AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH AND RECOVERY BOARD OF LICKING AND KNOX COUNTIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006



Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

Board of Trustees Community Mental Health and Recovery Board of Licking and Knox Counties 1435B West Main Street Newark, Ohio 43055

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Community Mental Health and Recovery Board of Licking and Knox Counties, Licking County, prepared by Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc., for the audit period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2006. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

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

Mary Jaylor

Mary Taylor, CPA Auditor of State

June 27, 2007

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Community Mental Health and Recovery Board of Licking and Knox Counties 1435B West Main Street Newark, Ohio 43055

To the Board of Trustees:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Community Mental Health and Recovery Board of Licking and Knox Counties, Ohio (the Board) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the Comptroller General of the United States' *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to reasonable assure whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 2, the accompanying financial statements and notes follow the cash basis of accounting. This is a comprehensive accounting basis other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above are presented fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Community Mental Health and Recovery Board of Licking and Knox Counties, Ohio as of December 31, 2006, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the accounting basis Note 2 describes.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Ten West Locust Street Newark, Ohio 43055 (740) 345-6611 1-800-523-6611 FAX (740) 345-5635 Community Mental health and Recovery Board of Licking and Knox Counties Independent Auditors' Report

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2007 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. That report describes the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing. It does not opine on the internal control over financial reporting or compliance. 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 and Analysis is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, consisting principally of inquiries of management regarding methods of measuring and presenting the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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

Wilson Shuman ESmo, She.

May 30, 2007

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED

The management's discussion and analysis of the Community Mental Health and Recovery Board of Licking and Knox Counties (the "Board") financial performance provides an overall review of the Board's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2006, within the limitation of the Board's cash basis of accounting. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Board's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the cash-basis basic financial statements and the notes to the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Board's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2006 are as follows:

- ▶ Net assets of the Board's governmental activities decreased \$193,258 from 2005, or 5%.
- General cash receipts accounted for \$10,716,827 or 67% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Program specific cash receipts accounted for \$5,222,295or 33% of total governmental activities cash receipts. Total governmental activities cash receipts for 2006 were \$15,939,122.
- The Board had \$16,132,380 in cash disbursements related to governmental activities; \$5,222,295 of these cash disbursements was offset by program specific operating grants or contributions. The remaining cash disbursements of the governmental activities of \$10,910,085 were offset by general cash receipts (primarily property taxes and unrestricted grants and entitlements) of \$10,716,827.
- The Board's major governmental funds are the General and Capital Projects funds. The General fund had cash receipts of \$15,939,122 and cash disbursements of \$16,060,221. The net decrease in fund balance for the general fund was \$121,099 or 3%.
- The Capital Projects fund had cash disbursements of \$72,159. The net decrease in fund balance was \$72,159 or 91%.

Using the Basic Financial Statements (BFS)

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

The Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis and Statement of Activities - Cash Basis provide information about the activities of the Board as a whole, presenting both an aggregate view of the Board's cash-basis finances. 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 remains for future spending. The fund financial statements also look at the Board's most significant funds.

Since the Board uses the cash basis of accounting, certain assets and their related revenues and liabilities and their related expenses are not recorded on these financial statements. Therefore, when reviewing the financial information and discussion within this annual report, the reader should keep in mind the limitations resulting from the use of the cash basis of accounting.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED

Reporting the Board as a Whole

Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

A general question typically asked about the Board's finances is "How did we do financially during 2006?" The Statement of Net Assets-Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities-Cash Basis answers this question. These statements include only net assets using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. This basis of accounting takes into account only the current year's cash receipts and cash disbursements if the cash is actually received or paid.

These two statements report the Board's net assets and changes in those assets on a cash basis. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader that, for the Board as a whole, the financial position of the Board has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. Non-financial factors include the Board's property tax base, current property tax laws in Ohio restricting revenue growth, changes in Medicaid funding, changes in required community programs and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets-Cash Basis and the Statement of Activities-Cash Basis, the Board is consisted of the following types of activities:

Governmental activities – The Board's programs and services are reported here including alcohol and other drugs programs and mental health programs. These services are funded primarily by property taxes and intergovernmental revenues including federal and state grants and other shared revenues.

Reporting the Board's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Board uses two funds to account for financial transactions and has segregated these funds into major funds. Information for major funds is presented separately in the governmental fund financial statements. The Board's major governmental funds are the General and the Capital Projects fund.

Governmental Funds

The governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. For the Board, these funds are reported using the cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Since the Board is reporting on the cash basis of accounting, there are no differences between net assets and fund balances or changes in net assets and changes in fund balances. Therefore, no such reconciliation is necessary between such financial statements.

The Board's budgetary process accounts for certain transactions on the cash basis. The budgetary statement for the General fund is presented to demonstrate the Board's compliance with annually adopted budgets. Differences arising between the changes in fund balances presented on the fund financial statements and fund balances on the budgetary statements are attributed to outstanding encumbrances at year end.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED

The Board as a Whole

Recall that the Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis provides the perspective of the Board as a whole.

The table below provides a summary of the Board's net assets for 2006 and a comparison of 2005.

	Net Assets			
	Governmental Governmenta			
	Activities 2005	Activities 2006		
Assets				
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash				
Equivalents	\$ <u>4,294,831</u>	\$ <u>4,101,573</u>		
Total Assets	\$ <u>4,294,831</u>	\$ <u>4,101,573</u>		
Net Assets				
Restricted	\$ 79,274	\$ 7,115		
Unrestricted	4,215,557	4,094,458		
Unrestricted	4,215,557	4,094,430		
Total net asset	\$ <u>4,294,831</u>	\$ <u>4,101,573</u>		

Net assets of the Board's governmental activities decreased \$193,258 from 2005, or 5%.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED

The table below provides a summary of changes in the Board's net assets for 2006 in comparison to 2005.

	Change in Net Assets			
-	(Restated)			
	Governmental	Governmental		
	Activities 2005	Activities 2006		
Cash Receipts:				
Program cash receipts:	ф с с 1с 100	¢ 5 222 205		
Operating grants and contributions	\$ <u>5,515,109</u>	\$ <u>5,222,295</u>		
Total program cash receipts	5,515,109	5,222,295		
General Cash Receipts:				
Property taxes	3,075,520	3,106,647		
Unrestricted grants and entitlements	5,507,085	6,933,167		
Reimbursements	336,629	677,013		
Total general cash receipts	8,919,234	10,716,827		
Cash disbursements:				
Salaries	399,249	445,409		
Supplies	15,553	16,690		
Unemployment	24	2,744		
Equipment/Maintenance	19,677	19,384		
Agencies Contract Services	13,225,842	13,423,400		
Grants	323,588	412,434		
Rentals	34,151	34,236		
Utilities/Phone	23,008	21,546		
Travel	14,734	18,282		
Public/Employees Retirement	52,746	56,719		
Workers Compensation	5,419	6,715		
Hospitalization	40,233	68,255		
Medicare	5,718	6,300		
Printing/Marketing	117,979	39,052		
Medicaid Out of County Services	953,884	1,059,525		
Professional Services	332,509	418,017		
Other	7,271	11,513		
Capital Outlay		72,159		
Total cash disbursements	<u>15,571,585</u>	16,132,380		
Change in net cash assets	(1,137,242)	(193,258)		
Net cash assets at beginning of year	5,432,073	4,294,831		
Net cash assets at end of year	\$ <u>4,294,831</u>	\$ <u>4,101,573</u>		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED

Agency Contract Services, which consists of payments to provider agencies, accounted for \$13,423,400 of the total cash disbursements of the Board. These services were offset by \$5,222,295 in operating grants and contributions. General cash receipts totaled \$10,716,827 and amounted to 67% of total cash receipts. General cash receipts primarily consist of property taxes, unrestricted grant entitlements, and reimbursement receipts.

For 2005, \$12,438 previously reported as principal retirement of debt service was reclassified as Grants cash disbursements. See Note 8 for the Debt footnote disclosure.

The Statement of Activities-Cash Basis shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. The following table shows, for governmental activities, the total cost of services and the net cost of services. That is, it identifies the cost of these services supported by tax revenue and unrestricted State grants and entitlements. As can be seen below, the Board is highly dependent upon property taxes as well as unrestricted grants and entitlements to support its governmental activities. The table below provides a summary of program cash receipts compared to total cash disbursements for 2006 in comparison to 2005.

	(Restated) Total Cost of	(Restated) Net Cost of	Total Cost of	Net Cost of
	Services 2005	Services 2005	Services 2006	Services 2006
Program Cash Disbursements				
Salaries	\$ 399,249	\$ 399,249	\$ 445,409	\$ 445,409
Supplies	15,553	15,553	16,690	16,690
Unemployment	24	24	2,744	2,744
Equipment/Maintenance	19,677	19,677	19,384	19,384
Agencies Contract Services	13,225,842	7,710,733	13,423,400	8,201,105
Grants	323,588	323,588	412,434	412,434
Rentals	34,151	34,151	34,236	34,236
Utilities/Phone	23,008	23,008	21,546	21,546
Travel	14,734	14,734	18,282	18,282
Public/Employees Retirement	52,746	52,746	56,719	56,719
Workers Compensation	5,419	5,419	6,715	6,715
Hospitalization	40,233	40,233	68,255	68,255
Medicare	5,718	5,718	6,300	6,300
Printing/Marketing	117,979	117,979	39,052	39,052
Medicaid Out of County Services	953,884	953,884	1,059,525	1,059,525
Professional Services	332,509	332,509	418,017	418,017
Other	7,271	7,271	11,513	11,513
Capital Outlay			72,159	72,159
Total cash disbursements	\$ <u>15,571,585</u>	\$ <u>10,056,476</u>	\$ <u>16,132,380</u>	\$ <u>10,910,085</u>

Governmental Activities - Program Cash Receipts vs. Total Cash Disbursements

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Board uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The Board's governmental funds are accounted for using the cash basis of accounting.

The Board's governmental funds reported a combined fund cash balance of \$4,101,573, which is \$193,258 lower than last year's combined total of \$4,294,831. The schedule below indicates the fund cash balance and the total change in fund cash balances as of December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, for all major governmental funds.

	Fund Balances <u>12/31/06</u>	Fund Balances <u>12/31/05</u>	(Decrease)
Major funds: General Capital Projects	\$4,094,458 	\$4,215,557 	\$(121,099) <u>(72,159</u>)
Total	\$ <u>4,101,573</u>	\$ <u>4,294,831</u>	\$(<u>193,258</u>)

Budgeting Highlights - General Fund

The Board's budgeting process is prescribed by the Ohio Revised Code (ORC). Essentially the budget is the Board's appropriations which are restricted by the amounts of anticipated revenues certified by the County Budget Commission in accordance with the ORC. Therefore, the Board's plans or desires cannot be totally reflected in the original budget. If budgeted revenues are adjusted due to actual activity then the appropriations can be adjusted accordingly.

Budgetary information is presented for the General fund. In the General fund, the actual cash receipts and other financing sources came in \$2,009,122 higher than they were in the final budget and actual cash disbursements were \$912,414 less than the amount in the final budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006 UNAUDITED

Debt Administration

The Board had the following long-term obligations outstanding at December 31, 2006 and 2005:

Main Place Note River Valley Notes	<u>2005</u> \$191,600 <u>199,124</u>	<u>2006</u> \$185,612 <u>192,674</u>
Total	\$ <u>390,724</u>	\$ <u>378,286</u>

See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the Board's long-term debt obligations.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

The receipts of the Board remain stagnant from the state and federal departments, with potential reductions. Although the Board replaced a ten year levy in State fiscal year 2006, those funds were designated prior to passage and the system will continue to struggle to increase allocations and services to its increased population. The Board contracts with nine provider agencies to deliver mental health and substance abuse services to the residents of Licking and Knox Counties. The Board will be challenged to maintain the current level of services and programs due to increased demands and potential reduction of funds. The Board and its administration must maintain careful financial planning and prudent fiscal management in order to continue to secure the safety net for its most vulnerable population. The Board, as well as others in the state, is facing the challenge of increased need for Medicaid match. This will potentially jeopardize the Board's ability to provide services at the needed level for non-Medicaid clients. In addition the Board's ability to assist agencies with continued increased cost may contribute to agencies having to reduce services due to there being no projected increases in revenues.

Contacting the Board's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and community with a general overview of the Board's finances and to show the Board's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information please contact Ms. Wendy Williams, Executive Director Community Mental Health and Recovery Board of Licking and Knox Counties, 1435B West Main Street, Newark, Ohio 43055.

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STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - CASH BASIS DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Governmental Activities		
Assets Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,101,573	
Total Assets	\$	4,101,573	
Net Assets Restricted for: Capital Projects Unrestricted	\$	7,115 4,094,458	
Total Net Assets	\$	4,101,573	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - CASH BASIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

			Program Cash Receipts		Cash Re	isbursements) ceipts and n Net Assets
			(Operating		
	Cash			Brants and		vernmental
	Dis	bursements	Co	ntributions		Activities
Governmental Activities						
Salaries	\$	445,409	\$	-	\$	(445,409)
Supplies		16,690		-		(16,690)
Unemployment		2,744		-		(2,744)
Equipment/Maintenance		19,384		-		(19,384)
Agencies Contract Services		13,423,400		5,222,295		(8,201,105)
Grants		412,434		-		(412,434)
Rentals		34,236		-		(34,236)
Utilities/Phone		21,546		-		(21,546)
Travel		18,282		-		(18,282)
Public Employees Retirement		56,719		-		(56,719)
Workers Compensation		6,715		-		(6,715)
Hospitalization		68,255		-		(68,255)
Medicare		6,300		-		(6,300)
Printing/Marketing		39,052		-		(39,052)
Medicaid Out of County Services		1,059,525		-		(1,059,525)
Professional Services		418,017		-		(418,017)
Other		11,513		-		(11,513)
Capital Outlay		72,159		-		(72,159)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	16,132,380	\$	5,222,295		(10,910,085)

General Cash Receipts:

Property Taxes Levied for General Purposes	3,106,647
Entitlements - Unrestricted	6,933,167
Reimbursements	677,013
Total General Receipts	 10,716,827
Change in Net Assets	(193,258)
Net Assets at Beginning of Year	4,294,831
Net Assets at End of Year	\$ 4,101,573

STATEMENT OF CASH BASIS ASSETS AND FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2006

						Total
			C	Capital	Go	overnmental
	General		Projects			Funds
Assets						
Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,094,458	\$	7,115	\$	4,101,573
Total Assets	\$	4,094,458	\$	7,115	\$	4,101,573
Fund Balances						
Reserved:						
Reserved for Encumbrances	\$	117,602	\$	-	\$	117,602
Unreserved, Reported in:						
General Fund		3,976,856		-		3,976,856
Capital Projects Funds	_	-		7,115		7,115
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,094,458	\$	7,115	\$	4,101,573

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN CASH BASIS FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	General	Capital Projects	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Receipts: Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental Reimbursements	\$ 3,106,647 12,155,462 677,013	\$ - - -	\$ 3,106,647 12,155,462 677,013
Total Cash Receipts	15,939,122		15,939,122
Cash Disbursements:			
Current:			
Salaries	445,409	-	445,409
Supplies	16,690	-	16,690
Unemployment	2,744	-	2,744
Equipment/Maintenance	19,384	-	19,384
Agencies Contract Services	13,423,400	-	13,423,400
Grants	412,434	-	412,434
Rentals	34,236	-	34,236
Utilities/Phone	21,546	-	21,546
Travel	18,282	-	18,282
Public Employees Retirement	56,719	-	56,719
Workers Compensation	6,715	-	6,715
Hospitalization	68,255	-	68,255
Medicare	6,300	-	6,300
Printing/Marketing	39,052	-	39,052
Medicaid Out of County Services	1,059,525	-	1,059,525
Professional Services	418,017	-	418,017
Other	11,513	-	11,513
Capital Outlay		72,159	72,159
Total Cash Disbursements	16,060,221	72,159	16,132,380
Net Change in Fund Balances	(121,099)	(72,159)	(193,258)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	4,215,557	79,274	4,294,831
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 4,094,458	\$ 7,115	\$ 4,101,573

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS, CASH DISBURSEMENTS AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
Budgetary Basis Receipts: Property and Other Local Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 2,715,055 10,623,269	\$ 2,715,055 10,623,269	\$ 3,106,647 12,155,462	\$ 391,592 1,532,193
Reimbursements	591,676	591,676	677,013	85,337
Total Budgetary Basis Receipts	13,930,000	13,930,000	15,939,122	2,009,122
Budgetary Basis Disbursements: Current:				
Salaries	472,296	472,296	445,409	26,887
Supplies	9,885	18,885	18,172	713
Unemployment	10,000	3,000	2,744	256
Equipment/Maintenance	10,907	21,100	21,086	14
Agencies Contract Services	12,403,264	14,166,530	13,505,948	660,582
Grants	429,184	489,064	416,517	72,547
Rentals	38,294	38,294	34,236	4,058
Utilities/Phone	27,279	27,279	27,003	276
Travel	16,140	20,140	19,537	603
Public Employees Retirement	64,705	64,705	56,719	7,986
Workers Compensation	9,446	9,446	6,715	2,731
Hospitalization	118,316	118,316	68,255	50,061
Medicare	6,848	6,848	6,300	548
Printing/Marketing	43,061	40,000	39,052	948
Medicaid Out of County Services	1,001,428	1,141,149	1,059,525	81,624
Professional Services	429,184	420,185	418,017	2,168
Other		33,000	32,588	412
Total Budgetary Basis Disbursements	15,090,237	17,090,237	16,177,823	912,414
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,160,237)	(3,160,237)	(238,701)	2,921,536
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	3,202,458	3,202,458	3,202,458	-
Prior Year Encumbrances Appropriated	1,013,099	1,013,099	1,013,099	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 3,055,320	\$ 1,055,320	\$ 3,976,856	\$ 2,921,536

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Community Mental Health and Recovery Board of Licking and Knox Counties, Ohio (the Board) is a body corporate and politic established to exercise the rights and privileges conveyed to it by the constitution and laws of the State of Ohio. The Board is made up of eighteen members and provides alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services and programs to citizens of Knox and Licking counties. These services are provided primarily through contracts with private and public agencies.

A. Primary Government

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

B. Component Units

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the Board is financially accountable. The Board is financially accountable for an organization if the Board appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the Board is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the Board is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the Board is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide support to, the organization; or the Board is obligated for the debt of the organization. The Board is also financially accountable for any organizations that are fiscally dependent on the Board in that the Board approves their budget, the issuance of their debt or the levying of their taxes. Component units also include legally separate, tax-exempt entities whose resources are for the direct benefit of the Board, are accessible to the Board and are significant in amount to the Board. The Board does not have any component units.

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

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

As discussed further in Note 2, these financial statements are presented on the cash basis of accounting. The cash basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). Generally accepted accounting principles include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements, which have been applied to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied, to the extent they are applicable to the cash basis of accounting, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The following are the more significant of the Board's accounting policies.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Basis of Accounting

The Board's financial statements are prepared using the cash basis of accounting. Except for modifications having substantial support, receipts are recorded in the Board's financial records and reported in the financial statements when cash is received rather than when earned and disbursements are recorded when cash is paid rather than when a liability is incurred. Any such modifications made by the Board are described in the appropriate section in this note.

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

B. Basis of Presentation

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents the financial position of the Board at year end. The statement of activities compares cash disbursements with program cash receipts for each of the Board's governmental activities. Cash disbursements are reported by function. A function is a group of related activities designed to accomplish a major service or regulatory program for which the Board is responsible. Program cash receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the program's goods or services and grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. General cash receipts are all receipts not classified as program cash receipts, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct cash disbursements with program cash receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing on a modified cash basis or draws from the Board's general cash receipts.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the Board segregates transactions related to certain Board functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Board at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental fund financial statements is on major funds.

Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The Board did not present any nonmajor funds for the year ended 2006. The Board had two major funds for the year ended 2006 which is described below.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Fund Accounting

The Board uses fund accounting to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Funds are used to segregate resources that are restricted as to use. The funds of the Board are categorized as governmental funds.

Governmental Funds

The Board classifies funds financed primarily from taxes, intergovernmental cash receipts (e.g. grants), and other nonexchange transactions as governmental funds. The Board's major governmental funds are the General fund and the Capital Projects fund.

General - The General fund is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The General fund balance is available to the Board for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Capital Projects - The Capital Projects fund is used to account for Board improvements.

D. Budgetary Process

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

The appropriations ordinance is the Board's authorization to spend resources and sets limits on cash disbursements plus encumbrances at the level of control selected by the Board. The legal level of control has been established at the object level.

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

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

As required by Ohio Revised Code, the Licking County Treasurer is custodian for the Board's cash. The Board's cash is held in Licking County's cash and investment pool, and is valued at the County Treasurer's carrying amount.

For the purposes of financial reporting, investments of the cash management pool and investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents. The Board values investments and cash equivalents at cost.

F. Restricted Assets

Cash, cash equivalents, and investments are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of their use. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The Board did not report any restricted assets at December 31, 2006.

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

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

H. Capital Assets

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

I. Interfund Receivables/Payables

The Board reports advances-in and advances-out for interfund loans. These items are not reflected as assets and liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. There were no outstanding advances at December 31, 2006.

J. Accumulated Leave

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

K. Employer Contributions to Cost-Sharing Pension Plans

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

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(Continued)

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

L. Long-Term Obligations

The Board's cash basis financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term obligations. Proceeds of debt are reported when the cash is received and principal and interest payments are reported when paid. Since recording a capital asset when entering into a capital lease is not the result of a cash transaction, neither an other financing source nor capital outlay disbursement is reported at inception. Lease payments are reported when paid.

M. Net Assets

Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Board did not have net assets restricted by enabling legislation.

N. Fund Balance Reserves/Fund Designations

The Board reserves any portion of fund balances which is not available for appropriation or which is legally segregated for a specific future use. No monies were designated by the Board during 2006. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund balance reserves have been established for encumbrances.

O. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between governmental fund financial statements are reported in the same manner as general cash receipts.

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as cash receipts in the seller funds and as cash disbursements in the purchaser funds. Subsidies from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating cash receipts/cash disbursements in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular disbursements to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented in the financial statements. There were no interfund transactions during 2006.

P. 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 management and are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The Board had no extraordinary or special items during 2006.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(Continued)

Note 3 – Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on the basis of cash receipts, cash disbursements, and encumbrances. The Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Budgetary Basis presented for the General fund is prepared on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The difference between the budgetary basis and the cash basis is outstanding year end encumbrances which are treated as cash disbursements (budgetary basis) rather than as a reservation of fund balance (Statement of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances). The encumbrances outstanding at year end (budgetary basis) amounted to \$117,602 for the General fund.

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments

The Licking County Treasurer serves as the fiscal agent for the Board and is responsible for investing funds in active, inactive and interim deposits.

The Ohio Revised Code restricts deposits and investments to the following:

- 1. United States Treasury bills, bonds, notes, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury, or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal and interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligation or security issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality including, but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- 3. Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least 2 percent and be marked to market daily, and the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio or Ohio local governments;
- 5. Time certificates of deposit or savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or
 (2) and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 7. The State Treasurer's investment pool (STAR Ohio).

In addition, authorized investments may include investments in commercial paper and bankers acceptances with appropriate limitations if ORC training requirements have been met.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(Continued)

Note 4 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations reverse repurchase agreements, and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage, and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase, unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the Board, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Board will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Licking County Treasurer serves as the fiscal agent for the Board and the investments of Licking County funds, including the Board's cash. The Board maintains no control over the investment of its cash. At December 31, 2006, the carrying amount of the Board's deposits was \$4,101,573.

The Board relies on the Licking County Treasurer to monitor interest rate, credit and concentration of credit risk associated with the Board's deposits.

Note 5 – Property Taxes

Property taxes include amounts levied against all real property, public utility property, and tangible personal property located in the County. Real property tax receipts received in 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Real property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the assessed values as of January 1, 2005, the lien date. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State statute at 35 percent of appraised market value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semiannually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due December 31, with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Public utility property tax receipts received in 2006 represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Public utility real and tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 became a lien on December 31, 2004, were levied after October 1, 2005, and are collected with real property taxes. Public utility real property is assessed at 35 percent of true value; public utility tangible personal property is currently assessed at varying percentages of true value.

Tangible personal property tax receipts received in 2006 (other than public utility property) represent the collection of 2005 taxes. Tangible personal property taxes received in 2006 were levied after October 1, 2005, on the true value as of December 31, 2005. Tangible personal property is currently assessed at 25 percent of true value for capital assets and 23 percent for inventory. Amounts paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semiannually. If paid annually, the first payment is due April 30; if paid semiannually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

The County is responsible for assessing property, billing, collecting, and distributing all property taxes on behalf of the Board.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(Continued)

Note 6 – Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, or damage/destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Board has obtained commercial insurance for the following risks:

- Comprehensive property and general liability;
- Errors and omissions.

There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverages during the fiscal year 2006. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial excess coverages in any of the past three years.

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans

All of the Board's full-time employees participate in one of two separate retirement systems which are costsharing multiple employer defined benefit plans.

A. Ohio Public Employees Retirement System

Plan Description – All employees of the Board are eligible to participate in the Ohio Public Employees Retirement System (OPERS). OPERS administers three separate pension plans; The Traditional Pension Plan – a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; the Member-Directed Plan – a defined contribution plan; and the Combined Plan – a cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan that has elements of both a defined benefit and defined contribution plan.

OPERS provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits as well as postretirement health care coverage to qualifying members of both the Traditional Pension and Combined Plans. Members of the Member-Directed Plan do not qualify for ancillary benefits, including post-employment health care coverage. The authority to establish and amend benefits is provided in Chapter 145 of the Ohio revised Code. OPERS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which includes financial statements and required supplementary information for OPERS. That report may be obtained by writing to Ohio Public Employees Retirement System, 277 East Town Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-4642 or by calling (614) 222-5601 or (800) 222-PERS (7377).

Funding Policy – The Authority and covered employees contribute at actuarially determined rates for 2006, 13.7% and 9%, respectively, of covered employee payroll to OPERS. The Board's contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$61,021, 57,098, and 54,860, respectively. The employees' contributions to OPERS for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005, and 2004 were \$40,087, 33,936, and 34,414, respectively. Required contributions are equal to 100% of the dollar amount billed.

Other Postretirement Benefits - OPERS provides postretirement health care coverage to age and service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying Ohio service credit, and to primary survivor recipients of such retirees. Health care coverage for disability recipients is also available under OPERS. The health care coverage provided by the retirement system is considered an Other Post Employment Benefit (OPEB). A portion (4.5%) of each employer's OPERS contribution is set aside for the funding of postretirement health care. The Ohio Revised Code provides the statutory authority for public employers to fund postretirement health care through their contributions to OPERS.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(Continued)

Note 7 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Employer contributions are advance-funded on an actuarially determined basis and are determined by state statue. The Traditional Pension and Combined Plans had 369,214 active contributing participants as of December 31, 2006. The number of active contributing participants for both plans used in the December 31, 2005 actuarial valuation was 358,804.

The assumptions and calculations below were based on the System's latest Actuarial Review performed as of December 31, 2005 (latest actuarial review). An entry age normal actuarial cost method of valuation is used in determining the present value of OPEB. The difference between assumed and actual experience (actual gains and losses) becomes part of unfunded actuarial accrued liability. All investments are carried at market value. For actuarial valuation purposes, a smoothed market approach is used. Under this approach assets are adjusted to reflect 25 percent of unrealized market appreciation or depreciation on investment assets annually, not to exceed a 12% corridor. The investment assumption rate for 2005 was 6.5 percent.

OPERS (assuming the number of active employees remains constant) assumes an annual increase of 4.00% compounded annually for the base portion of an individual's pay increase. Additionally, annual pay increases, over and above the 4.00% base increase, were assumed to range from 0.50% to 6.3%.

Health care costs were assumed to increase at the projected wage inflation rate plus an additional factor ranging from .50% to 6% for the next 9 years. In subsequent years (10 and beyond), health care costs were assumed to increase 4% (the projected wage inflation rate).

As of December 31, 2005, the audited estimated net assets available for OPEB were \$11.1 billion. The actuarial accrued liability and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, based on the actuarial cost method used were \$31.3 billion and \$20.2 billion, respectively.

The Health Care Preservation Fund (HCPP) adopted by the OPERS Retirement Board on September 9, 2004, is effective on January 1, 2007. OPERS took additional actions to improve the solvency of the Health Care Fund in 2005 by creating a separate investment pool for health care assets. Member and employer contribution rates increased as of January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007, which will allow additional funds to be allocated to the health care plan.

Note 8 – Debt

The Board's long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2006, was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Balance at December 31, 2005	Additio	ons	Reductions	Balance at December 31, 2006	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
1995 River Valley Note	0%	\$137,025	\$	-	\$ (4,725)	\$132,300	\$ 4,725
1998 Main Place Note	0%	191,600		-	(5,988)	185,612	5,987
2001 River Valley Note	0%	62,099		_	<u>(1,725</u>)	60,374	1,725
Total Long-Term Debt		\$ <u>390,724</u>	\$ <u></u>	_	\$(<u>12,438</u>)	\$ <u>378,286</u>	\$ <u>12,437</u>

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(Continued)

Note 8 – Debt (Continued)

The terms of the mortgages are 40 year loans with fixed amounts to be amortized annually. The mortgages represent capital grants provided by ODMH to the Board.

The properties purchased with the grants are used to provide grant program services, therefore, for each year the property is used in this manner, the fixed payment is amortized based on an amortization schedule provided by ODMH. If the Board ceased to use the property for program services, the remaining unamortized balance would be due to ODMH and the Board would be liable for the payment. The Board does not anticipate a change in the use of these properties.

The following is a summary of the Board's future annual debt service requirements:

	1995	1998	2001
	River Valley Note	Main Place Note	River Valley Note
Year	Principal	Principal	Principal
2007	\$ 4,725	\$ 5,987	\$ 1,725
2008	4,725	5,987	1,725
2009	4,725	5,987	1,725
2010	4,725	5,987	1,725
2011	4,725	5,987	1,725
2012 - 2016	23,625	29,938	8,625
2017 - 2021	23,625	29,938	8,625
2022 - 2026	23,625	29,938	8,625
2027 - 2031	23,625	29,938	8,625
2032 - 2036	14,175	29,938	8,625
2037 - 2041	<u> </u>	5,987	8,624
Totals	\$ <u>132,300</u>	\$ <u>185,612</u>	\$ <u>60,374</u>

Note 9 – Repayment of Advances

To alleviate cash flow issues at the provider agencies, the Board may make advances to the provider agency for services to be rendered. When advances cannot be covered by services provided in the same year, repayment plans may be implemented and/or outstanding balances are placed on contingency for future services. Methods of repayment included cash payments to the Board from the provider agency, or the provider agency could provide verification that services were rendered by the provider agency that were not previously reimbursed by the Board.

On October 27, 2005, the Board approved the Licking County Alcoholism Prevention Program's (LAPP) request to repay \$35,401 in over billed intervention services by applying \$11,720 held from this agencies prior fiscal year 2004 allocation and paying the remaining balance of \$23,681 in eight monthly installments of \$2,960; six installments were paid during 2006.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(Continued)

Note 9 – Repayment of Advances (Continued)

Moundbuilders Guidance Center (MGC) received three advances during 2006 to aid in resolving cash flow deficits. Refer to Note 13 for further disclosure related to advances to the Moundbuilders Guidance Center.

Balances owed to the Board as of December 31, 2006 are as follows:

Agency	Balance at <u>12/31/2005</u>	New <u>Advances</u>	Payments <u>Received</u>	Balance at <u>12/31/2006</u>
LAPP	\$17,761	\$ -	\$(17,761)	\$ -
MGC	\$ -	\$735,000	\$ -	\$735,000

Note 10 – Contingent Liabilities

A. Grants

Amounts grantor agencies pay to the Board are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor, principally the federal government. Grantors may require refunding any disallowed costs. Management cannot presently determine amounts grantors may disallow. However, based on prior experience, management believes any such disallowed claims could have a material adverse effect on the overall financial position of the Board at December 31, 2006.

B. Litigation

The Board is unaware of any outstanding lawsuits or other contingencies.

Note 11 – Related Party Transactions

The Board has allowed The Main Place, a provider agency of the Board, to use a building free of rent since September 1986. Additionally, as of February 2006, the Board leases to The Main Place a house which is used for program participants. The lease arrangement required The Main Place to establish a property repair account within their general ledger which they are to deposit \$200 per month for the first year of the lease and \$250 per month for all subsequent years of the lease. These funds are restricted and may only be used for related property expenses.

The Board has allowed the River Valley facility to use a building free of rent since November 1995. River Valley is a resident complex that Moundbuilders Guidance Center, a provider agency of the Board, uses to house program participants.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

(Continued)

Note 12 - Operating Leases

The Board currently leases various office space and equipment including communication equipment and copiers. The terms of noncancellable leases vary from 36 months up to 60 months and began on various dates. Future minimum payments are as follows:

For the Year Ending	Amount
2007	\$40,851
2008	38,084
2009	3,885
	\$ <u>82,820</u>

Lease expense for the year ending December 31, 2006 totaled \$40,023.

NOTE 13 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the May 2007 Board meeting, the Board authorized an advance of \$349,669 to Moundbuilders Guidance Center to aid in the provider agency's cash flow issues through June 30, 2007 (the end of the agency's fiscal year). The provider agency will repay the advance along with the outstanding balance reported in Note 9 through services rendered over the next fiscal year.

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

Federal Grantor / Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Ser	rvices:		
Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities State Grants Total U.S. Department of Education	DFSCA-P-06	84.186	\$ 171,503 171,503
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Passed Through Ohio Department of Mental Health:			171,505
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	CS-26-06	93.556	105,386
Social Services Block Grant	MH-26-06	93.667	148,406
State Children's Health Insurance Program	MC-26-06	93.767	231,534
Medical Assistance Program	MC-26-06	93.778	3,076,089
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	BG-26-06	93.958	109,398
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Health			3,670,813
Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Set	rvices:		
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	SIG-P-06	93.243	89,810
State Children's Health Insurance Program	MC-26-06	93.767	34,011
Medical Assistance Program	MC-26-06	93.778	391,129
Block Grant for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	P-06 & T-06	93.959	836,703
Total Passed Through Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services			1,351,653
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			5,022,466
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 5,193,969

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2006

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

NOTE B - SUBRECIPIENTS

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

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

NOTE C - MATCHING REQUIREMENTS

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

NOTE D – MULTIPLE FEDERAL PROGRAM PASS THROUGH AGENCIES

OMB Circular A-133 requires that the total federal awards expended for each individual federal program and CFDA number be presented when such federal expenditures are passed through multiple agencies or other identifying information is not available. During 2006, the Board incurred expenditures which were passed through the Ohio Department of Mental Health (ODMH) and the Ohio Department of Alcohol and Drug Addiction Services (ODADAS):

Program	CFDA Number	Total Passed Through ODMH	Total Passed Through ODADAS	Total Federal Awards Expended
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	\$3,076,089	\$391,129	\$3,467,218
State Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	231,534	34,011	265,545



<u>Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters</u> <u>Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with</u> <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>

Board of Trustees Community Mental Health and Recovery Board of Licking and Knox Counties 1435B West Main Street Newark, Ohio 43055

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the Community Mental Health and Recovery Board of Licking and Knox Counties, Ohio (the Board) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2006, and issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2007. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

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

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Ten West Locust Street Newark, Ohio 43055 (740) 345-6611 1-800-523-6611 FAX (740) 345-5635 Board of Trustees Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not the objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

Wilson, Shuman ESun, Su.

Newark, Ohio May 30, 2007



Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Its Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Board of Trustees Community Mental Health and Recovery Board of Licking and Knox Counties 1435B West Main Street Newark, Ohio 43055

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of the Community Mental Health and Recovery Board of Licking and Knox Counties, Ohio (the Board) with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance and Supplement that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2006. The Board's major program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section in the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of the Board's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board's compliance based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the Board complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2006.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance with *OMB Circular A-133*.

Wilson, Shannon & Snow, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Ten West Locust Street Newark, Ohio 43055 (740) 345-6611 1-800-523-6611 FAX (740) 345-5635 Board of Trustees Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and an Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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

Wilson, Shuman ESure, Sur.

Newark, Ohio May 30, 2007

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505 DECEMBER 31, 2006

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

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

None

3. FINDINGS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

None





LICKING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

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

Susan Babbitt

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JULY 10, 2007

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