. Prior to this new program, the income threshold for Medicaid eligibility was 64% of the Federal Poverty Level. This new program has increased the number of Franklin County residents who are Medicaid-eligible.
- b. Medicaid Healthy Start & Health Families Expansion—The State has modified the Medicaid Healthy Start & Health Families program by expanding the income eligibility guidelines from 200% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL) to 300% of FPL. This enabled additional children, pregnant women and families to be eligible for Medicaid. Due to economic conditions, these program changes were put "on hold" during the State's SFY 2010–2011 budget cycle.
- c. Medicaid Growth—The ADAMH Board experienced significant growth in the Medicaid line of business over the last two years. Historically, Medicaid growth has averaged around 6%. During 2008 and 2009, Medicaid expenditures grew by 11.5% and 17.5% respectively. This growth can be attributed to the recent economic downturn and aforementioned policy changes. Growth in future years will be contingent upon how quickly the economy recovers. In the interim, ADAMH has shifted resources from the non-Medicaid line of business (LOB) to the Medicaid

	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	CY 2009
Medicaid	\$ 52,080,302	\$ 54,584,281	\$ 58,318,706	\$ 65,045,190	\$ 76,427,926
Expense					
% Change O	ver Prior Year	4.8%	6.8%	11.5%	17.5%
LOB.					

- d. <u>Medicaid Elevation</u>—The proposed SFY 2010–2011 State Biennial Budget bill (HB 1) contained language to establish an advisory group that would be charged with studying the issue of transferring the responsibility of paying providers for Medicaid from Boards to the State Departments. Although this language was ultimately removed from the budget bill, the State is still considering this course of action in the future.
- e. <u>Medicaid Administrative Claiming</u>—The proposed SFY 2010–2011 State Biennial Budget bill (HB 1) contained language charging ODJFS with developing a system to reimburse Boards for the costs associated with administrating the Medicaid program. Although this language was ultimately removed from the budget bill, the State is still considering this course of action in the future.

For the year ended December 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

9. Policy and Environmental Changes

- a. <u>State Allocation Formulas</u>—ODMH is currently reviewing the formulas utilized to allocate State funds to Boards. Some of these formulas have not been updated in over a decade and may materially shift funding levels between Boards. The ADAMH Board of Franklin County would receive a larger percentage of the overall State funds if the formulas are revised/updated.
- b. <u>Board Mergers/Administrative Service Organization (ASO)</u>—ADAMH may negotiate with several contiguous Boards to either merge or develop an ASO relationship (create efficiencies by consolidating business and/or IT operations).
- c. <u>MACSIS</u>—The State Departments have indicated that when MACSIS claiming is transferred to the new MITTs system, support for the current claiming system (MACSIS) may be terminated. If this situation occurs, Boards may be responsible for developing their own claim system for non-Medicaid services.
- d. <u>Healthcare Reform</u>—The Federal Government has recently passed sweeping health care reform that may have a material impact on ADAMH's system of care. Many of the "business rules" associated with this bill have not been developed yet and several key provisions will not go into effect until 2014. ADAMH will continue to monitor this legislation to maximize resources and care for Franklin County residents.
- e. <u>Potential Strategies</u> Presented to ADAMH's Board of Trustees on 3/23/10
 - i. Long-term financial forecasting indicates that if the ADAMH Board maintains current discretionary funding levels, the Board will have a funding deficit of over \$70 million by the end of the current (2016) levy cycle.
 - ADAMH believes that cutting discretionary resources from the system is no longer a viable option if needed non-Medicaid services are to be maintained in Franklin County.
 - iii. ADAMH Staff have presented three potential strategies to address the funding shortfall. The strategies listed below are in order of preference and a combination of two or more may be executed.
 - 1) Restrict the amount of levy resources that will be made available to match the state's Medicaid program. This strategy will produce the most immediate and material impact on the Board's discretionary budget. It may carry legal implications.
 - 2) "Opt Out" of the ODMH line item 408 allocation and the financial responsibility to pay for state hospitalization on behalf of our consumers. From a fiscal perspective, the most effective implementation of this strategy is still one to two years away.

For the year ended December 31, 2009 (UNAUDITED)

- 3) Go to the voters for additional levy mills. This strategy would address declining state revenues but is not immediate nor within our direct control.
- f. <u>Board of Trustees Strategy</u>—ODMH has allocated, net of hospital bed day expenses, \$6,228,044 eligible for Medicaid match to Franklin County. The projected 2011 Medicaid match expenses for Franklin County are \$20,586,736. Franklin County's ADAMH Board has agreed to use \$4,117,347 of its local levy funds for purposes of matching the Medicaid expenses during SFY 2011 and is asking for safety net funding to cover the balance of \$10,241,345.

CONTACTING THE ADAMH BOARD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide an overview of ADAMH Board's finances and it's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Jonathan Wylly, Chief Financial Officer, Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board of Franklin County, 447 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215–3822, 614–222–3790.

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

December 31, 2009

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Equity with County Treasurer	\$ 30,092,361
Accounts receivable	1,484
Due from other governments	25,954,592
Property taxes receivable	60,751,348
Capital assets, net of accumulated deprecitation:	
Nondepreciable	236,113
Depreciable	2,131,766
Total assets	119,167,664
LIABILITIES	
Accrued Wages	116,489
Accounts Payable	15,330,718
Liability for unreported claims	1,385,811
Unearned Revenue	57,713,355
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	112,462
Due in more than one year	502,761
Total liabilities	75,161,596
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,327,533
Restricted for:	
Health Services	16,019,721
Unrestricted	25,658,813
Total Net Assets	\$ 44,006,067

ALCOHOL, DRUG AND MENTAL HEALTH BOARD OF FRANKLIN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenues: Operating	Net (Expense) Revenue & Changes in Net Assets Total
		Grants and	Governmental
	Expenses	Contributions	Activities
Governmental Activities:			
Health Services	\$ 136,896,641	\$ 79,867,844	\$ (57,028,797)
General Government	6,466,228	-	(6,466,228)
Interest on long-term debt	5,762		(5,762)
Total Governmental Activities	143,368,631	79,867,844	(63,500,787)
General Revenues:			
Property taxes - General Purpose			53,359,261
Grants and Entitlements Not Restricted to Specific Programs			11,110,818
Other unrestricted revenues			104,287
Total general revenues			64,574,366
Change in Net Assets:			1,073,579
Net assets – beginning			42,932,488
Net assets – ending			\$ 44,006,067

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

December 31, 2009

		State Mental Health	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Alcohol & Drug	Funds	Funds
ASSETS				
Equity with County Treasurer	\$ 24,545,970	\$ 2,281,753	\$ 3,264,638	\$ 30,092,361
Accounts Receivable	1,484	-	-	1,484
Due from other Governments	16,430,717	5,993,914	3,529,961	25,954,592
Due from other funds	239,885	209,966	10,430	460,281
Property taxes receivable	60,751,348			60,751,348
Total assets	<u>\$101,969,404</u>	\$ 8,485,633	\$ 6,805,029	\$117,260,066
LIABILITIES				
Accrued wages	116,489	-	-	116,489
Accounts payable	12,447,965	1,060,688	1,822,065	15,330,718
Due to other funds	114,242	141,018	205,021	460,281
Liability for unreported claims	1,385,811	-	-	1,385,811
Deferred revenues	11,356,483	2,188,425	1,767,502	15,312,410
Unearned revenue	57,713,355	-	-	57,713,355
Total liabilities	83,134,345	3,390,131	3,794,588	90,319,064
Fund Balance Unreserved – Undesignated:				
General Fund	18,835,059	-	-	18,835,059
Special Revenue Funds		5,095,503	3,010,439	8,105,942
Total fund balances	18,835,059	5,095,503	3,010,439	26,941,001
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$101,969,404	\$ 8,485,634	\$ 6,805,027	\$117,260,066

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

December 31, 2009

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$26,941,001
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,367,879
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	15,312,410
Long-term liabilities, including capital lease obligations and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Compensated Absences Payable	(574,877)
Capital Lease Obligations	(5,346)
General Obligation Bonds	(35,000)
	(615,223)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$44,006,067

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

		State Mental	Other	Total	
	General	Health	Government	Governmental	
	Fund	Alcohol & Drug	Funds	Funds	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$53,208,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,208,474	
Intergovernmental	56,173,213	17,173,218	18,976,823	92,323,254	
Other	274,846			274,846	
Total revenues	109,656,533	17,173,218	18,976,823	145,806,574	
Expenditures					
Current Operations					
Health Services	102,723,747	17,145,307	17,027,587	136,896,641	
General government	6,416,358	-	-	6,416,358	
Debt service:					
Principal	38,909	-	-	38,909	
Interest and fiscal charges	5,762			5,762	
Total expenditures	109,184,776	17,145,307	17,027,587	143,357,670	
Net change in fund	471,757	27,911	1,949,236	2,448,904	
balances					
Fund balances – beginning	18,363,302	5,067,592	1,061,203	24,492,097	
Fund balances—ending	<u>\$18,835,059</u>	\$ 5,095,503	\$ 3,010,439	\$ 26,941,001	

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

Net Change in Fund Balances – Total Governmental Funds	\$ 2,448,904
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of depreciation in the current period.	(97,178)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are deferred and not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	(1,364,363)
Repayment of capital lease and bond principal are an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and does not result in an expense in the statement of activities.	38,909
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities, such as compensated absences payable, do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	47,307
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,073,579

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Real Estate Taxes	\$53,017,114	\$54,847,838	\$53,170,185	\$ (1,677,653)
Intergovernmental	57,387,623	55,599,033	54,993,889	(605,144)
Other Revenue	264,850	264,850	273,362	8,512
Total Revenue	110,669,587	110,711,721	108,437,436	(2,274,285)
Expenditures:				
Health Services	110,447,862	112,447,862	110,092,416	2,355,446
Capital Outlay	31,500	31,500	14,602	16,898
Debt Services	40,163	40,163	40,163	-
Total expenditures	110,519,525	112,519,525	110,147,181	2,372,344
Net change in fund balance	150,062	(1,807,804)	(1,709,745)	98,059
Fund balances – beginning	23,811,632	23,811,632	23,811,632	
Fund balances – ending	\$23,961,694	\$22,003,828	\$22,101,887	\$ 98,059

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

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Budgetary Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues					
Intergovernmental	\$29,086,020	\$19,765,131	\$19,081,014	\$	(684,117)
Total Revenue	29,086,020	19,765,131	19,081,014		(684,117)
Expenditures: Health Services Total expenditures	29,086,012 29,086,012	19,743,140 19,743,140	18,468,786 18,468,786		1,274,354 1,274,354
Net change in fund balance	8	21,991	612,228		590,237
Fund balance – beginning	1,669,524	1,669,524	1,669,524		-
Fund balance – ending	\$ 1,669,532	\$ 1,691,515	\$ 2,281,752	\$	590,237

For the year ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 1. – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

RELATED ORGANIZATIONS:

<u>Franklin County Family and Children First Council</u>—The operation of the Franklin County Family and Children First Council is controlled by an Oversight Committee chaired by the ADAMH Board CFO. The ADAMH Board CEO serves on the Executive Council. The Franklin County Educational Service Center and the Franklin County Department of Job and Family Services are the administrative and fiscal agents.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u>—The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities display information about the ADAMH Board as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2009

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

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

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

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

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

The basic financial statements of the ADAMH Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The ADAMH Board also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its governmental activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2009

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *State Mental Health Alcohol and Drug Fund* is used to account for programs funded with proceeds received from the State of Ohio.

<u>Revenue</u>—Revenue from grants and entitlements is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the ADAMH Board must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the ADAMH Board on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non–exchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

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

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

<u>Expenses/Expenditures</u>—The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocation of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

D. Budgetary Process

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

For the year ended December 31, 2009

Estimated Resources – The certificate of estimated resources issued by the Budget Commission states the projected revenue of each fund and establishes a limit on the amount the County may appropriate. The County's total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the fiscal year cannot exceed the amount available as stated in the certificate of estimated resources. On or about January 1, the certificate of estimated resources is amended to include any unencumbered fund balances from the preceding year. During the year, as actual revenues vary from the estimates, the certificate may be amended further if an estimate needs either to be increased or decreased. Such amendments were made during 2009. The amounts reported as the original budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the amended certificate at the time the original appropriations resolution was adopted. The amounts reported as the final budgeted amounts in the budgetary statements reflect the amounts in the final amended certificate issued during 2009.

<u>Appropriations</u>—The appropriations resolution is the Commissioners' authorization to spend resources. The resolution sets annual limits on expenditures plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Commissioners. Appropriation requests are submitted to the County's Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") by the agencies. In light of available resources and County priorities, the County Administrator and OMB develop a joint budget recommendation that is submitted to the Commissioners. Public budget hearings are held with the various elected officials and agency administrators. At the conclusion of the budget hearings, the Commissioners convene a meeting with the County Administrator and OMB to amend the recommended budget. Revisions to the original budget require a resolution signed by at least two Commissioners. Supplemental appropriations were made during 2009.

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

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

E. Deposits and Investments

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

Cash resources of the majority of individual funds are combined to form a pool of cash and investments managed by the County Treasurer. Interest earned on investments is accrued as earned. Under existing Ohio law, all investment earnings are assigned to the County's General Fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. Distribution is made utilizing a formula based on the average month–end balance of cash and cash equivalents of all funds. No interest was credited to the ADAMH Board by the County Treasurer for the year ending December 31, 2009.

For the year ended December 31, 2009

F. Receivables and Payables

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility and tangible personal property located in the County. Property tax revenue received during 2009 for real and public utility property taxes represents collection of 2008 taxes. Property tax payments received during 2009 for tangible personal property (other than public utility property) are for 2009 taxes.

2009 real property taxes are levied after October 1, 2009, on the assessed value as of January 1, 2009, the lien date. Assessed values are established by state law at 35 percent of appraised market value. 2008 real property taxes are collected in and intended to finance 2009. The total assessed value upon which the 2009 tax collection was based was \$27.3 billon. The full tax rate applied to real property for ADAMH was \$2.19 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

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

Public utility taxes are assessed not only on land and improvements, but also on tangible personal property at true value, which is a percentage of cost. Percentages vary according to the type of utility. The total assessed value upon which the 2009 tax collection was based was \$574 million.

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

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

"Property taxes receivable" represents delinquent real and public utility taxes outstanding as of the last settlement (net of allowances for uncollectible amounts) and real property and public utility taxes that were measurable at year-end and for which there is an enforceable legal claim. In the fund financial statements, the majority of the receivable is offset by unearned revenue since the taxes were not levied to finance 2009 operations. In the full accrual-basis government-wide financial statements, collectible delinquent property taxes have been recorded as revenue while the remainder of the receivable is unearned.

The County uses actual billings and estimates based on the tax rate multiplied by property value to estimate taxes receivable. The eventual collection of substantially all real property and public utility taxes (both current and delinquent) is reasonably assured due to the County's ability to force foreclosure of the properties on which the taxes are levied.

For the year ended December 31, 2009

G. Capital Assets and Depreciation

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

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

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

Classification	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	50 – 55 years
Leasehold Improvements	10 - 25 years
Machinery & Equipment	5 - 10 years

H. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2009

I. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations in the funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans, bonds, and capital leases are recognized as liabilities on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

J. Unreported Claims Liability

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

Incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims exist for Medicaid claims that have not been received by the ADAMH Board from providers and have not been adjudicated by the computer processing system. Subsequent actual claim experience will differ from the estimated liability due to variances in estimated and actual claims and other factors. The ADAMH Board had incurred but not reported claims of \$1,385,811 for the year ended December 31, 2009 which is recorded as a liability on government–wide and fund financial statements.

K. Fund Equity

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

L. Interfund Balances

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

M. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

For the year ended December 31, 2009

N. Net Assets

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

O. Extraordinary and Special Items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the ADAMH Board and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. Neither type of transaction occurred during 2009.

NOTE 2. – BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures

			State Mental		
			Health Alcohol		
	General Fund		and Drug		
Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis Basis Difference:	\$	(1,709,745)	\$	612,228	
Net Adjustment for Revenue Accruals		1,219,097		(1,907,796)	
Net Adjustment for Expenditure Accruals		962,405		1,323,479	
GAAP Basis	\$	471,757	\$	27,911	

For the year ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 3. – CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 236,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 236,113
Total capital assets, not being	236,113			236,113
depreciated				
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	3,214,181	-	-	3,214,181
Machinery & Equipment	128,553			128,553
Total	3,342,734			3,342,734
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(1,074,379)	(81,642)	-	(1,156,021)
Machinery & Equipment	(39,411)	(15,536)		(54,947)
Total	(1,113,790)	(97,178)		(1,210,968)
Total capital assets net	\$2,465,057	\$ (97,178)	\$ -	\$2,367,879

Expenditures

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

NOTE 4. - CAPITALIZED LEASES - LESSEE DISCLOSURE

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

Capital assets consisting of equipment have been capitalized. These amounts represent the present value of the minimum lease payments at the time of acquisition. A corresponding liability is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. Principal payments for the year ended December 31, 2009 totaled \$3,909 as paid by the General Fund.

For the year ended December 31, 2009

The following is a schedule of the future long-term minimum lease payments required under the capital lease and the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2009:

Year ended December 31,	Copiers
2010	\$ 4,509
2011	1,127
Total minimum lease payments	5,636
Less: amount represent interest	(290)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 5,346

NOTE 5. – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due in
	Balance	Addition	s Reductions	Balance	One Year
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$ (35,000)	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
Capital Leases	9,255	-	(3,909)	5,346	4,234
Compensated Absences	622,185	33,233	(80,541)	574,877	73,228
Total	\$ 701,440	\$ 33,233	\$ (119,450)	\$ 615,223	\$ 112,462

A. General Obligation Bonds

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

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

The following is a schedule of the future principal and interest payments required for the repayment of the general obligation bonds as of December 31, 2009.

For the year ended December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	35,000	2,581	37,581
Totals	\$ 35,000	\$ 2,581	\$ 37,581

For the year ended December 31, 2009

B. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

NOTE 6. - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 7. - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The ADAMH Board has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could lead to a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the ADAMH Board believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Litigation

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

NOTE 8. – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND PENSION PLAN

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

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

Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio Revised Code. OPERS issues a stand-alone financial report. Interested parties may obtain a copy by writing to OPERS, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215–4642 or by calling (614) 222–5601 or 800–222–7377.

The Ohio Revised Code provides statutory authority for member and employer contributions. For 2009, member and employer contribution rates were consistent across all three plans. While members in the state and local divisions may participate in all three plans, law enforcement and public safety divisions exist only within the Traditional Plan.

For the year ended December 31, 2009

The ADAMH Board's employer contribution rate for 2009 was 14.0%. For the period January 1 through March 31, a portion of the ADAMH Board's contribution equal to 7.0% of covered payroll was allocated to fund the post-employment health care plan; for the period April 1 through December 31, 2009 this amount was decreased to 5.5%. For the required 10.0% employee contribution, the employee pick-up percent of covered payroll was 5% in 2009. The ADAMH Board's required contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

	2009	2008	2007
Employer Share	\$ 498,125	\$ 520,709	\$ 448,403
Employee Share, paid by employer	177,902	185,968	161,878
Total Contributions	\$ 676,026	\$ 706,677	\$ 610,281

NOTE 9. – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

- A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS) administers three separate pension plans:
 - 1. Traditional Pension Plan—a cost–sharing, multiple–employer defined benefit pension plan;
 - 2. Member-Directed Plan a defined contribution plan
 - 3. Combined Plan—a cost–sharing, multiple–employer defined benefit pension plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

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

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

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2009

B. Funding Policy

The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority requiring public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS. A portion of each employer's contribution to OPERS is set aside for the funding of post–retirement health care benefits.

Employer contribution rates are expressed as a percentage of the covered payroll of active members. In 2009, state and local employers contributed at a rate of 14.0% of covered payroll. The Ohio Revised Code currently limits the employer contribution to a rate not to exceed 14.0% of covered payroll for state and local employer units. Active members do not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

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. For 2009, the employer contribution allocated to the health care plan was 7.0% of covered payroll from January 1 through March 31, 2009, and 5.5% from April 1 through December 31, 2009. 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.

The rates stated above are the contractually–required contribution rates for OPERS. The portion of the ADAMH Board's employer contributions used to fund post–employment health care benefits for January 1 through December 31, 2009 were \$249,062.

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

NOTE 10. – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

For the year ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 11. - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Interfund balances at December 31, 2009 as reported on the fund financial statements, consist of the following amounts due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$98,867
General	State Mental Health, Alcohol and Drug	141,018
State Mental Health, Alcohol and Drug	General	103,812
State Mental Health, Alcohol and Drug	Nonmajor governmental funds	106,154
State Mental Health, Non-major	General	10,430
governmental funds		

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

NOTE 12. – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

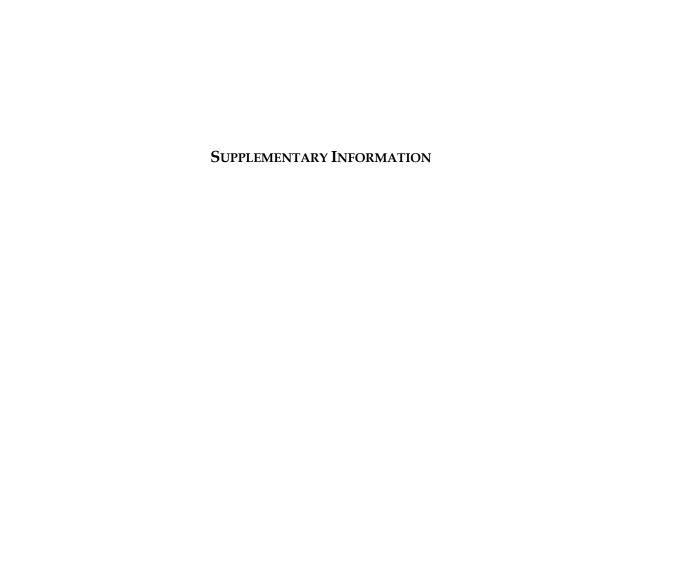
The ADAMH Board of trustees adopted a resolution at its April 27, 2010 Board meeting to limit the amount of local levy dollars used to match community mental Health Medicaid match at \$4,117,347 during SFY 2011. This dollar amount represents approximately 20% of the estimated match required for SFY 2011.

NOTE 13. – MANAGEMENT PLAN

The projected 2011 Medicaid match expenses for Franklin County are \$20,586,736. Franklin County's ADAMH Board has agreed to use \$4,117,347 of its local levy funds for purposes of matching the Medicaid expenses during SFY 2011 and is asking for safety net funding to cover the balance of \$10,241,345.

This request is being made since Franklin County ADAMH has previously covered the deficit to the detriment of its non-Medicaid population and its Board of Trustees has determined that it cannot make additional reductions to existing non-Medicaid programs. As previously reported to ODMH, the Board has already made non-Medicaid reductions to consumer services in excess of \$15 million over the past two years. These reductions were necessary as a result of unprecedented state funding cuts and the failure of ODMH to implement a new funding distribution formula to replace an outdated formula that inequitably allocates funds between counties.

In order to avoid further non-Medicaid reductions in 2011, the Board of Trustees has capped the amount of levy dollars that can be used for community mental health Medicaid match at \$4,117,347. Without this cap, the Board is faced with an additional \$10 million in non-Medicaid service reductions.



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

For the year ended December 31, 2009

Description	FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT AWARD YEAR	RECEIPTS	DISBURSE- MENTS
Reintegration of No. Dispartment of Rehabilitation and Correction 1,270 2009 5,7,008 5,100 1,000	ILS DEPARTMENT OF LAROR/EMPLOYMENT TRAINING ADMINISTRATION				
Property					
Pased Through Ohio Department of Rehabilitation and Correction	•	17.070	2000	ф 07.000	ф 91 F2 2
Presoner Renorthy Initiative Demonstration (Officinder Renetry) 16.20 2009 2008 24.14 1 7. 1 1. 1 1. 1 1. 1 1. 1 1. 1 1.	Reintegration of Ex-Orienteers (10grain	17.270	2009	\$ 97,908	\$ 81,523
Personer Reentry Initiative Demonstration (Offender Reentry) 16.29 2009 26.50.00 24.144 1.0 2.000 24.144 1.0 2.000 24.144 1.0 2.000					
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program 16.79 2008 24.14 2.18 2	•	16.202	2009	265,020	219,180
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF FUNCTION/OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY DUCATION	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	16.579	2008	24,144	-
S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION/OFFICE OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities: State Grants 84.186 2009/2010 96,466 90,038 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION/OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Rehabilitation Services Rehabilitative Services vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States 84.126 2009/2010 512,523 512,523 512,523 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/ SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 93.150 2009 136,648 273,298 Promoting Safe and Stable Families 93.556 2009 208,455 255,947 2004 2004 2004,197 2004,1	Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Grant Program	16.738	2008	2,742	
Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities: State Grants 84.186 2009/2010 96,466 90,038 2009/2010 20	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE/BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE			291,906	219,180
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities: State Grants					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION/OFFICE OF SPECIAL EDUCATION AND REHABILITATIVE SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Rehabilitation Grants to States 84.126 2009/2010 512.523 512.523 11.00	Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services				
Rehabilitative Services Rehabilitation Services Rehabilitative Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States 84.126 2009/2010 512.523	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities: State Grants	84.186	2009/2010	96,466	90,038
Rehabilitative Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States Rehabilitative Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States Rehabilitative Services - Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States Stat	•				
No. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/ SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) Projects for Assistance Program Projects for Assistance Projects for Projects for Assistance P					
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) 93.150 2009 136.648 273.298 Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) 93.150 2009 136.648 273.298 Promoting Safe and Stable Families 93.567 2009 208.455 255.947 2001 2009 200.449 200.4	•	84.126	2009/2010	512,523	512,523
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH) 93.150 2009 136,648 273,298 Promoting Safe and Stable Families 93.556 2009 208,455 255,947 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 2009 693,715 902,489 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2009 4,311,243 4,798,672 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2008 23,641,478 39,047,468 ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778 2009 5,582,371 5,145,297 Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services 93.978 2009 1,354,377 1,052,340 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH 44,890,996 5,147,511 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND Medical Assistance Program 93.767 2009 1,396,992 1,460,409 Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addition Services 93.778 2009 9,443,327 6,387,252 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2009 1,396,992 1,460,409 ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778	•				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families 93.556 2009 208,455 255,947 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 2009 637,115 902,489 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2009 4,311,243 4,798,672 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2008-2009 32,604,187 39,047,468 ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778 2009 5,582,371 5,145,297 Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services 93.958 2009 1,354,377 1,052,340 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addition Services Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2009 1,366,992 1,460,409 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2008-2009 5,443,327 6,387,252 ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778 2009 987,775 920,955 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse 93.99 2008/2009/2010 6,499,798 5,275,399	Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health				
Social Services Block Grant 93.667 2009 693.715 902,489 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2009 4,311,243 4,798,674 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2008-2009 32,604,187 39,476 ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778 2009 5,582,371 5,145,297 Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services 93.958 2009 1,354,377 1,052,340 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-MENTAL HEALTH: *** 44,890,996 5,1475,511 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION *** *** ** ** ** ** 1,460,409 ** 1,460,409 ** <td>Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)</td> <td>93.150</td> <td>2009</td> <td>136,648</td> <td>273,298</td>	Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150	2009	136,648	273,298
Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2009 4,311,243 4,798,672 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2008-2009 32,604,187 39,047,68 ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778 2009 5,582,371 5,145,297 Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services 93.958 2009 1,354,377 1,052,340 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 44,890,996 51,475,511 Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addition Services Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2009 1,396,992 1,460,409 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2008-2009 5,443,327 6,387,252 ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778 2008-2009 987,775 920,955 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse 93.778 2008-2009/2010 6,499,798 5,275,399 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE 14,327,892 14,044,015 TOTAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS 59,218,888 65,519,526	Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	2009	208,455	255,947
Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2008-2009 32,604,187 39,074,468 ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778 2009 5,582,371 5,145,297 Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services 93.958 2009 1,354,377 1,052,340 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 44,890,996 5,1475,511 Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addition Services 93.767 2009 1,396,992 1,460,409 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2008-2009 5,443,227 6,387,252 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2008-2009 5,443,227 6,387,252 ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778 2008-2009 5,443,227 6,387,252 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse 93.778 2008-2009 5,443,227 6,387,252 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES-SUBSTANCE ABUSE 14,327,892 14,044,015 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE 5,9218,888 65,519,526 TOTAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS 59,218,888 65,519,526<	Social Services Block Grant				
ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778 2009 5,582,371 1,052,340 1,052	5				
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services 93.958 2009 1.354,377 1.052,340 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES MENTAL HEALTH: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addition Services Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2009 1.396,992 1.460,409 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2008-2009 5.443,327 6,387,252 ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778 2009 987,775 920,955 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse 93.959 2008/2009/2010 6.499,798 5.275,399 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SUBSTANCE ABUSE: TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: 59,218,888 65,519,526 TOTAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS	<u>e</u>				
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addition Services Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2009 1,396,992 1,460,409 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2008-2009 5,443,327 6,387,252 ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778 2009 987,775 920,955 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse 93.959 2008/2009/2010 6,499,798 5,275,399 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - SUBSTANCE ABUSE: 14,327,892 14,044,015 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: 59,218,888 65,519,526 TOTAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: 59,218,888 65,519,526 10TAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: 59,218,888 65,519,526 10TAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service - Projects of Regional and National Significance 93,243 2008/2009/2010 312,356 312,356					
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addition Services Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2009 1,396,992 1,460,409 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2008-2009 5,443,327 6,387,252 ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778 2009 987,775 920,955 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse 93.959 2008/2009/2010 6,499,798 5,275,399 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - SUBSTANCE ABUSE: TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: 59,218,888 65,519,526 TOTAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS 60,217,691 66,422,790 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service - Projects of Regional and National Significance 93.243 2008/2009/2010 312,356 312,356	block Grants for Community Mental Fleatht Services	93.958	2009	1,354,377	1,052,340
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addition Services Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2009 1,396,992 1,460,409 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2008-2009 5,443,327 6,387,252 ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778 2009 987,775 920,955 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse 93.798 2008/2009/2010 6,499,798 5,275,399 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - SUBSTANCE ABUSE: 14,327,892 14,044,015 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: 59,218,888 65,519,526 TOTAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS 50,275,399 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service - Projects of Regional and National Significance 93.243 2008/2009/2010 312,356 312,356	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - MENTAL HEALTH:			44,890,996	51,475,511
Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2009 1,396,992 1,460,409 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2008-2009 5,443,327 6,387,252 ARRA FMAP Medicaid 93.778 2009 987,775 920,955 Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse 93.959 2008/2009/2010 6,499,798 5,275,399 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE 14,327,892 14,044,015 AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: 59,218,888 65,519,526 TOTAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS 60,217,691 66,422,790 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION 59,218,888 65,519,526 SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service - Projects of Regional and National Significance 93,243 2008/2009/2010 312,356 312,356	·				
Medical Assistance Program ARRA FMAP Medicaid Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - SUBSTANCE ABUSE: TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: TOTAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service - Projects of Regional and National Significance 93.778 2008-2009 5,443,327 6,387,252 920,955 920,950	Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addition Services				
ARRA FMAP Medicaid Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse 93.778 93.959 2008/2009/2010 6,499,798 5,275,399 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - SUBSTANCE ABUSE: 14,044,015 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: 59,218,888 65,519,526 TOTAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service - Projects of Regional and National Significance 93,243 2008/2009/2010 312,356 312,356	Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	2009	1,396,992	1,460,409
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse 93.959 2008/2009/2010 6,499,798 5,275,399 TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - SUBSTANCE ABUSE: TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: TOTAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service - Projects of Regional and National Significance 93.959 2008/2009/2010 6,499,798 14,044,015 59,218,888 65,519,526 66,422,790 46,422,790 2008/2009/2010 312,356 312,356	Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2008-2009	5,443,327	6,387,252
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - SUBSTANCE ABUSE: TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: TOTAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service - Projects of Regional and National Significance 93.243 2008/2009/2010 312,356 312,356			2009	987,775	920,955
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: TOTAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service - Projects of Regional and National Significance 93.243 2008/2009/2010 312,356 312,356	Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2008/2009/2010	6,499,798	5,275,399
AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION: TOTAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service - Projects of Regional and National Significance 93.243 2008/2009/2010 312,356 312,356	TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES - SUBSTANCE ABUSE:			14,327,892	14,044,015
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES/SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service - Projects of Regional and National Significance 93.243 2008/2009/2010 312,356 312,356				59,218,888	65,519,526
MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION SAMHSA: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service - Projects of Regional and National Significance 93.243 2008/2009/2010 312,356 312,356	TOTAL PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR AWARDS				66,422,790
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service - Projects of Regional and National Significance 93.243 2008/2009/2010 312,356 312,356	·				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Service - Projects of Regional and National Significance 93.243 2008/2009/2010 312,356 312,356	SAMHSA:				
		93.243	2008/2009/2010	312,356	312,356
	TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS:				

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule $% \left\{ 1\right\} =\left\{ 1$

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

For the year ended December 31, 2009

NOTE 1. – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Federal Awards Expenditure Schedule (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the Alcohol, Drug and Mental Health Board of Franklin County (ADAMH) federal award programs. The schedule is prepared on the cash basis of accounting

NOTE 2. – SUBRECIPIENTS

The ADAMH Board passes-through certain Federal assistance received from Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH), Ohio Alcohol and Drug Addition Services (ODADAS), Ohio Department of Rehabilitation Services (DRC), Ohio Rehabilitation Services (RSC) and Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) to not-for-profit agencies (subrecipients). As described in Note 1, the ADAMH Board records expenditures of Federal awards to subrecipients when paid in cash.

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

NOTE 3. – MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

Certain Federal programs require the ADAMH Board contribute non-Federal funds (matching funds) to support the Federally-funded programs. The ADAMH Board has complied with the matching requirements (if applicable) for the major federal programs identified in the summary. The expenditure of non-Federal matching funds is not included on the Schedule.

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Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

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

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Board of Franklin County, Franklin County, (the ADAMH Board), a blended component unit presented as a major special revenue fund of Franklin County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the ADAMH Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 11, 2010, wherein we noted the ADAMH Board is experiencing certain financial difficulties. 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 ADAMH Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our audit procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of the ADAMH Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the ADAMH Board's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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 Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Board of Franklin County Franklin County Independent Accountant's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting on Compliance and Other Matters Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of reasonably assuring whether the ADAMH 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 did note certain matters not requiring inclusion in this report that we reported to the ADAMH Board's management in a separate letter dated May 11, 2010.

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 11, 2010



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

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

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

To the Board of Trustees:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Board of Franklin County (the ADAMH Board) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009. The summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings identifies the ADAMH Board's major federal programs. The ADAMH Board's management is responsible for complying with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each major federal program. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the ADAMH Board's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits 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*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonably assure whether noncompliance occurred with the compliance requirements referred to above that could directly and materially affect a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the ADAMH 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 ADAMH Board's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Board of Franklin County, Franklin County, Ohio complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that apply to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The ADAMH 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 ADAMH 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 opining on compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of opining on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we have not opined on the effectiveness of the ADAMH Board's internal control over compliance.

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Alcohol, Drug, and Mental Health Board of Franklin County
Franklin County
Independent Accountant's Report on Compliance with Requirements
Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and on Internal Control
Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133
Page 2

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

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

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

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Mary Taylor

May 11, 2010

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A -133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2009

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 Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse – CFDA#93.959 Medicaid Assistance Program – CFDA #93.778
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A\B Programs	Type A: > \$ 2,002,054 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 AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

FRANKLIN COUNTY A.D.A.M.H. BOARD

FRANKLIN COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED AUGUST 5, 2010