

FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2020



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DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2020

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rob Merryman, Chair

Mary Lou Spiggle, Vice-Chair

Susan Hogg, Treasurer

Betty Brickhouse, Secretary

Andy Crawford

Abe Loper

Gary Marple

John Rice

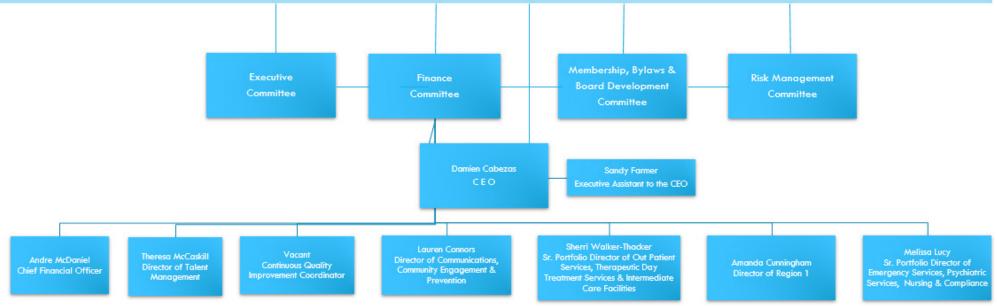
Dr. William Scott Jim Sikkema Treney Tweedy Betty Wise

PRINCIPAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

Damien Cabezas	Chief Executive Officer
Andre McDaniel (retiring 6/30/20)	
Allen Wolfenbarger (incoming)	
Theresa McCaskill	Director of Talent Management
Vacant	Continuous Quality Improvement Coordinator
Sherri Walker-Thacker	Sr. Portfolio Director of Outpatient Services
Lauren Connors	Director of Communications, Community Engagement & Prevention
Melissa Lucy	
Amanda Cunningham	Director of Region 1







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FINANCIAL SECTION

The Financial Section contains the Basic Financial Statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors Horizon Behavioral Health Lynchburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Horizon Behavioral Health (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities*, *Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

- Your Success is Our Focus -

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Board, as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Board's 2019 financial statements, on which, in our report dated November 25, 2019, we expressed an unmodified opinion. The 2019 financial information is provided for comparative purposes only.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on financial statements that collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements. The introductory section and combining financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Matters (Continued)

Other Information (Continued)

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 13, 2020 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lynchburg, Virginia November 13, 2020

Horizon Behavioral Health Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2020

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Horizon Behavioral Health's (Horizon) financial performance provides an overview of the Horizon financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020.

Following this MD&A are Horizon's basic financial statements with the notes thereto which are essential to a full understanding of the data contained in the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, there is certain required supplementary information regarding the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and required pension schedules. Please read this information in conjunction with the financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Horizon Behavioral Health presents three basic financial statements for the purpose of analyzing the financial position of Horizon as of June 30, 2020. These are: (1) Statement of Net Position; (2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position; and (3) Statement of Cash Flows.

Horizon's financial position is measured in terms of resources (assets) owned and obligations (liabilities) owed as of June 30, 2020. This information is reported on the Statement of Net Position which reflects Horizon's assets in relation to its debts to its suppliers, employees and other creditors. The excess of assets over liabilities is indicated by the value of net position.

Information regarding the results of Horizon's operations during fiscal year 2020 is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. This statement shows how much overall net position increased during the year as a result of operations.

The Statement of Cash Flows discloses the flow of cash resources into and out of Horizon during the fiscal year 2020 (from operations, contributions and other sources) and how those funds were applied (for example: payment of expenses, repayment of debt, purchase of new property, etc.).

Financial Summary

Financial Position: A summary of Horizon's Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 is presented below:

Summary Statement of N	et Posi	tion		
		2020		2019
Current assets	\$	10,874,762	\$	7,725,863
Capital assets		12,951,351		13,287,558
Other non-current assets		10,290,021		11,690,608
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	34,116,134	<u>\$</u>	32,704,029
Pension-related deferred outflows		1,663,447		430,120
Postemployment benefits deferred outflows		428,323		261,018
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,091,770	<u>\$</u>	691,138
Current liabilities		8,119,637		7,159,287
Long term liabilities		9,471,187		10,012,142
Total liabilities	<u>\$</u>	17,590,824	\$	17,171,429
Pension-related deferred inflows		2,097,312		3,158,155
Postemployment benefits deferred inflows		430,598		291,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$</u>	2,527,910	\$	3,449,155
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets		3,904,061		3,822,754
Restricted – net pension asset		9,509,850		10,738,956
Unrestricted		2,675,259		(1,787,127)
Total net position	\$	16,089,170	\$	12,774,583

The financial position of Horizon is reflected by the current ratio (current assets / current liabilities) and was calculated to be 1.3 as of June 30, 2020, and was 1.1 as of June 30, 2019. The current ratio is an indicator of the organization's ability to cover current obligations and being able to cover current obligations 1.0 times is considered adequate.

Change in Net Position: A summary of Horizon Behavioral Health's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 is presented below:

Summary Statement of Revenues, Expens	ses and Cha	inges in Fund I	Net I	Position
		2020		2019
Net client services revenue	\$	32,669,192	\$	32,684,002
Operating expenses		43,323,865		44,443,011
Operating loss		(10,654,673)		(11,759,009)
Non-operating revenues – net		13,969,260		14,625,768
	\$	3,314,587	\$	2,866,759

Operating revenue is the amount of revenue received from providing client services. The vast majority of those revenues, approximately 90% in fiscal year 2020, were received from Medicaid (please see Note 12). During fiscal year 2020, operating revenue decreased by .05%.

Operating expenses are the sum of direct and indirect costs of operating Horizon. These include salaries and benefits, occupancy, payments to contracting entities, depreciation, etc. Please see the full Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for a complete breakdown of these expenditures for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. During fiscal year 2020, operating expenses decreased by 3%. The decrease during fiscal year 2020 was due primarily to lower contractual and professional services related to DAP clients being paid directly by Region 1 instead of HBH.

Net non-operating revenue is comprised of income received as appropriations or grants, miscellaneous income and is net of interest expense. Appropriations from federal and state sources amounted to 93% for fiscal years 2020 and 2019 of the net non-operating revenue. Appropriations from local governments constituted 7% for fiscal years 2020 and 2019. The remaining non-operating revenue consists of other income, interest income and expense. Net non-operating revenue for fiscal year 2020 was 4.5% lower than fiscal year 2019.

There was an increase in net position by \$3,314,587 in fiscal year 2020 and an increase of \$2,866,759 in fiscal year 2019.

Cash flows: A summary of Horizon's Statement of Cash Flows for 2020 and 2019 is presented below.

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows				
		2020		2019
Cash flows to operating activities	\$	(9,258,301)	\$	(12,354,385)
Cash flows from non-capital related financing activities		15,877,999		15,256,288
Cash flows to capital related financing activities		(1,417,095)		(2,686,661)
Cash flows from investing activities		15,280		11,365
Net cash increase (decrease)		5,217,883		226,607
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,906,872		2,680,265
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	8,124,755	\$	2,906,872

Cash flows from operating activities reconcile the operating loss recorded on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position to cash used in operating activities. In this process, the operating loss is decreased by the amount of any non-cash transactions (depreciation pension expense adjustments) and adjusted for changes in assets and liabilities. (Please see the full Statement of Cash Flows for a full listing of these transactions).

Cash flows from non-capital transactions are comprised of income received as appropriations or grants (please see Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position discussion above). Cash flows from capital activities are comprised of the acquisition of capital assets by Horizon in fiscal years 2020 and 2019, principal payments on mortgages and loans payable (please see Notes 5, 6 and 7). Cash flows from investing activities are comprised of interest income.

There was a net increase in cash and cash equivalents of \$5,271,883 during fiscal year 2020 and a net increase of \$226,607 in fiscal year 2019.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

On June 30, 2020, Horizon had \$12,951,351 in Net Capital Assets. This is comprised of \$22,266,582 in capital assets less \$9,315,231 in accumulated depreciation (please see Note 5). Of the total capital assets, buildings and improvements constitute 75%, furniture and equipment constitutes 14%, vehicles constitute 5% and land and construction in progress constitutes 6%.

Long Term Debt

Long term notes payable as of June 30, 2020 were \$8,050,370 (please see Note 7). This is a net decrease of \$610,531. Horizon's line of credit balance as of June 30, 2020 was \$0, which was \$338,588 lower than the balance as of June 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

Based on operating results achieved, Horizon's net position increased by \$3,314,587 during the fiscal year.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, Horizon had total expenses of \$43,710,207 compared with \$44,880,435 the previous year. These figures included interest expense on mortgages and capital leases of \$386,342 and \$437,424 in 2020 and 2019 respectively.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, Horizon had net client service revenues of \$32,669,192 compared with \$32,684,002 for the previous year. This represents a decrease of \$14,810 or .05% from fiscal year 2019.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, Horizon had net revenues from local, state and federal appropriations/grants of \$14,019,141 compared with \$14,698,666 in fiscal year 2019, a decrease of \$679,525 or 4.6% from fiscal year 2019.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, Horizon had total revenues of \$47,024,794 including all sources as compared with \$47,747,194 the previous year, a decrease of \$722,400 or 1.5% in total revenue.

During the year ended June 30, 2020, total expenses were \$3,314,587 lower than the aggregate of fee revenue, contract revenue, local, state and federal grant, and interest income. The previous year, expenses were \$2,866,759 lower than operating revenues.

Total expenses were \$7,066,372 lower than the budget for fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. Revenues were \$7,425,846 lower than budget. The net variance from budget was unfavorable by \$359,474.

Requests for Information

Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Allen Wolfenbarger, Chief Financial Officer, Horizon Behavioral Health, 2241 Langhorne Road, Lynchburg, Virginia 24501.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	 2020	Comparative rposes Only) 2019
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 7,344,584	\$ 1,955,220
Accounts receivable, net (Note 3)	2,475,461	3,035,479
Due from other governments (Note 4)	817,068	2,392,802
Prepaid expenses and other	 237,649	 342,362
Total current assets	 10,874,762	 7,725,863
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted for debt reserves, ICF, and		
regional funds (Note 2)	780,171	951,652
Net pension asset (Note 10)	9,509,850	10,738,956
Capital assets, net (Note 5)	 12,951,351	 13,287,558
Total noncurrent assets	 23,241,372	 24,978,166
Total assets	 34,116,134	 32,704,029
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to pensions (Note 10) Deferred outflows related to other postemployment	1,663,447	430,120
benefits (Note 11)	 428,323	 261,018
Total deferred outflows of resources	 2,091,770	 691,138

(Continued) The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	2020	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2019
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF		
RESOURCES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	402,990	705,637
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	1,199,969	1,202,260
Accrued interest	74,157	26,028
Due to other governments	6,145	210,024
Unearned revenue (Note 8)	3,523,026	1,911,209
Regional funds – Community Development	500,000	500,000
Line of credit (Note 6)	-	338,588
Current portion of long-term liabilities (Note 7)	2,413,350	2,265,541
Total current liabilities	8,119,637	7,159,287
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		
Net other postemployment benefit liability (Note 11)	\$ 2,106,985	\$ 2,226,000
Due in more than one year (Note 7)	7,364,202	7,786,142
Total long-term liabilities	9,471,187	10,012,142
Total liabilities	17,590,824	17,171,429
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions (Note 10)	2,097,312	3,158,155
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (Note 11)	430,598	291,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,527,910	3,449,155
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 9 and 14)		
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	3,904,061	3,822,754
Restricted – net pension asset	9,509,850	10,738,956
Unrestricted	2,675,259	(1,787,127)
Total net position	\$ 16,089,170	\$ 12,774,583

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
Net client service revenue (Note 12)	\$ 32,669,192	\$ 32,684,002
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries and benefits	33,310,001	32,310,071
Staff development and recruitment	245,073	303,317
Facility	2,109,275	2,019,478
Supplies	1,560,529	1,429,975
Travel	211,456	243,348
Contractual and professional services	2,550,924	4,679,342
Leases	941,943	1,218,374
Insurance	381,813	435,543
Depreciation and amortization	805,513	768,265
Other	1,207,338	1,035,298
Total operating expenses	43,323,865	44,443,011
Operating loss	(10,654,673)	(11,759,009)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Commonwealth of Virginia grants	9,711,742	11,297,104
Federal grants	3,261,684	2,369,677
Contributions from participating local governments (Note 13)	1,045,715	1,031,885
Interest income	15,280	11,365
Interest expense	(386,342)	(437,424)
Other income	222,386	355,320
Gain on insurance claim	24,655	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	74,140	(2,159)
Net nonoperating revenues	13,969,260	14,625,768
Change in net position	3,314,587	2,866,759
NET POSITION AT JULY 1	12,774,583	9,907,824
NET POSITION AT JUNE 30	\$ 16,089,170	\$ 12,774,583

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2019
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from clients, private insurers, Medicaid, and others	\$ 34,601,065	\$ 33,110,511
Payments to suppliers	(9,406,285)	(11,171,859)
Payments to and for employees	(34,453,081)	(34,293,037)
Net cash used in operating activities	(9,258,301)	(12,354,385)
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Contributions from local, state, and federal governments	15,630,958	14,898,248
Other receipts	247,041	358,040
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	15,877,999	15,256,288
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(526,823)	(1,001,054)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	131,657	-
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	265,043	-
Net borrowings on line of credit	(338,588)	(600,235)
Principal paid on debt	(610,531)	(634,215)
Interest paid on debt	(337,853)	(451,157)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(1,417,095)	(2,686,661)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	15,280	11,365
Net cash provided by investing activities	15,280	11,365
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,217,883	226,607
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning at July 1	2,906,872	2,680,265
Ending at June 30	\$ 8,124,755	\$ 2,906,872

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	2020	(For Comparative Purposes Only) 2019
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted for debt reserves,	\$ 7,344,584	\$ 1,955,220
ICF, and regional funds	780,171	951,652
	\$ 8,124,755	\$ 2,906,872
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities:	\$ (10,654,673)	\$ (11,759,009)
Depreciation and amortization	805,513	768,265
Pension expense net of employer contributions Other postemployment benefit expense net of	(1,065,064)	(2,176,320)
employer contributions Decrease (increase) in:	(146,722)	(151,561)
Accounts receivable, net	560,018	301,882
Due from other governments	1,575,734	(85,397)
Prepaid expenses and other	104,713	(64,561)
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	(302,647)	257,377
Accrued payroll and related liabilities	(2,291)	501,897
Compensated absences	70,997	(156,982)
Due to other governments	(203,879)	210,024
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (9,258,301)	\$ (12,354,385)

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial reporting entity

Horizon Behavioral Health (HBH) is a jointly governed entity that operates as an agent for the Counties of Amherst, Appomattox, Bedford, and Campbell, and the City of Lynchburg in the establishment and operation of community mental health disorders, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse programs as provided for in Chapter 5 of Title 37.2 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), relating to the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. In addition, HBH provides treatment of community mental health disorders, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse disorders with a system of services that relate to, and are integrated with, existing and planned programs. Substantially all of the entity's funding is from service fees, the Commonwealth of Virginia, the Federal Government, and the aforementioned localities.

Blended component unit

Horizon Opportunities, Inc. (HOI) was established to hold title to certain real property on behalf of HBH. All real property owned by HOI is leased to HBH.

Although legally a separate entity, HOI is, in substance, part of HBH's operations, and shares some of the same Board of Directors as HBH. Financial information from this unit is combined with the financial statements of HBH as a blended component unit. HBH and this entity are collectively referred to herein as the "Board."

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The Board is a governmental health care entity and follows the accounting and reporting practices of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Board's financial statements consist of a single enterprise fund, which includes the blended component unit previously described, and are reported using 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.

The Board distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Board's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Board are fees collected from clients and the related collections from the various third-party insurers including Medicaid. Operating expenses consist of the direct and indirect costs of fulfilling the programs of the Board. All other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Board's policy to use restricted resources first.

Use of estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing the financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of estimates (Continued)

The allowance for uncollectible accounts is a significant estimate that involves a great deal of judgment and the consideration of many factors. By nature, this estimate is not precise and requires re-evaluation as the conditions and factors change. Key factors that affect this calculation for the Board are delays in collections from third parties, the need to rebill multiple third-party payors, rate adjustments and settlements with third-party payors, and the financial assistance provided to clients based on their ability to pay.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Valuation of receivables

Receivables are reported net of the estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts. Management estimates this allowance using historical collection data and the aging of accounts receivable.

Net client service revenue

Net client service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from clients, residents, third-party payors, and others for services rendered. Revenue under third-party payor agreements is subject to audit and retroactive adjustment. Retroactive adjustments are reported in operations in the year of settlement.

Financial assistance

The Board is required to collect the cost of services from third-party sources and those individuals who are able to pay. However, the payment of amounts charged varies based on individual circumstances and unpaid balances are pursued to the extent of the client's ability to pay. The Board has established procedures for granting financial assistance in cases of hardship. The granting of financial assistance results in a substantial reduction and/or elimination of charges to individual clients. Because the Board does not pursue the collection of amounts determined to qualify for financial assistance, such amounts are not reported as revenue.

Capital assets

Capital assets include property and equipment with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$2,500 for information systems equipment) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not materially add to the value of an asset or its life are expensed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20 to 33 1/3 years
Furniture and equipment	3 to 10 years
Vehicles	5 years

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Restricted assets

The Board segregates funds held for debt service reserves, the construction of an intermediate care facility (ICF), and regional funds for community development.

Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue consists of amounts which have been received, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Unearned revenue is comprised of state and federal funds with purpose and, also typically, time restrictions. Revenue is recorded when expenses are incurred in accordance with the grantor's requirements. If such expenses are not incurred, the funds may revert back to the grantor.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement that presents net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. These items represent a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement that presents financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. These items represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Board has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows or outflows:

- Contributions subsequent to the measurement date for pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) are always a deferred outflow; this will be applied to the net pension or OPEB liability in the next fiscal year.
- Differences between expected and actual experience for economic/demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension or OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the remaining service life of employees subject to the plan and may be reported as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.
- Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension and OPEB plan investments. This difference will be recognized in pension or OPEB expense over the closed five year period and may be reported as a deferred outflow or inflow as appropriate.
- Changes in proportionate share between measurement dates on the OPEB liability. This difference will be recognized in OPEB expense over the remaining service life of the employees subject to the plan, and is reflected as a deferred inflow or outflow as appropriate.

Income taxes

HOI is exempt from federal and state income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the *Internal Revenue Code*. HBH is exempt from such taxes as a governmental entity. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements do not reflect a provision for income taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated absences

Employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based upon length of employment. Effective January 1, 2015 a new sick leave policy was established in that unused sick leave balances may not be carried over into the next calendar year. Legacy employees are allowed to keep and carry over their previous sick leave balances earned prior to January 1, 2014. However, upon separation, legacy employees with five or more consecutive years of service shall be paid up to the lesser of \$2,500 or 25% of the sick leave balance. Other sick leave does not vest with the employee and is recorded as an expense when paid. Vacation and certain other compensated absences do vest with the employee. A provision for these vested compensated absences has been recorded in the financial statements. Because the timing of the use of the benefit is not estimable, all of the liability has been classified as current.

Net position

At June 30, 2020, restricted net position consists of the Board's net pension asset. The balance of the asset is restricted for expected future pension payments.

Rental income

HOI owns various properties which are leased to HBH. Rental income is recognized as earned. Intercompany activity is eliminated from the financial statements. Currently, 99% of rentals are intercompany agreements.

Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring all financial statement elements related to pension and OPEB plans, information about the fiduciary net position of the Board's Plans and the additions to/deductions from the Board's Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 2. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia*. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in amount from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments

Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Current Board policy is to automatically invest cash reserves on a daily basis through the use of repurchase agreements and in a money market mutual fund with the Board's bank. All investments were held in a money market fund at June 30, 2020.

Concentration of credit risk

The Board does not have an investment policy regarding the concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk

The Board's investment policy does not address interest rate risk, but at June 30, the Board had no investments other than a money market mutual fund.

The Board's deposits and investments consist of the following at June 30:

Deposits and investments:	
Cash on hand	\$ 600
Deposits	7,847,463
Money market mutual fund	 276,692
	\$ 8,124,755
Statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,344,584
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted for ICF	2,424
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted for regional funds	501,055
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted for debt reserves	 276,692
	\$ 8,124,755
Note 3. Accounts Receivable	
Accounts receivable consist of the following:	
Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid)	\$ 1,462,784
Direct client	2,392,772
Third-party insurers and other	 321,505
	 4,177,061
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(1,701,600)
	\$ 2,475,461

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 4. Due From Other Governments

Amounts are due from other governments for the reimbursement of expenditures and fees for services provided under various programs and grants, and consist of the following:

DMAS ICF – MR Other programs	\$ 764,187 52,881
	\$ 817,068

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, nondepreciable				
Land	\$ 1,343,878	\$ -	\$ (5,280)	\$ 1,338,598
Construction in progress	1,002,733	449,842	(1,452,575)	
Capital assets,				
nondepreciable	2,346,611	449,842	(1,457,855)	1,338,598
Capital assets, depreciable Building and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	15,718,259 2,825,962 1,104,238	1,244,187 215,433 69,936	(109,124) (32,476) (108,431)	16,853,322 3,008,919 1,065,743
Capital assets,				
depreciable	19,648,459	1,529,556	(250,031)	20,927,984
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,707,512)	(805,513)	197,794	(9,315,231)
Capital assets, depreciable, net	10,940,947	724,043	(52,237)	11,612,753
Capital assets, net	\$ 13,287,558	\$ 1,173,885	\$ (1,510,092)	\$ 12,951,351

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 6. Line of Credit

The Board has a \$1,500,000 revolving bank line of credit which bears interest at a variable rate (3.25% at June 30, 2020). The line has no specified maturity date and is payable on demand. The line had no outstanding balance at June 30, 2020 . The line of credit is secured by real property.

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance]	Increases	 Decreases	 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Notes payable	\$ 8,395,498	\$	265,403	\$ (610,531)	\$ 8,050,370	\$ 686,168
Compensated absences	1,656,185		296,053	 (225,056)	 1,727,182	 1,727,182
	\$ 10,051,683	\$	561,456	\$ (835,587)	\$ 9,777,552	\$ 2,413,350

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal	 Interest
2021	\$ 686,168	\$ 344,609
2022	678,638	306,632
2023	767,001	269,835
2024	497,615	243,286
2025	516,826	219,558
2026-2030	2,390,044	749,400
2031-2035	2,000,085	304,915
2036-2038	 513,993	 13,430
	\$ 8,050,370	\$ 2,451,665

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 7. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of notes payable are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Balance Due
VML/VACo	6.50%	Feb. 2008	Aug. 2028	\$ 2,145,000	\$ 1,270,000
E.H.R Loan payable	5.20	June 2017	June 2022	757,965	355,684
Mortgage payable	5.35	June 2018	June 2038	280,000	263,532
Powell-Pearson ICF					
mortgage payable	5.00	Sept. 2017	Sept. 2022	386,347	334,522
Phone System	4.25	June 2020	June 2025	265,403	265,403
Vehicle notes payable	4.59	June 2018	June 2024	30,400	21,203
Timothy House Mortgage	3.25	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2028	172,800	104,446
Bethany House Mortgage	3.25	Mar. 2013	Mar. 2028	168,000	102,574
Langhorne Mortgage	(1)3.89	July 2016	July 2036	6,100,000	5,249,449
Mortgage payable	3.89	July 2016	July 2021	357,000	83,557
					\$ 8,050,370

(1) The rate of 3.89% at June 2020 is fixed for the first sixty months, and is then subject to adjustment thereon each five years.

Note 8. Unearned Revenues

Unearned revenues consist of the following:

State grants Federal grants	\$ 3,319,738 203,288
	\$ 3,523,026

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 9. Lease Commitments

The Board leases office space, other facilities, computers, equipment, and vehicles under lease terms which range from one to six years. Future minimum lease requirements, excluding intercompany amounts, under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year	_	
2021	¢	
2021	\$	679,890
2022		584,176
2023		502,919
2024		451,942
2025		388,647
2026-2030		1,377,075
	\$	3,984,649

Rental expense for 2020 totaled \$1,282,777, excluding \$768,442 of intercompany amounts.

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of Horizon Behavioral Health (the "Political Subdivision") are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This multi-employer agent plan is administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the "System") along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the *Code of Virginia*, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at

- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp,
- <u>https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp</u>,
- <u>https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html</u>.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Members
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	174
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	197
Non-vested inactive members	454
LTD	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	174
Total inactive members	825
Active members	635
Total covered employees	1,634

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The Political Subdivision's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 2.23% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Political Subdivision were \$402,238 and \$430,120 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net pension liability

The net pension liability is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For political subdivisions, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Political Subdivision's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50 - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: 15 to 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related. Mortality is projected using the applicable RP-2014 Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with various set backs or set forwards for both males and females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty and All Others (Non 10 Largest): Update mortality table; lowered retirement rates at older ages, changed final retirement from 70 to 75; adjusted withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service; lowered disability rates, no change to salary scale, increased rate of line of duty disability from 14% to 20% (Largest 10) or 15% (All Others), and decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Long-term expected rate of return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.61 %	1.91 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.88	0.13
Credit Strategies	14.00	5.13	0.72
Real Assets	14.00	5.27	0.74
Private Equity	14.00	8.77	1.23
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.52	0.21
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.29	0.19
Total	100.00 %		5.13
	Inflation		2.50
*Expected arithmet	ic nominal return		7.63 %

* The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.5%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund allocation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions, political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in the fiscal year 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in net pension liability (asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	49,007,912	\$	59,746,868	\$	(10,738,956)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,212,712		-		2,212,712
Interest		3,363,012		-		3,363,012
Benefit changes		-		-		-
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(643,115)		-		(643,115)
Assumption changes		1,850,559		-		1,850,559
Contributions – employer		-		430,167		(430,167)
Contributions – employee		-		1,160,625		(1,160,625)
Net investment income		-		4,004,643		(4,004,643)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,929,776)		(1,929,776)		-
Refunds of employee contributions		-		-		-
Administrative expenses		-		(38,844)		38,844
Other changes		-		(2,529)		2,529
Net changes		4,853,392	_	3,624,286		1,229,106
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	53,861,304	\$	63,371,154	\$	(9,509,850)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Political Subdivision using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Political Subdivision's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00%	Current	1.00%	
	Decrease	Discount	Increase	
	(5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	(7.75%)	
Political Subdivision's net pension liability (asset)	\$ (1,253,265)	\$ (9,509,850)	\$ (15,916,374)	

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Political Subdivision recognized pension expense (benefit) of \$(662,779). At June 30, 2020, the Political Subdivision reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	1,380,616
Change in assumptions		1,261,209		170,571
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		546,125
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		402,238		
	\$	1,663,447	\$	2,097,312

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 10. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions (Continued)

The \$402,238 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Political Subdivision's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Increase (Reduction) to Pension Expense		
2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 Thereafter	\$	(596,342) (313,765) 41,138 32,866	

Pension plan data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plans is also available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the pension plan

At June 30, 2020, approximately \$47,788 was payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2020 payroll.

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans

In addition to their participation in the pension plans offered through the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the Board also participates in various cost-sharing and agent multi-employer other postemployment benefit plans, described as follows.

Plan descriptions

Group Life Insurance Program

All full-time employees of political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program upon employment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Plan descriptions (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance Benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

Specific information for the GLI is available at <u>https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/life-insurance/basic-group-life-insurance.asp</u>

Contributions

Contributions to the VRS OPEB programs were based on actuarially determined rates from actuarial valuations as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rates were expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to fund any unfunded accrued liability. Specific details related to the contributions for the VRS OPEB programs are as follows:

Group Life Insurance Program

Governed by:	<i>Code of Virginia</i> 51.1-506 and 51.1-508 and may be impacted as a result of funding provided to school divisions and governmental agencies by the Virginia General Assembly.
Total rate:	1.31% of covered employee compensation. Rate allocated 60/40; 0.79% employee and 0.52% employer. Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution.
June 30, 2020 Contribution	\$155,173
June 30, 2019 Contribution	\$152,018

OPEB liabilities, OPEB expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB

The net OPEB liabilities were measured as of June 30, 2019 and the total OPEB liabilities used to calculate the net OPEB liabilities were determined by actuarial valuations as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the net OPEB liabilitie were based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

<u>OPEB liabilities</u>, <u>OPEB expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Program

June 30, 2020 proportionate share of liability	\$ 2,106,985
June 30, 2019 proportion	0.12948%
June 30, 2018 proportion	0.14659%
June 30, 2020 expense	\$ (11,854)

Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the OPEB expense above was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2020, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

Group Life Insurance Program

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	140,127	\$	27,329	
Change in assumptions		133,023		63,535	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on OPEB plan investments		-		43,279	
Changes in proportion		-		296,455	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		155,173		-	
	\$	428,323	\$	430,598	

The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense in future periods as follows:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

<u>OPEB liabilities</u>, <u>OPEB expense and deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to OPEB</u> (Continued)

Group Life Insurance Program (Continued)

Year Ending June 30,	t	eduction o OPEB Expense
2021	\$	(53,090)
2022		(53,088)
2023		(34,758)
2024		(12,219)
2025		(2,229)
Thereafter		(2,064)

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions based on an actuarial valuation date of June 30, 2018, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:Locality – general employees	3.50 - 5.35%
 Healthcare cost trend rates: Under age 65 Ages 65 and older 	7.25 - 4.75% 5.50 - 4.75%
Investment rate of return, net of expenses, including inflation*	GLI: 6.75%

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed percent above. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be the percent noted above to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Mortality rates used for the various VRS OPEB plans are the same as those used for the actuarial valuations of the VRS pension plans. The mortality rates are discussed in detail at Note 10.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Net OPEB liabilities

The net OPEB liabilities represent each program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, net OPEB liability amounts for the various VRS OPEB programs are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Group Life Insurance Program	
Total OPEB liability	\$	3,390,238	
Plan fiduciary net position		1,762,972	
Employers' net OPEB liability (asset)		1,627,266	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		52 %	

The total liability is calculated by the VRS actuary and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the VRS financial statements. The net OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the VRS notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-term expected rate of return

Group Life Insurance and Health Insurance Credit Programs

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of OPEB investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Long-term expected rate of return (Continued)

Group Life Insurance and Health Insurance Credit Programs (Continued)

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	34.00 %	5.61 %	1.91 %
Fixed Income	15.00	0.88	0.13
Credit Strategies	14.00	5.13	0.72
Real Assets	14.00	5.27	0.74
Private Equity	14.00	8.77	1.23
MAPS – Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00	3.52	0.21
PIP – Private Investment Partnership	3.00	6.29	0.19
Total	100.00 %		5.13
	Inflation		2.50
*Expected arithmet	ic nominal return		7.63 %

* The above allocation provides for a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected rate of return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the GLI and HIC OPEB liabilities was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the employer for the OPEB liabilities will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plans' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 11. Other Postemployment Benefits Liability – Virginia Retirement System Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net OPEB liabilities of the Board , as well as what the Board's net OPEB liabilities would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current discount rate:

	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
GLI Net OPEB liability	\$ 2,767,99	4 \$ 2,106,985	\$ 1,570,924

OPEB plan fiduciary net position

Information about the various VRS OPEB plan fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf</u>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Payables to the OPEB plan

At June 30, 2020, the following amounts were payable to the Virginia Retirement System for the legally required contributions related to June 2020 payroll.

Group Life Insurance \$ 52,948

Note 12. Net Client Service Revenue

Net client revenue arose from the following sources, including adjustments and write-offs:

Medicaid	\$ 29,504,898
Direct client fees	704,511
Third-party and other	2,459,783
	\$ 32,669,192

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 13. Contributions from Participating Local Governments

Contributions from participating local governments were as follows:

County of Amherst	\$ 139,230
County of Appomattox	41,000
County of Bedford	116,000
County of Campbell	182,485
City of Lynchburg	 567,000
	\$ 1,045,715

Note 14. Commitments and Contingencies

Certain state and federal grants and programs are subject to audit to determine compliance with their requirements. In the opinion of management, future disallowances of current grant program expenditures, if any, would be immaterial.

The Board is also occasionally the subject of litigation in the course of conducting its business. The Board has recorded no provision for adverse outcomes of such matters as of June 30, 2020.

A complaint has been filed against several defendants regarding an event in 2016, in which a client was seriously injured. While Horizon Behavioral Health was not originally named, a court claim filed in January 2018 added the Board as a defendant. No claim has been served to the Board as of the date of this financial report. Management intends to launch a vigorous defense if litigation were to proceed and has recorded no provision for this incident as of June 30, 2020.

Note 15. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; the health of and injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in the Virginia Association of Counties Group Self-Insurance Risk Pool for various liability coverages which have up to \$4,000,000 in coverage limits. The Board participates in the Virginia Municipal League Risk Pool for workers compensation coverage.

There are no surety bonds for directors. The Board assumes risks related to co-insurance, policy deductibles, and claims which exceed insurance coverage. There have been no settlements that have exceeded the insurance coverage in the last three years and there has been no reduction in the amount of insurance coverage from the prior year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 16. COVID-19 Impact

On January 30, 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus (the "COVID-19 outbreak") and the risks to the international community as the virus spreads globally beyond its point of origin. In March 2020, the WHO classified the COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic, based on the rapid increase in exposure globally.

HBH's operations are heavily dependent on the ability to assess fees for services, maintain grant funding levels, and access the capital markets. Additionally, access to grants and contracts from federal, state, and local governments may decrease or may not be available depending on appropriations. The outbreak will have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions, triggering a period of global economic slowdown. This situation has depressed the tax bases and other areas in which HBH received revenue during fiscal year 2020. As such, our financial condition and liquidity may be negatively impacted for the fiscal years 2020 and 2021.

The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the date of this report. As such, it is uncertain as to the full magnitude the pandemic will have on HBH's financial condition, liquidity, and future results of operations. Management is actively monitoring the impact of the global situation on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and the global responses to curb its spread, HBH is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2021.

Note 17. New Accounting Standards

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following Statements which are not yet effective. The effective dates below are updated based on **Statement No. 95**, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In January 2017, the GASB issued **Statement No. 84**, *Fiduciary Activities*. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for fiduciary activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

In June 2017, The GASB issued **Statement No. 87**, *Leases*. This Statement establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for leases by lessees and lessors. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2021.

In June 2018, the GASB issued **Statement No. 89**, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period*. This Statement enhances the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The requirements of this Statement should be applied prospectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 17. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

In August 2018, the GASB issued **Statement No. 90**, *Majority Equity Interests, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. This Statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and improves the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value.

For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit.

This Statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition.

The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The requirements should be applied retroactively, except for the provisions related to (1) reporting a majority equity interest in a component unit and (2) reporting a component unit if the government acquires a 100 percent equity interest. Those provisions should be applied on a prospective basis.

In May 2019, the GASB issued **Statement No. 91**, *Conduit Debt Obligations*. This Statement provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

In January 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 92**, *Omnibus*. This Statement enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing practice issues that that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2020

Note 17. New Accounting Standards (Continued)

In March 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 93**, *Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an IBOR. The removal of LIBOR as an appropriate benchmark interest rate is effective for reporting periods ending after December 31, 2022. All other requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

In March 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 94**, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In May 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 96**, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

In June 2020, the GASB issued **Statement No. 97**, *Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting* and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a Supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This Statement provides a more consistent financial reporting of defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans, while mitigating the costs associated with reporting those plans. Certain requirements of this Statement are effective immediately and others for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Management has not determined the effects these new GASB Statements may have on prospective financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2020

	Plan Year Ended June 30,				
	2019 2018		 2017		
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$	2,212,712	\$	2,316,788	\$ 2,478,052
Interest on total pension liability		3,363,012		3,209,593	3,118,283
Changes in assumptions		1,850,559		-	(1,037,874)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(6/2, 115)		(1, 462, 627)	(1.542.052)
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(643,115)		(1,462,637)	(1,543,952)
employee contributions		(1,929,776)		(1,814,310)	 (1,605,870)
Net change in total pension liability		4,853,392		2,249,434	1,408,639
Total pension liability – beginning		49,007,912		46,758,478	 45,349,839
Total pension liability – ending		53,861,304		49,007,912	 46,758,478
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions – employer		430,167		728,595	752,156
Contributions – employee		1,160,625		1,277,533	1,278,865
Net investment income		4,004,643		4,116,573	6,034,147
Benefit payments, including refunds of				(1.01.4.01.0)	
employee contributions		(1,929,776)		(1,814,310)	(1,605,870)
Administrative expenses Other		(38,844) (2,529)		(34,656) (3,708)	(33,714) (5,422)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		3,624,286		4,270,027	6,420,162
Plan fiduciary net position – beginning		59,746,868		55,476,841	 49,056,679
Plan fiduciary net position – ending		63,371,154		59,746,868	 55,476,841
Net pension asset – ending	\$	(9,509,850)	\$	(10,738,956)	\$ (8,718,363)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		118%		122%	119%
Covered employee payroll	\$	25,251,856	\$	27,722,455	\$ 27,374,716
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		-38%		-39%	 -32%

The plan years above are reported in the entity's financial statements in the fiscal year following the plan year - i.e., plan year 2015 information was presented in the entity's fiscal year 2016 financial report.

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since fiscal year 2015 (plan year 2014) was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

Plan Year Ended June 30,									
	2016		2014						
\$	2,505,241	\$	2,504,039	\$	2,370,183				
	2,944,753		2,717,081		2,469,215				
	-		-		-				
	(1,455,756)		(565,689)		-				
	(1,424,585)		(1,381,362)		(1,215,558)				
	2,569,653		3,274,069		3,623,840				
	42,780,186		39,506,117		35,882,277				
	45,349,839		42,780,186		39,506,117				
	1,177,237		1,166,912		1,166,497				
	1,336,204		1,286,158		1,265,264				
	867,280		2,054,083		5,924,501				
	(1,424,585)		(1,381,362)		(1,215,558)				
	(28,351)		(26,630)		(30,598)				
	(358)		(438)		312				
	1,927,427		3,098,723		7,110,418				
	47,129,252		44,030,529		36,920,111				
	49,056,679		47,129,252		44,030,529				
\$	(3,706,840)	\$	(4,349,066)	\$	(4,524,412)				
	1000/		1100/		1110/				
	108%		110%		111%				
\$	27,409,338	\$	26,463,462	\$	26,048,966				
	-14%		-16%		-17%				
	-14/0		-10/0		-1 / /0				

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS June 30, 2020

Year Ended June 30,			ded Determined Determined				Defi	ribution ciency ccess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2020	\$	402,238	\$	402,238	\$	-	\$ 24,949,100	1.61 %			
2019		430,120		430,120		-	25,251,856	1.70			
2018		728,846		728,846		-	27,722,455	2.63			
2017		697,515		697,515		-	27,374,716	2.55			
2016		1,175,676		1,175,676		-	27,409,338	4.29			
2015		1,164,448		1,164,448		-	26,463,462	4.40			

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER'S SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – VRS GLI June 30, 2020

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability
Virginia Retire	ement System – Gro	oup Life Insuran	ce – General Emp	loyees	
2020	12.95 %	\$ 2,106,985	\$ 25,251,856	8.34 %	52.00 %
2019	14.66	2,226,000	27,722,455	8.03	51.22
2018	14.93	2,247,000	27,374,716	8.21	48.86

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The Notes to Required Supplementary Information are an integral part of this schedule.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS – VRS GLI June 30, 2020

Entity Fiscal Year Ended June 30, Virginia Retiren	R Coi	tractually equired tribution	in F Con R Con	tributions Relation to atractually Required atribution	Defi (Ex	ribution ciency (cess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentag of Covered Payroll	
2020	\$	155,173	ар <u>Е</u> п \$	155,173	\$	-	, ces \$		0.62	%
2019	*	152,018	+	152,018	7	-	+	25,251,856	0.60	
2018		146,457		146,457		-		27,722,455	0.53	

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2018 was the first year for this presentation, no earlier data is available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

The covered payroll amounts above are for the entity's fiscal year -i.e., the covered payroll on which required contributions were based for the same year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2020

Note 1. Changes of Benefit Terms

Pension

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System (System) benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)

There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Note 2. Changes of Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012, through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Lowered rates of disability retirement
- No changes to salary rates
- Increase Line of Duty Disability rates from 14% to 20%
- Decrease discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty:

- Update mortality table to RP-2014 projected to 2020
- Lowered rates of retirement at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
- Update withdrawal rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
- Lowered disability rates
- No changes to salary rates
- Increased Line of Duty disability rate from 14% to 15%
- Decreased discount rate from 7.00% to 6.75%
- Applicable to: Pension, GLI OPEB, and HIC OPEB

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Horizon Behavioral Health	Horizon Opportunities Inc.	Inter- Company Eliminations	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Due from other governments Prepaid expenses and other	\$ 7,180,035 2,475,461 817,068 1,234,569	\$ 164,549 - - 2,500	\$ - - - (999,420)	\$ 7,344,584 2,475,461 817,068 237,649
Total current assets	11,707,133	167,049	(999,420)	10,874,762
NONCURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents, restricted for debt reserves, ICF, and regional funds Net pension asset Capital assets, net	780,171 9,509,850 5,350,492	7,600,859	- - -	780,171 9,509,850 12,951,351
Total noncurrent assets	15,640,513	7,600,859		23,241,372
Total assets	27,347,646	7,767,908	(999,420)	34,116,134
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	1,663,447 428,323	-	-	1,663,447 428,323
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,091,770			2,091,770
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Accrued payroll and related liabilities	405,490 1,199,969	-	(2,500)	402,990
Accrued interest	74,157	-	-	1,199,969 74,157
Due to other governments	6,145	-	-	6,145
Unearned revenue	3,523,026	-	-	3,523,026
Regional funds - Community Development	500,000	-	-	500,000
Current portion of long-term liabilities	2,122,301	805,016	(513,967)	2,413,350
Total current liabilities	7,831,088	805,016	(516,467)	8,119,637
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES				
Net other postemployment benefit liability	2,106,985	-	-	2,106,985
Due in more than one year	1,600,727	6,246,428	(482,953)	7,364,202
Total long-term liabilities	3,707,712	6,246,428	(482,953)	9,471,187
Total liabilities	11,538,800	7,051,444	(999,420)	17,590,824

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2020

	Horizon Behavioral Health		-	Horizon portunities Inc.	Сог	iter- npany inations	 Total
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)							
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	2,097,312	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,097,312
Deferred inflows related to other							
postemployment benefits		430,598		-		-	 430,598
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,527,910					 2,527,910
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		3,354,646		549,415		-	3,904,061
Restricted – net pension asset		9,509,850		-		-	9,509,850
Unrestricted		2,508,210		167,049		-	 2,675,259
Total net position	\$	15,372,706	\$	716,464	\$	-	\$ 16,089,170

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Horizon Behavioral Health	Horizon Opportunities Inc.	Inter- Company Eliminations	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Net client service revenue	32,669,192	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,669,192
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and benefits	33,310,001	-	-	33,310,001
Staff development and recruitment	245,073	-	-	245,073
Facility	2,109,275	-		2,109,275
Supplies	1,560,456	73	-	1,560,529
Travel	211,456	-	-	211,456
Contractual and professional services	2,509,190	41,734	-	2,550,924
Leases	1,710,385	-	(768,442)	941,943
Insurance	381,813	-	-	381,813
Depreciation and amortization	433,923	371,590	-	805,513
Other	1,126,680	80,658		1,207,338
Total operating expenses	43,598,252	494,055	(768,442)	43,323,865
Operating loss	(10,929,060)	(494,055)	768,442	(10,654,673)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Commonwealth of Virginia grants	9,711,742	-	-	9,711,742
Federal grants	3,261,684	-	-	3,261,684
Contributions from participating				
local governments	1,045,715	-	-	1,045,715
Interest income	48,287	-	(33,007)	15,280
Interest expense	(139,740)	(279,609)	33,007	(386,342)
Other income	221,998	768,830	(768,442)	222,386
Gain on insurance claim	24,655	_	-	24,655
Gain on sale of capital assets	74,140			74,140
Net nonoperating revenues	14,248,481	489,221	(768,442)	13,969,260
Change in net position	3,319,421	(4,834)	-	3,314,587
NET POSITION, at July 1	12,053,285	721,298		12,774,583
NET POSITION, at June 30	\$ 15,372,706	\$ 716,464	\$	\$ 16,089,170

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Horizon Behavioral Health	Horizon Opportunities Inc.	Inter- Company Eliminations	Total
OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from clients, private insurers,				
Medicaid, and others	\$ 34,601,065	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,601,065
Payments to suppliers	(10,052,262)		768,442	(9,406,285)
Payments to and for employees	(34,453,081)			(34,453,081)
Net cash used in operating activities	(9,904,278)	(122,465)	768,442	(9,258,301)
NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Contributions from local, state, and				
federal governments	15,630,958	-	-	15,630,958
Other receipts	246,653	768,830	(768,442)	247,041
Net cash provided by non-capital				
financing activities	15,877,611	768,830	(768,442)	15,877,999
CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(526,823)	-	-	(526,823)
Receipts from other notes receivable	72,386	-	(72,386)	-
Issuance of other notes receivable	-	-		-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	131,657	-	-	131,657
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	265,043	12,690	(12,690)	265,043
Net repayments on line of credit	(338,588)		-	(338,588)
Principal paid on debt	(331,934)	(363,673)	85,076	(610,531)
Interest paid on debt	(91,251)	(279,609)	33,007	(337,853)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(819,510)	(630,592)	33,007	(1,417,095)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest received	48,287		(33,007)	15,280
Net cash provided by investing activities	48,287		(33,007)	15,280
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	5,202,110	15,773	-	5,217,883
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Beginning at July 1	2,758,096	148,776		2,906,872
Ending at June 30	\$ 7,960,206	\$ 164,549	\$-	\$ 8,124,755

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Horizon Behavioral Health		Horizon portunities Inc.		Inter- Company minations		Total
RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,180,035	\$	164,549	\$	_	\$	7,344,584
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted for	ψ	7,100,055	ψ	104,547	φ	-	ψ	7,577,507
debt reserves, ICF, and regional funds		780,171		-		-		780,171
, , 6								
	\$	7,960,206	\$	164,549	\$	-	\$	8,124,755
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO	NE	Т						
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating loss	\$	(10,929,060)	\$	(494,055)	\$	768,442	\$	(10,654,673)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to								
net cash used in operating activities:								
Depreciation and amortization		433,923		371,590				805,513
Pension expense net of employer								
contributions		(1,065,064)		-		-		(1,065,064)
Other postemployment benefit expense net of								
employer contributions		(146,722)		-		-		(146,722)
Decrease (increase) in:								
Accounts receivable, net		560,018		-				560,018
Due from other governments		1,575,734		-		-		1,575,734
Prepaid expenses and other		104,713		-		-		104,713
Increase (decrease) in:								
Accounts payable		(302,647)		-		-		(302,647)
Accrued payroll and related liabilities		(2,291)		-		-		(2,291)
Compensated absences		70,997		-		-		70,997
Due to other governments		(203,879)		-		-		(203,879)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(9,904,278)	\$	(122,465)	\$	768,442	\$	(9,258,301)

COMPLIANCE SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Board of Directors Horizon Behavioral Health Lynchburg, Virginia

We have audited, 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 the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities*, *Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of Horizon Behavioral Health (the "Board"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 13, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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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 its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lynchburg, Virginia November 13, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Directors Horizon Behavioral Health Lynchburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Horizon Behavioral Health's (the "Board") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, the terms, and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

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Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program (Continued)

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the Board, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Board is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Board's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lynchburg, Virginia November 13, 2020

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended June 30, 2020

Federal Granting Agency/ Recipient State Agency/ Grant Program/Grant Number	Award Date	Federal Catalog Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services				
Direct Payments:				
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Grants	09/28/2017 10/30/2019	93.243	N/A	\$ 1,079,842
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and				
Developmental Services	05/00/0010			
Block Grants for Community Mental Health	07/08/2019			
Services	07/16/2019	02 059	4450600	266 527
Block Grants for the Prevention and Treatment	08/16/2019 07/08/2019	93.958	4450600	266,537
of Substance Abuse	11/27/2019	93.959	4450700	1,329,046
of Subbullee House	11/2//2019	/5./5/	1150700	1,529,010
Virginia Opioid Prevention, Treatment and	11/16/2018			
Recovery	03/01/2019			
	03/15/2019			
	10/01/2019			
	10/16/2019			
	12/02/2019	93.788	N/A	557,126
Tetel Demonstrate of Health and Haman				
Total Department of Health and Human Services				3,232,551
Services				5,252,551
Department of Justice				
Pass-Through Payments:				
Virginia Department of Social Services:				
Crime Victim Assistance	6/14/2016	16.575		29,133
Total expenditures of federal awards				\$ 3,261,684

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards:

This schedule is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Horizon Behavioral Health did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

At June 30, 2020, Horizon Behavioral Health had no outstanding loan balances requiring continuing disclosure.

SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2020

As more fully described in the Independent Auditor's Repo/rt on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we performed tests of the Board's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS

<u>Code of Virginia</u> Budget and Appropriations Laws Cash and Investment Laws Conflicts of Interest Act Local Retirement Systems Debt Provisions Procurement Laws Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments

Provisions and conditions of agreements related to federal programs selected for testing.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS June 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an **unmodified opinion** on the financial statements.
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements were disclosed.
- 4. **No significant deficiencies** relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs expresses an **unmodified opinion**.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings relating to the major programs.
- 7. The programs tested as major were:

	CFDA #
Block Grants for the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Projects of Regional and National Significance	93.243
The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000 .	

9. The Board was **not** determined to be a **low-risk auditee**.

B. FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

None.

8.

C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAM AUDIT

None.

D. FINDINGS - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

None.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS June 30, 2020

A. FINDING - COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA

2019-001: Late Filing of End of Year Performance Contract Report with Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (DBHDS)

Condition:

The Board filed its end of year performance contract report with the DBHDS on September 20, 2019. This report was due August 31, 2019.

Recommendation:

We recommend that management ensures the timely filing of this report each year no later than August 31st.

Current Status:

The Board filed its end of year performance contract report with the DBHDS on a timely manner for fiscal year 2020. The report was filed August 31, 2020.

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