Williamsburg, Virginia

FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CHARLOTTESVILLE "RICHMOND FREDERICKSBURG STAUNTON BLACKSBURG LOUISA



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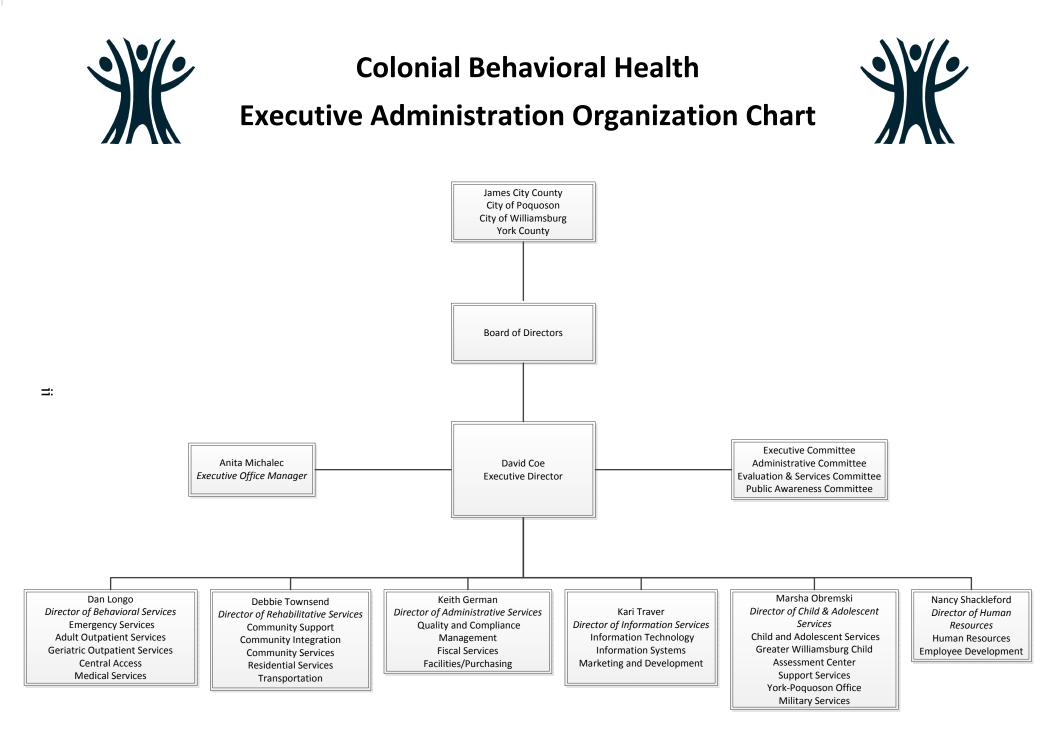
BOARD OF DIRECTORS At June 30, 2016

Charles McAdams, Chairperson John Kuplinski, Vice-Chairperson

Hazel Braxton Kenneth Drees Mary Diggs Lynda Dunnigan June Hagee William Karaktin Dr. Baljit Gill Dr. Alfred Brassel, Jr. Sue Mellen Stella Quinn Rebecca Vinroot Peter Walentisch Talbot Vivian

PRINCIPAL MANAGEMENT TEAM

David Coe	Executive Director
Keith German	Director of Administrative Services
Dan Longo	Director of Behavioral Services
Marsha Obremski	Director of Child & Adolescent Services
Debbie Townsend-Pittman	Director of Rehabilitative Services
Nancy Shackleford	Director of Human Resources
Kari Traver	Director of Information Systems



Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Colonial Behavioral Health Fredericksburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Colonial Behavioral Health, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Colonial Behavioral Health'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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities of Colonial Behavioral Health, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 16 to the financial statements, in 2016, Colonial Behavioral Health adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application, 79 Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants, and 82 Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 4-6, and 44-47 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 and comparing 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 the financial statements that collectively comprise Colonial Behavioral Health's basic financial statements. The 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*, 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.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Colonial Behavioral Health's 2015 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated November 25, 2015. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 14, 2016, on our consideration of Colonial Behavioral Health'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 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 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 Colonial Behavioral Health's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farren, Ex Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia November 14, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2016

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to be objective and easily readable information that will supplement the basic financial statements. It represents an opportunity for Colonial Behavioral Health (CBH) management to present an examination of the entity's short- and long-term financial condition. This analysis will emphasize current year transactions and results, in comparison with the prior year, and is based on facts, decisions, and conditions that were known as of the date of the auditors' report.

Fiscal Year 2016 HIGHLIGHTS

- CBH constructed three new residential group home facilities utilizing funds from a York County EDA bond and a grant from the Department of Behavioral Health & Developmental Services (DBHDS).
- A site expansion grant was also received from the Department of Behavioral Health & Developmental Services to fund a 50% increase in the daily hours of operation of the Crisis Intervention Team Assessment Center (CITAC).
- CBH was chosen to be one of eight CSBs around the State to participate in the planning grant phase of the Certified Behavioral Health Clinic (CCBHC) demonstration grant. This grant, stemming from the federal Excellence in Mental Health Act, looked at developing a program to provide a comprehensive range of mental health and substance use disorder services.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CBH's annual financial report consists of three basic financial statements: a Statement of Net Position, a Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows. For ease of presentation, all statements are in a condensed format.

CBH maintains a non-profit corporation, Colonial Community Services, Inc. (CCSI), as a component unit for the purpose of acquiring and holding real property for use by the CBH. Colonial Health System, Inc. (CHS) is a component unit of CBH promoting behavioral health in the jurisdictions served by CBH. All condensed statements are combined, including the values and amounts for CBH, CCSI, and CHS.

Financial Position. The Statement of Net Position represents, as of the last day of the fiscal year, the assets (cash and other property) owned and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities (debt and other obligations) owed and deferred inflows of resources by CBH. The difference between total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources defines the net position (equity), which is generally perceived as a measure of financial solvency.

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

A summary of CBH's Combined Statement of Net Position for 2016 and 2015 is presented below:

	 2016	 2015
Assets		
Current assets	\$ 4,771,405	\$ 5,337,281
Other assets	124,357	462,189
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	 5,608,043	 4,964,894
Total assets	\$ 10,503,805	\$ 10,764,364
Deferred Outflow of Resources Post measurement date employer pension contributions	\$ 622,571	\$ 565,996
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	\$ 2,424,611	\$ 1,960,525
Long-term liabilities	 4,757,053	 4,549,710
Total liabilities	\$ 7,181,664	\$ 6,510,235
Deferred Inflow of Resources		
Items related to measurement of net pension asset	\$ 599,108	\$ 1,370,866
Net Position	\$ 3,345,604	\$ 3,449,259

Condensed Combined Statement of Net Position

CBH continues to present a strong balance sheet, with a Current Ratio of 1.97:1. The increase in other current liabilities of \$464,086 led to the current ratio decrease from the FY 2015 Current Ratio of 2.72:1.

Changes in net position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is a presentation of the amount of income generated (revenues) and resources consumed (expenses) during the fiscal year. The net difference between revenues and expenses represents the amount Net Position increased or decreased for the year.

A summary of CBH's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for 2016 and 2015 is presented below:

Condensed Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position						
2016 2015						
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	4,765,944 14,913,699	\$	4,589,131 13,787,755		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(10,147,755)	\$	(9,198,624)		
Net nonoperating income		10,044,100		9,868,665		
Change in net position	\$	(103,655)	\$	670,041		

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

CBH's Statement of Net Position reflects a challenging financial environment. Operating income increased by \$176,813 or 3.85% from 2015 to 2016 while operating expenses increased by \$1,125,944 or 8.17%. Nonoperating income increased by 1.78% helping to offset the increase in operating expenses. The resulting Change in Net Position was (\$103,655).

Cash Flows. The statement of Cash Flows indicates the net increase or decrease of cash resources for CBH during the year and the activities that produced the increase or decrease. The statement concludes with a reconciliation tying the beginning cash balance and results for the year to the ending balance.

A summary of CBH's Statement of Cash Flows for 2016 and 2015 is presented below:

Condensed Combined Statement of Cash Flows						
		2016		2015		
Cash flows from operating activities	\$	(9,593,827)	\$	(9,642,439)		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities		10,110,410		10,224,520		
Cash flows from capital and related						
financing activities		(1,145,484)		(738,783)		
Cash flows from investing activities		7,161		3,077		
Net cash increase (decrease)	\$	(621,740)	\$	(153,625)		

CBH's Combined Statement of Cash Flows decreased by \$621,740 in 2016. The primary factor for the decreased cash position is attributable to the acquisition of capital assets in the amount of \$916,013.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets as shown on the Condensed Combined Statement of Net Position total \$5,608,043. Over 78% of this value \$4,395,552 consists of the value of building and property held by CCSI for use by CBH. The remainder consists of vehicles and office equipment used by CBH. Increases from FY 2015 amounts represent additions of \$916,013 and depreciation expense of \$272,865.

There was no new long-term debt issued during FY2016.

For more information on capital assets and debt administration, see Notes to Financial Statements numbers 4 and 10.

- Basic Financial Statements -

Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for 2015)

		2016		2015
ASSETS	-		-	
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, less allowance for uncollectibles Accrued revenue Prepaid items	\$	4,239,338 427,658 67,249 37,160	\$	4,861,078 411,345 37,403 27,455
Total current assets	\$ 	4,771,405	\$ -	5,337,281
Other Noncurrent Assets: Net pension asset	- ډ_	124,357	- ب ډ	462,189
Capital Assets: Property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	\$_	5,608,043	\$_	4,964,894
Total assets	\$_	10,503,805	\$_	10,764,364
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Post measurement date employer pension contributions	\$	622,571	\$_	565,996
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences, current portion Revenue bond, current portion Unearned revenue Total current liabilities	\$ _ \$_	843,341 478,484 161,000 941,786 2,424,611	\$ - \$_	797,526 428,636 156,000 578,363 1,960,525
Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated absences, less current portion Other postemployment benefits Revenue bond, less current portion	\$ _	584,082 2,036,971 2,136,000	\$ -	609,633 1,643,077 2,297,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$	4,757,053	\$	4,549,710
Total liabilities	\$_	7,181,664	\$ <u>-</u>	6,510,235
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Items related to measurement of net pension asset	\$ _	599,108	\$_	1,370,866
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	3,311,043 34,561	\$	3,460,238 (10,979)
Total net position	\$_	3,345,604	\$	3,449,259

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for 2015)

		2016	_	2015
Operating revenues: Net patient service revenue	\$	4,765,944	\$	4,589,131
Net patient service revenue	ې <u>-</u>	4,703,944	ڊ _	4,307,131
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	\$	11,491,144	\$	10,670,190
Staff development		52,595		33,230
Facility		582,681		512,873
Supplies		500,211		343,628
Travel		192,337		194,439
Contractual and consulting		1,583,655		1,531,301
Depreciation		272,865		239,990
Other	_	238,211	_	262,104
Total operating expenses	\$_	14,913,699	\$_	13,787,755
Operating income (loss)	\$	(10,147,755)	\$_	(9,198,624)
Nonoperating income (expenses):				
Appropriations:				
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	5,683,962	\$	5,993,460
Federal government		793,513		736,497
Local governments		2,400,000		2,290,000
Other		1,232,935		923,496
Interest income		7,161		3,077
Interest expense	-	(73,471)	_	(77,865)
Net nonoperating income (expenses)	\$	10,044,100	\$	9,868,665
Change in net position	\$	(103,655)	\$	670,041
Net position, beginning of year	-	3,449,259	_	2,779,218
Net position, end of year	\$	3,345,604	\$_	3,449,259

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2016 (With Comparative Totals for 2015)

	_	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees	\$	5,083,207 \$ (3,113,580) (11,563,454)	4,760,005 (3,648,535) (10,753,909)
Net cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(9,593,827) \$	(9,642,439)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Government grants Other	\$	8,877,475 \$ 1,232,935	9,467,899 756,621
Net cash flows provided by (used for) noncapital and related financing activities	\$_	10,110,410 \$	10,224,520
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Interest payments on loans Principal payments on loans Net cash flows provided by (used for) capital and related	\$ _	(916,013) \$ (73,471) (156,000)	(508,918) (77,865) (152,000)
financing activities	\$_	(1,145,484) \$	(738,783)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income	\$_	7,161 \$	3,077
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(621,740) \$	(153,625)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		4,861,078	5,014,703
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	4,239,338 \$	4,861,078
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	- \$	(10,147,755) \$	(9,479,691)
Depreciation		272,865	239,990
Net GASB 68 pension activity Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		-	(393,724)
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue Prepaid items Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources		(46,160) 2,605 337,832 (56,575)	9,511 77,473 - -
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences OPEB Unearned revenue		45,814 24,297 393,894 351,114	(193,226) (7,710) 317,715 161,363
Other current liabilities		351,114	161,363 (374,140)
Deferred inflows of resources Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	_ ۲	(771,758) (9,593,827) \$	- (9,642,439)
cash nows provided by (used for) operating activities	ب =	(7,373,027)	(7,072,757)

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. <u>Description and Purpose of Organization:</u>

Colonial Behavioral Health (CBH) operates as an agent for the Counties of York and James City, and the Cities of Poquoson and Williamsburg in the establishment and operation of community mental health, intellectual disabilities and substance use disorder programs as provided for in Chapter 10 of Title 37.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), relating to the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. In addition, the CBH provides a system of community mental health, intellectual disabilities and substance use disorder services which relate to and are integrated with existing and planned programs.

B. <u>Financial Reporting Entity:</u>

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, CBH includes all organizations which exclusively benefit the entity. All component units included in these financial statements have years which end on June 30.

Blended Component Units:

Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the CBH's operations, and so data from these units are combined with data of CBH. CBH has the following blended component units.

Colonial Community Services, Inc. is a property holding organization for the CBH and is exempt from taxation under Federal Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3).

Colonial Health System, Inc. is an organization established to promote behavioral health for individuals in the cities of Poquoson and Williamsburg, and counties of James City and York. This organization is exempt from taxation under Federal Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3).

C. <u>Basis of Accounting:</u>

CBH is funded by federal, state and local funds and fees. Its accounting policies are governed by applicable provisions of these grants and applicable pronouncements and publications of the grantors. CBH utilizes the accrual basis of accounting where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses recorded when due.

D. <u>Financial Statement Presentation:</u>

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. All significant intercompany transactions and accounts have been eliminated for the combining statements.

Notes to Financial Statemer	its
At June 30, 2016 (continue	d)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

E. <u>Enterprise Fund Accounting:</u>

CBH is a governmental health care entity and is required to follow the accounting and reporting practices of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. For financial reporting purposes, CBH utilizes the enterprise fund method of accounting whereby revenue and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis. Substantially all revenues and expenses are subject to accrual.

F. <u>Use of Estimates:</u>

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

CBH maintains cash accounts with financial institutions in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The Act requires financial institutions to meet specific collateralization requirements. Cash and cash equivalents include investments in highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less at the date of acquisition.

H. Investments:

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

I. <u>Net Client Service Revenue:</u>

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

J. <u>Financial Assistance:</u>

CBH 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 is based on individual circumstances and unpaid balances are pursued to the extent of the client's ability to pay. CBH 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 CBH does not pursue the collection of amounts determined to qualify for financial assistance, those charges are not reported as revenue.

The vast majority of fees collected result from Medicaid billings.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

K. <u>Capital Assets:</u>

Capital assets acquired are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets ranging from 5 to 40 years and is computed using the straight-line method. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time of the gift. All capital asset purchases of \$5,000 or more are capitalized.

L. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. CBH only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset measurement date, which will be recognized as an increase to the net pension asset next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. CBH has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

M. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of CBH's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from CBH's Retirement 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.

N. <u>Compensated Absences:</u>

Employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based upon length of employment. Sick leave vests with the employee and is recorded as an expense when earned. Up to 25% of accumulated sick leave will be paid upon termination of service with CBH. Vacation and certain other compensated absences also vest with the employee. A provision for the estimated liability for these compensated absences has been recorded in the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (continued)

O. <u>Budgetary Accounting:</u>

CBH follows these procedures in establishing its budgets.

- 1. In response to Letters of Notification received from the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services (the Department), CBH submits a Performance Contract to the Department. This application contains complete budgets for all Core Services.
- 2. CBH's Performance reports are filed with the Department during the fiscal year, 45 working days after the end of the second and fourth quarters. The final quarterly report is due by August 31 following the end of the fiscal year, unless extended.
- 3. If any changes are made during the fiscal year in state or federal block grants or local match funds, CBH submits Performance Contract revisions which reflect these changes in time to be received by the Department by required deadlines.

P. Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses:

Operating revenues and expenses are defined as those items which result from providing services, and include all transactions and events which are not capital and related financing, noncapital or investing activities. Nonoperating revenues consist of grants, investment and other income. Nonoperating expenses are defined as capital and noncapital related financing and other expenses.

Q. <u>Comparative Totals:</u>

Comparative totals are presented for informational purposes only. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current year presentation.

R. <u>Net Position:</u>

Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

S. <u>Net Position Flow Assumption:</u>

CBH may fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is CBH's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted or used before unrestricted net position is applied.

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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. 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 the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

CBH's primary operating bank account is in the custody of the County of York, Virginia pursuant to fiscal agent and related agreements with the County.

Investments:

State statutes authorize CBH 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).

CBH's investments are also in the custody of the County of York, Virginia pursuant to fiscal agent and related agreements with the County.

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

CBH has adopted the County of York guidelines for its investments.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

CBH's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2016 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard and Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments Values					
	Fair Quality				
Rated Debt Investments		Ratings			
		AAAm			
Virginia Local Government Investment Pool	\$	2,362,903			

Concentration of Credit Risk:

At June 30, 2016 CBH's investment policy regarding the concentration of credit risk was the same as the County of York.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (continued)

Interest Rate Risk:

CBH has adopted the County of York policy that addresses interest rate risk. The following details the entity's interest rate risk at June 30, 2016.

				Less Than One
Investment Type		Fair Value		Year
Virginia Local Government				
Investment Pool	Ş	2,362,903	Ş	2,362,903

External Investment Pool:

The value of the external investment pools is the same as the value of the pool shares. Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool that are not SEC registered are monitored by the Treasurer of Virginia and other applicable state agencies. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

There were no involuntary participations in external investment pools. CBH does not sponsor any external investment pools.

Summary of Cash and Cash Equivalents:

	2016			2015
Cash:	ċ	760	ć	760
Petty cash Checking	Ş	1,875,675	Ş	2,504,351
Total cash Investments	\$	1,876,435 2,362,903	\$	2,505,111 2,355,967
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,239,338	\$	4,861,078

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ACCRUED REVENUE:

Client Accounts Receivable:

At June 30, 2016 and 2015 CBH had client accounts receivable due, net of estimated uncollectibles of \$274,874 (2016) and \$233,402 (2015) from the following primary sources:

	 2016	_	2015
Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid)	\$ 213,195		\$ 260,046
Direct client and third party	163,876		144,262
Other	50,587		7,037
Total	\$ 427,658	_	\$ 411,345

Other than the amounts due for Medicaid charges, there are no other individually significant sources of client fee receivables.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (continued)

NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ACCRUED REVENUE: (continued)

Accrued Revenue:

	2016			2015
Regional DAP	\$	23,392	\$	6,560
Others		43,857		30,843
Total	\$	67,249	\$	37,403

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

Capital assets consist of the following:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated: Construction in progress Land	\$ 139,996 959,412	\$ 15,816 	\$ 139,996 	\$
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,099,408	\$ 15,816	\$ 139,996	\$ 975,228
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles	\$ 5,652,221 547,382 904,713	\$ 763,986 146,263 132,639	\$- 248,930 212,519	\$ 6,416,207 444,715 824,833
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 7,104,316	\$ 1,042,888	\$ 461,449	\$ 7,685,755
Accumulated depreciation Building and improvements Furniture, fixtures and equipment Vehicles	\$ 1,935,798 517,098 785,934	\$ 171,403 14,704 86,758	\$- 246,236 212,519	\$ 2,107,201 285,566 660,173
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,238,830	\$ 272,865	\$ 458,755	\$ 3,052,940
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$ 3,865,486	\$ 770,023	\$ 2,694	\$ 4,632,815
Net capital assets	\$ 4,964,894	\$ 785,839	\$ 142,690	\$ 5,608,043

Total depreciation expense was \$272,865 for 2016 and \$239,990 for 2015.

Notes to Fi	nancial	Statements
At June 30	, 2016	(continued)

NOTE 5 - LEASE COMMITMENTS:

CBH leases facilities from various lessors. The lease terms range from monthly to one year. CBH also leases facilities from its blended component unit under an operating lease that expires in 2019. Rentals paid under this agreement are not on an arms-length basis and totaled \$306,483 for 2016 and \$281,067 for 2015.

Total rent expenses for the year ended June 30, 2016, exclusive of intercompany payments of \$306,483, totaled \$58,664 for 2016.

Future minimum rentals payable under noncancellable lease agreements is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Amount	
2017	\$	19,568
Total	\$	19,568

NOTE 6 - CLAIMS AND COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

In accordance with GASB Statement 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, CBH has accrued the liability arising from compensated absences.

CBH employees earn vacation and sick leave based on length of service. CBH has outstanding accrued leave pay totaling \$1,062,566 at June 30, 2016 and \$1,038,269 at June 30, 2015. Upon termination of employment employees are paid their accumulated annual leave up to certain limits.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Board are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan 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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

Plan Description (continued)

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2, and, Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are set out in the table below:

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About Plan 2 Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.	About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Most members hired on or after January 1, 2014 are in this plan, as well as Plan 1 and Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (see "Eligible Members") • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions.	

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
About Plan 1 (Cont.)	About Plan 2 (Cont.)	 About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.) In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees. 		
Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Eligible Members Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013. Hybrid Opt-In Election Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014. The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014. If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.	Eligible Members Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes: • Political subdivision employees* • Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.		

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.	
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.	Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.	Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to specified percentages.	

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Creditable Service Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.	Creditable Service Same as Plan 1.	Creditable Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Under the defined benefit component of the plan, creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit. <u>Defined Contributions Component:</u> Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.	

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Vesting Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	Vesting Same as Plan 1.	Vesting <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component. <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan. Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.	

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Vesting (Cont.)	Vesting (Cont.)	 Vesting (Cont.) <u>Defined Contributions</u> <u>Component:</u> (Cont.) Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service. After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions. After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions. After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions. Distribution is not required by law until age 70½. 		
Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> See definition under Plan 1.		

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.		
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	Average Final Compensation Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.		
Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Service Retirement Multiplier VRS: Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non- hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.		
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable. Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component</u> : Not applicable.		

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Normal Retirement Age VRS: Age 65. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Normal Retirement Age VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Same as Plan 2. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility VRS: Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> VRS: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility (Cont.)	
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.	
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%. <u>Eligibility:</u> For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. <u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1.	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 2. <u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component:</u> Not applicable. <u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
	· · · · ·	

Plan Description (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.
VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	 Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one- year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy be of the most recent report may obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report-pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	51
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	44
Non-vested inactive members	79
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	45
Total inactive members	168
Active members	142
Total covered employees	361

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by \$51.1-145 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

The Board's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 7.84% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

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 Board were \$622,571 and \$565,996 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Asset

The Board's net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2014, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Board's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, 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, 2015.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, 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 return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% 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 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates: 14% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2 years

Post-Retirement:

RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to 2020 with males set forward 1 year

Post-Disablement:

RP-2000 Disability Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality improvement

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System 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 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:

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%

* Using stochastic projection results provides an expected range of real rates of return over various time horizons. Looking at one year results produces an expected real return of 8.33% but also has a high standard deviation, which means there is high volatility. Over larger time horizons the volatility declines significantly and provides a median return of 7.44%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. 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. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the Colonial Behavioral Health Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined 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, 2014	\$ 22,043,075 \$		- \$	(462,189)	
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$ 768,126 \$	-	\$	768,126	
Interest	1,516,141	-		1,516,141	
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(3,556)	-		(3,556)	
Contributions - employer	-	560,643		(560,643)	
Contributions - employee	-	355,647		(355,647)	
Net investment income	-	1,040,717		(1,040,717)	
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(767,826)	(767,826)		-	
Administrative expenses	-	(13,907)		13,907	
Other changes	 -	(221)	_	221	
Net changes	\$ 1,512,885 \$	1,175,053	\$	337,832	
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 23,555,960 \$	23,680,317	\$	(124,357)	

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Board using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Board's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

		Rate				
		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase		
	-	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,957,056 \$	(124,357) \$	(2,691,904)		

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Board recognized pension expense of \$126,717. At June 30, 2016, the Board 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	\$ -	\$	2,441
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		596,667
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	622,571	. <u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 622,571	\$	599,108

\$622,571 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Asset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	
2017	\$ (235,961)
2018	(235,961)
2019	(235,055)
2020	107,869
2021	-
Thereafter	-

Notes to Fir	nancial	Statements
At June 30,	2016	(continued)

NOTE 8 - UNEARNED REVENUE:

Unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. Unearned revenue is comprised of the following:

Unearned Revenue	2016	2015
Advanced payment of local private grants Unexpected state grant funds	\$ 536,054 405,732	\$ 578,363
Total	\$ 941,786	\$ 578,363

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

CBH participates in the Commonwealth of Virginia Risk Management Pool for professional liability, and director and officer's liability coverage which have \$2,100,000 and \$1,000,000 coverage limits, respectively. Other insurance coverage for property, workers compensation, crime, dishonesty and related coverage are purchased from a commercial insurance carrier. Coverage for these items varies from stated property values to \$5,000,000. There are no surety bonds for directors. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the past three years. The primary risks of loss are generally confined to co-insurance and deductible amounts.

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions/ Issuances	Deletions/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	Amount Due In One Year
Revenue bond	\$ 2,453,000	\$ -	\$ 156,000	\$ 2,297,000	\$ 161,000
Compensated absences	1,038,269	24,297	-	1,062,566	478,484
OPEB	1,643,077	424,502	30,608	2,036,971	
Total	\$ 5,134,346	\$ 448,799	\$ 186,608	\$ 5,396,537	\$ 639,484

Revenue Bond:

Colonial Community Services, Inc. has a revenue bond payable which was used to retire debt existing at June 30, 2014, and to provide funding for the acquisition of property, construction of three Medicaid Waiver group homes, and other projects. Details of the bond are as follows:

	Balance	Current Portion
\$2,750,000 qualified non-profit revenue and refunding bond, issued		
through the Economic Development Authority of the County of York,		
Virginia dated July 19, 2013, annual principal payments ranging from		
\$145,000 to \$226,000, interest at 2.99% payable semiannually each		
June 1 and December 1, maturing June 1, 2028.	\$ 2,297,000	\$ 161,000

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2016 (continued)

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term debt existing at June 30, 2016 at current interest rates are as follows:

Year Ending	Revenue Bond				
June 30,	P	Principal	lr	nterest	
2017	\$	161,000	\$	68,680	
2018		166,000		63,866	
2019		171,000		58,903	
2020		176,000		53,790	
2021		181,000		48,528	
2022-2026		998,000		157,752	
2027-2028		444,000		20,033	
Total	\$	2,297,000	\$	471,552	

CBH has no federal arbitrage liability.

NOTE 11 - PARTICIPANT LOCALITY CONTRIBUTIONS:

The participating localities appropriated the following amounts to CBH:

	2016		2015
County of York	\$	825,000	\$ 805,000
County of James City		1,140,000	1,060,000
City of Williamsburg		255,000	255,000
City of Poquoson		180,000	 170,000
Total	\$	2,400,000	\$ 2,290,000

NOTE 12 - NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE SOURCES:

Net patient service revenues were from the following sources:

	2016		-	2015
Medicaid	\$	3,880,474		\$ 3,667,663
Direct client and third party		684,443		778,033
Other		201,027		143,435
Total	\$	4,765,944		\$ 4,589,131

Notes to Fir	nancial	Statements
At June 30,	2016	(continued)

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

CBH participates in federal assistance programs which are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. CBH believes that it is in compliance with applicable grant requirements, and any disallowances of costs by grantor agencies would not be significant.

CBH has a line of credit with a bank in the amount of \$500,000. There was no activity on the line of credit for the year.

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS:

Retiree Health Insurance Program:

A. <u>Plan Description:</u>

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 7, CBH has post-retirement benefits available to employees as follows:

- 1. CBH will follow York County's Administrative Directive governing the sharing of the cost for retirees having twenty (20) or more years of service. The twenty (20) years are to be consecutive. The amount of CBH's contribution shall be 50% of the premium for the plan selected.
- 2. Retirees who elect not to take the health insurance coverage at the time of their retirement may join the plan during a future open enrollment period or after a qualifying event. Retirees with at least twenty (20) years of service will begin to receive the applicable premium contribution at the time they rejoin the health insurance plan.
- 3. Retirees with twenty (20) years of service who are eligible for Medicare may choose to enroll in the carve out policy. The retiree's dependents may also continue coverage and CBH's contribution shall be applied to the total cost of all contracts.
- 4. In the event the retiree dies, the spouse may continue coverage with the health insurance plan, but is not eligible for CBH's premium contribution and must pay the entire health insurance premium.
- 5. Retirees with less than twenty (20) years of service are eligible to receive health insurance coverage, but will not receive CBH's premium contribution.

B. Funding Policy:

CBH establishes the employer contribution rates and how the plan will be funded as part of the annual budget process. Various amounts are paid by CBH depending on the status of each plan participant. Depending on the plan, monthly payments averaged \$666 in fiscal year 2016. CBH is on a pay-as-you-go basis and has not funded the plan.

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Program: (continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The annual cost of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). The estimated pay-as-you-go cost for OPEB benefits is \$427,600 for fiscal year 2016. The benefits paid by CBH in 2016 were \$30,608. CBH is required to contribute the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

Annual OPEB Cost:

The following table shows the components of CBH's annual OPEB cost for the year, the estimated contributions to the Plan, and changes in CBH's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 427,600
Interest on OPEB Obligation	54,839
Adjustment to ARC	 (57,937)
Annual OPEB Cost	\$ 424,502
Contributions Made During FY 2016	 (30,608)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 393,894
Net OPEB Obligation - beginning of year	 1,566,833
Net OPEB Obligation - end of year	\$ 1,960,727

CBH's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2016, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

Fiscal		Amount of	Percentage of	OPEB ARC	Net
Year	Annual	OPEB Cost	OPEB cost	Adjustment	OPEB
Ended	OPEB Cost	Paid	Paid	and Interest	Obligation
June 30, 2016 \$ June 30, 2015	427,600 \$ 344,900	30,608 24,654	7% 7%	\$ (3,098) \$ (2,531)	1,960,727 1,566,833
June 30, 2014	328,000	24,523	7%	(1,977)	1,249,118

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Program: (continued)

D. <u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>:

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 4,288,900
Actuarial value of plan assets (AVA)	\$ -
Unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL)	\$ 4,288,900
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	0.00%
Current payroll (active plan members)	\$ 8,080,700
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	53.08 %

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

Actuarial Cost Method:

The cost method for valuation of liabilities used for this valuation is the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Actuarial Cost Method. A PUC accrued benefit is determined for each active member in the plan on the basis of the member's benefit projected to the assumed date of retirement and the member's creditable service at the valuation date. The actuarial liability for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value of the PUC accrued benefit of each active member. The normal cost for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value for the expected increase in the PUC accrued benefit during the plan year for each active member under the assumed retirement age.

The actuarial liability and the normal cost for termination benefits, disability benefits, and preretirement spouse's death benefits are determined in a similar manner by projecting the member's average final compensation to each assumed date of termination, disablement, or death. The actuarial liability and normal cost for the supplemental benefits are based upon the present value of the expected supplement expected to be paid to those covered employees attaining eligibility. The actuarial liability for inactive members is determined as the actuarial present value of the pension and supplemental benefits expected to be paid.

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Program: (continued)

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (continued)

The difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets is the unfunded actuarial liability. The annual required contribution is the sum of the normal cost and the amount necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over the amortization period. The amortization amount is determined as a level percentage of payroll.

Asset Valuation Method:

The plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, so the plan has no assets.

Interest Assumptions:

Discount rate - 3.5% (unfunded) Payroll growth rate is not applicable.

Medical Trend Rate:

Average medical costs and premiums are assumed to increase 6.90%. The trend rate decreases until an ultimate rate of 4.10% is reached.

Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program:

A. <u>Plan Description:</u>

CBH participates in the Health Insurance Credit Program, a plan designed to assist retirees with the cost of health insurance coverage. This program is an agent and cost sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The Virginia General Assembly establishes the dollar amount of the health insurance credit for each year of creditable service. The credit amount and eligibility differs for state, school division, political subdivision, local officer, local social services department and general registrar retirees.

An employee of CBH who retires under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service under the System and is enrolled in a health insurance plan, is eligible to receive a monthly health insurance credit of \$1.50 per year of creditable service up to a maximum monthly credit of \$45. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive the maximum monthly health insurance credit of \$45.

Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by Title 51.1, Chapter 14 of the <u>Code</u> <u>of Virginia</u>. The VRS actuarially determines the amount necessary to fund all credits provided, reflects the cost of such credits in the applicable employer contribution rate pursuant to Section 51.1-145, and prescribes such terms and conditions as are necessary to carry out the provisions of the health insurance credit program. VRS issues separate financial statements as previously discussed in Note 7.

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program: (continued)

B. Funding Policy:

As a participating local political subdivision, CBH is required to contribute the entire amount necessary to fund participation in the program using the actuarial basis specified by the <u>Code of Virginia</u> and the VRS Board of Trustees. CBH's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2016 was 0.17% of annual covered payroll.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The annual cost of OPEB under Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, is based on the annual required contribution (ARC). CBH is required to contribute the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

For 2016, CBH's contribution of \$12,335 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. CBH's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years are as follows:

Three-Year Trend Information									
Fiscal Year Ending	Anr	nual OPEB Cost	Percentage of OPEB Cost Contributed		OPEB Jation				
June 30, 2016	\$	12,335	100%	\$	-				
June 30, 2015		12,953	100%		-				
June 30, 2014		16,850	100%		-				

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, is as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 248,133
Actuarial value of plan assets (AVA)	\$ 157,566
Unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL)	\$ 90,567
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/AAL)	63.50%
Current payroll (active plan members)	\$ 7,439,695
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	1.22%

NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: (continued)

Retiree Health Insurance Credit Program: (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress: (continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future and reflect a long-term perspective. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

E. <u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions:</u>

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used included techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The entry age normal cost method was used to determine the plan's funding liabilities and costs. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return, compounded annually, including an inflation component of 2.5%, and a payroll growth rate of 3.0%. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining open amortization period at June 30, 2013 was 30 years.

NOTE 15 - RESERVATION OF NET POSITION:

Unrestricted net position has been reserved for:

Contingencies	\$ 300,000
Total	\$ 300,000

NOTE 16 - ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application

The Board implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Statement generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. The Statement requires the Board to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. The Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value. There was no material impact on the Board's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 72. All required disclosures are located in Note 2.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*

The Board implemented the provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain external investment pools and pool participants. Specifically, it establishes criteria for an external investment pool to qualify for making the election to measure all of its investments at amortized cost for financial reporting purposes. An external investment pool qualifies for that reporting if it meets all of the applicable criteria established in this Statement. There was no material impact on the Board's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 79. All required disclosures are located in Note 2.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73*

The Board early implemented provisions of the above Statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and No. 73, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68.* Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

NOTE 17 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Statement No. 74, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, improves the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This Statement replaces Statements No. 43, *Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, as amended, and No. 57, *OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans*. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, *Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans*, as amended, Statement 43, and Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*. This Statement is effective for financial statements for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016.

Notes to Fir	nancial	Statements
At June 30,	2016	(continued)

NOTE 17 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS: (continued)

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

Statement No. 78, *Pensions Provided through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans*, addresses a practice issue regarding the scope and applicability of Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. This issue is associated with pensions provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans and to state or local governmental employers whose employees are provided with such pensions. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015.

Statement No. 80, *Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14*, improves financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement amends the blending requirements established in paragraph 53 of Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity, as amended.* The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

- Required Supplementary Information -

Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Year Ended June 30, 2016

		2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$	768,126 \$	800,602
Interest		1,516,141	1,416,803
Changes of benefit terms		-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,556)	-
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(767,826)	(828,733)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,512,885 \$	1,388,672
Total pension liability - beginning		22,043,075	20,654,403
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	23,555,960 \$	22,043,075
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	560,643 \$ 355,647 1,040,717 (767,826)	651,201 363,855 3,068,218 (828,733)
Administrative expense		(13,907)	(16,235)
Other		(13,707)	161
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s_	1,175,053 \$	3,238,467
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7	22,505,264	19,266,797
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>ج</u> –	23,680,317 \$	22,505,264
Than nodelary net position chang (b)	~ —	23,000,317 9	22,303,201
CBH's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(124,357) \$	(462,189)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		100.53%	102.10%
Covered payroll	\$	7,219,337 \$	7,020,849
CBH's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-1.72%	-6.58%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Year Ended June 30, 2016

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	(Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	-	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2016	\$ 622,571	\$	622,571	\$ -	\$	7,940,954	7.84%
2015	565,996		565,996	-		7,219,337	7.84%
2014	651,535		651,535	-		7,020,849	9.28%
2013	628,377		628,377	-		6,771,303	9.28%
2012	478,168		478,168	-		6,792,164	7.04%
2011	465,218		465,218	-		6,608,207	7.04%
2010	334,343		334,343	-		6,542,917	5.11%
2009	354,786		354,786	-		6,942,983	5.11%
2008	175,775		175,775	-		5,958,481	2.95%
2007	157,195		157,195	-		5,328,643	2.95%

Current year contributions are from Board records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2016

In 2015, Covered Employee Payroll (as defined by GASB 68) included the total payroll for employees covered under the pension plan whether that payroll is subject to pension coverage or not. This definition was modified in GASB Statement No. 82 and now is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. The ratios presented use the same measure.

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 is not material.

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2012:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

Schedule of OPEB Funding

Actuarial Valuation Date (1) Virginia Retirem	uation Assets Liability Date (AVA) (AAL)		Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (3)-(2) (4) Credit	Funded Ratio (2)/(3) (5)	Annual Covered Payroll (6)	UAAL as a % of Payroll (4)/(6) (7)				
June 30, 2015	\$ 157,566	\$ 248,133	\$	63.50%	\$ 7,439,695	1.22%				
June 30, 2014	148,132	244,269		60.64%	7,087,333	1.36%				
June 30, 2013	123,273	225,542		54.66%	6,829,544	1.50%				
Other Postemployment Benefits										
June 30, 2016	\$ -	\$ 4,288,900	\$ 4,288,900	0.00%	\$ 8,080,700	53.08%				
June 30, 2013	-	3,291,300	3,291,300	0.00%	5,842,600	56.33%				
June 30, 2010	-	2,849,600	2,849,600	0.00%	5,873,400	48.52%				

- Other Supplementary Information -Combining Financial Statements

Combining Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2016

		Colonial Behavioral Health	_	Colonial Community Services Inc.		Colonial Health System Inc.	_ '	Inter- Company Eliminations		Total
ASSETS										
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, less	\$	3,801,211	\$	438,026	\$	101	\$	- \$	5	4,239,338
allowance for uncollectibles Accrued revenue Prepaid items		427,658 67,249 63,157	_	- - 585		-	_	- - (26,582)		427,658 67,249 37,160
Total current assets	\$	4,359,275	\$_	438,611	\$	101	\$	(26,582) \$;	4,771,405
Other Noncurrent Assets: Net pension asset	\$	124,357	\$_	-	\$_		\$	\$	5_	124,357
Capital Assets: Property and equipment, less accumulated depreciation	Ś	220,800	ć	E 269 224	ć		ć	ć	-	E 609 042
Total assets	ې 2	239,809	-	5,368,234		101	_\$	\$ (26,582) \$	-	5,608,043
Total assets	Ş.	4,723,441	ې_ -	5,806,845	- ² -	101	ڊ <u>-</u>	(20,302)	°—	10,503,805
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Post measurement date employer pension contributions	_ \$	622,571	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	\$	5_	622,571
LIABILITIES										
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences, current portion Revenue bond, current portion Unearned revenue	\$	826,516 478,484 - 941,786	\$	16,825 - 161,000 26,582	\$		\$	- \$ - - (26,582)	5	843,341 478,484 161,000 941,786
Total current liabilities	Ś	2,246,786		20,382			\$	(26,582)		2,424,611
Long-Term Liabilities: Compensated absences, less current portion Other postemployment benefits	\$.	584,082 2,036,971	-	-	_• \$	-	\$	(<u>20,302)</u>		584,082 2,036,971
Revenue bond, less current portion		-	_	2,136,000		-		-	_	2,136,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$	2,621,053	\$_	2,136,000	\$	-	\$	- \$;	4,757,053
Total liabilities	\$	4,867,839	\$_	2,340,407	\$	-	\$	(26,582) \$	s	7,181,664
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Items related to measurement of net pension asset	\$	599,108	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	\$	5_	599,108
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	- \$	239,809	\$	3,071,234	\$	-	\$	- \$	5	3,311,043
Unrestricted Total net position	s	(360,744) (120,935)	<u>ر</u>	395,204 3,466,438		<u>101</u> 101	ċ			34,561 3,345,604
i otat net position	ڊ	(120,933)	ڊ =	5,400,430	ڊ ₌	101	ڊ =	- ÷	' —	3,343,004

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Year Ended June 30, 2016

	_	Colonial Behavioral Health	Colonial Community Services Inc.		Colonial Health System Inc.	Inter- Company Eliminations	Total
Operating revenues:							
Net patient service revenue	\$_	4,765,944 \$		\$_	\$	\$	4,765,944
Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits Staff development Facility Supplies Travel Contractual and consulting	\$	11,491,144 \$ 52,595 804,206 499,450 192,337 1,582,855 7 100	28,637	\$	- \$ - 56,321 761 - 800	- \$ (306,483) - -	11,491,144 52,595 582,681 500,211 192,337 1,583,655 272,845
Depreciation Other		97,109 232,341	175,756 4,588		113,960	- (112,678)	272,865 238,211
Total operating expenses	\$	14,952,037 \$		\$_	171,842 \$		14,913,699
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(10,186,093) \$	(208,981)	\$_	(171,842) \$	419,161 \$	(10,147,755)
Nonoperating income (expenses): Appropriations: Commonwealth of Virginia Federal government Local governments Other Interest income Interest expense	\$	5,683,962 \$ 793,513 2,400,000 1,291,895 6,936	306,483 213 (73,471)	\$	- \$ - 53,718 12 -	- \$ - - (419,161) - -	5,683,962 793,513 2,400,000 1,232,935 7,161 (73,471)
Net nonoperating income (expenses)	\$_	10,176,306 \$	233,225	\$_	53,730 \$	(419,161) \$	10,044,100
Change in net position	\$	(9,787) \$	24,244	\$	(118,112) \$	- \$	(103,655)
Net position, beginning of year	_	(111,148)	3,442,194	_	118,213		3,449,259
Net position, end of year	\$_	(120,935) \$	3,466,438	\$_	101 \$	\$	3,345,604

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2016

		Colonial Behavioral Health	Colonial Community Services Inc.	Colonial Health System Inc.	Inter- Company Eliminations	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	_					
Receipts from customers	\$	5,083,207 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	5,083,207
Payments to suppliers		(3,340,040)	(13,919)	(178,782)	419,161	(3,113,580)
Payments to and for employees	_	(11,563,454)	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	(11,563,454)
Net cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(9,820,287) \$	(13,919) \$	(178,782) \$	419,161\$	(9,593,827)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Government grants	\$	8,877,475 \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	8,877,475
Other	_	1,291,895	306,483	53,718	(419,161)	1,232,935
Net cash flows provided by (used for) noncapital and						
related financial activities	\$_	10,169,370 \$	306,483 \$	53,718 \$	(419,161) \$	10,110,410
Cash flows from capital and related financing						
activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets	\$	(211,007) \$	(705,006) \$	- \$	- \$	(916,013)
Interest payments on loans Principal payments on loans		-	(73,471) (156,000)	-	-	(73,471) (156,000)
Net cash flows provided by (used for) capital and	-	<u> </u>	(150,000)			(150,000)
related financing activities	\$	(211,007) \$	(934,477) \$	- <	- <	(1,145,484)
J. J	Ŷ-	(211,007) \$	() <u>,</u> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ŷ	Ŷ_	(1,143,404)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income	ċ	4 024 ¢	212 ¢	12 \$	ć	7 141
	\$	6,936 \$				7,161
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	145,012 \$	(641,700) \$	(125,052) \$	- \$	(621,740)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	3,656,199	1,079,726	125,153		4,861,078
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	3,801,211 \$	438,026 \$	101 \$	<u> </u>	4,239,338
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	(10,186,093) \$	(208,981) \$	(171,842) \$	419,161 \$	(10,147,755)
Depreciation Changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		97,109	175,756	-	-	272,865
Accounts receivable and accrued revenue		(46,160)	-	-	-	(46,160)
Prepaid items		(5,245)	(585)	8,435	-	2,605
Net pension asset		337,832	-	-	-	337,832
Deferred outflows of resources		(56,575)	-	-	-	(56,575)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		28,989	16,825	-	-	45,814
Compensated absences		24,297	-	-	-	24,297
OPEB Unearned revenue		393,894	2 044	- (15,375)	-	393,894
Deferred inflows of resources		363,423 (771,758)	3,066	(15,375)	-	351,114 (771,758)
Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>ر</u> –	(9,820,287) \$	(13,919) \$	(178,782) \$	419,161 \$	(9,593,827)
cash nows provided by (used for) operating activities	ڊ =	(7,020,207) \$	(13,717) \$	(170,702) \$	417,101 \$	(7, 373, 027)

- Compliance -

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' 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 Colonial Behavioral Health Williamsburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the 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 the business-type activities of Colonial Behavioral Health, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Colonial Behavioral Health's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 14, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Colonial Behavioral Health's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 Colonial Behavioral Health's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Colonial Behavioral Behavioral Health'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 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 that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Colonial Behavioral Health's financial statements are free from 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 Colonial Behavioral Health's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Colonial Behavioral Health's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Robinson, Farren, Ex Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia November 14, 2016

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of Directors Colonial Behavioral Health Williamsburg, Virginia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Colonial Behavioral Health's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Colonial Behavioral Health's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016. Colonial Behavioral Health's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Colonial Behavioral Health'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 Colonial Behavioral Health'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 each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Colonial Behavioral Health's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Colonial Behavioral Health complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Colonial Behavioral Health 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 Colonial Behavioral Health'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 Colonial Behavioral Health'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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance that a type of compliance with a type of compliance control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a material weakness 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.

Robinson, Farren, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia November 14, 2016

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2016

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	_	Expenditures
Department of Health and Human Services: Pass-through payments:				
Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services				
Section 223 Demonstration Programs to Improve Community Mental Health Services	93.829	Not available	ć	04 101
nealth services	93.029	NOL AVAILADIE	Ş	84,181
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	Not available		49,115
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	Not available		428,545
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	561,841
Department of Education: Pass-through payments: Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services				
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	Not available	\$	231,672
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$_	793,513

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Colonial Behavioral Health under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2016. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Uniform Guidance, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Colonial Behavioral Health, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Colonial Behavioral Health.

Note B - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note C - Subrecipients No awards were passed through to subreceipients.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2016

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results					
Financial Statements					
Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No None reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No				
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	No None reported				
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified				
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR Section 200.516(a)?	No				
Identification of major programs:CFDA # 93.959Name of Federal Program or Cluster Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000				
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	Yes				
Section II - Financial Statement Findings There are no financial statement findings to report.					
Soction III Endoral Award Findings and Questioned Costs					

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings Year Ended June 30, 2016

There were no items reported.