FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Board of Directors

Goochland County Powhatan County

Eileen Ford Susie Hackenberg

Jane Allen-Bowles Lorrie Shevrin

Vernon Garrett, Jr. GaElla Matthews

Elizabeth Nelson-Lyda Angela Cimmino

Juliana Franklin

Principal Management Team

Susan Bergquist Executive Director

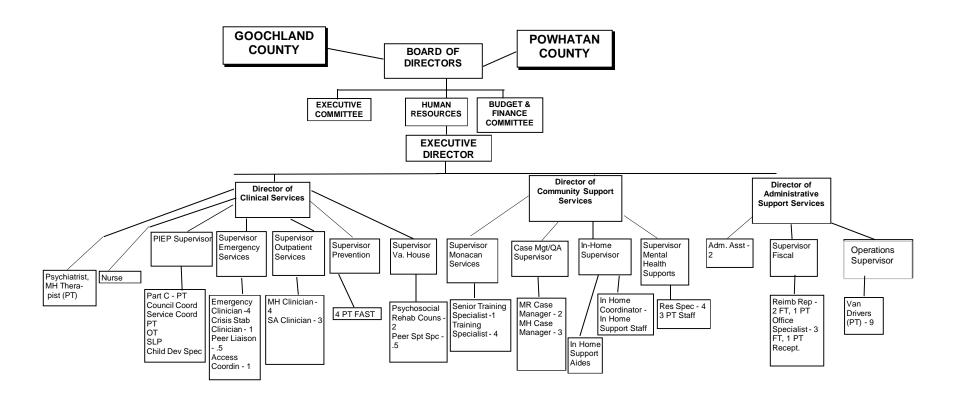
Carinne Kight Director of Administration

Allison Meyer Director of Clinical Services

Lateshia Goode Director of Case Management and

Residential Services

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Goochland-Powhatan Community Services

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Goochland-Powhatan Community Services (the Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Board'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 Board'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 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 financial position of the Board as of June 30, 2016, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 3-4 and 29-30, respectively, 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 the Board's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules listed in the table of contents as supporting schedules and introductory section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section and supporting schedules, as listed in the table of contents, have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2016 on our consideration of the Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 the Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia October 18, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2016

The following management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the Goochland-Powhatan Community Services (the Board) financial performance provides the reader with an overview to the financial statements of the Board for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

The Board presents the following as part of its basic financial statements: (1) Statement of Net Position; (2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; (3) Statement of Cash Flows; and (4) Notes to Financial Statements.

The Board's financial position is measured in terms of resources (assets) owned and obligations (liabilities) owed as of June 30, 2016. This information is reflected on the Statement of Net Position. The excess of assets and deferred outflows of resources over liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is the net position.

Information reflecting the results of operations and other changes in net position during the fiscal year 2016 is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement reflects total revenues and total expenses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 and the change in net position for the year.

The flow of cash resources into and out of the Board during the fiscal year is reflected on the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement also reflects the net increase in cash and cash equivalents for the year and the ending cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2016.

A summary of the Board's net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 is presented below.

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

	 2016	2015
Assets:		
Unrestricted current assets	\$ 1,010,201	\$ 904,901
Restricted current assets	-	10,363
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization)	1,450,866	1,639,189
Other assets	592,497	509,515
Total assets	3,053,564	3,063,968
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension plan	135,226	148,638
Total deferred outflows of resources	135,226	148,638
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	247,212	297,389
Non-current liabilities	710,386	892,263
Total liabilities	957,598	1,189,652
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension plan	355,918	480,399
Total deferred inflows of resources	355,918	480,399
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	735,836	686,461
Restricted – escrow funds	-	10,363
Unrestricted	1,139,438	845,731
Total net position	\$ 1,875,274	\$ 1,542,555

A summary of the Board's revenues, expenses and changes in net position for fiscal years 2016 and 2015 is presented below.

SUMMARY OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2016		2015
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$	1,797,605 \$ 4,520,347	1,676,711 4,573,954
Operating loss		(2,722,742)	(2,897,243)
Nonoperating revenue, net		3,055,461	2,969,374
Change in net position		332,719	72,131
Net position, beginning of year		1,542,555	1,470,424
Net position, end of year	\$	1,875,274 \$	1,542,555

Operating revenues are generated from providing patient services with the substantial majority of this revenue generated from Medicaid. In fiscal year 2016, Medicaid income represented over 80% of the Board's total operating revenues.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

On June 30, 2016, the Board had \$1,450,866 in net capital assets comprised primarily of land, buildings and improvements, software, and equipment and vehicles.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt as of June 30, 2016 was \$715,030. Of the total long-term debt, mortgages and loans payable of \$606,367 are for one facility located in Powhatan, Virginia, the Goochland Office Building, and two lots located in Goochland, Virginia. These facilities are financed with two mortgage loans – one from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Office for the Powhatan facility with a balance of \$77,480, and one from Wells Fargo Bank for the Goochland Office Building and two lots with a balance of \$528,887.

The remaining long-term obligation relates to compensated absences of \$190,756 and a capital lease with future minimum payments equal to \$108,663.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Board's finances for all those with an interest in the Board's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, 3058 River Road West, Goochland, Virginia 23063.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2016

ASSETS		
Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, less allowance for uncollectibles	\$	662,771 225,458
Prepaid items		121,972
Total current assets	<u></u>	1,010,201
Noncurrent Assets		
Capital assets: Land, property and equipment, net Net pension asset		1,450,866 592,497
Total noncurrent assets		2,043,363
Total assets		3,053,564
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension plan		135,226
Total deferred outflows of resources		135,226
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences Long-term debt, current portion		51,812 21,699 173,701
Total current liabilities		247,212
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated absences Long-term debt, less current portion		169,057 541,329
Total noncurrent liabilities		710,386
Total liabilities		957,598
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension plan		355,918
Total deferred inflows of resources		355,918
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted		735,836 1,139,438
Total net position	\$	1,875,274
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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION Year Ended June 30, 2016

Oneseting Payanues	
Operating Revenues Net patient service revenue	\$ 1,797,605
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Operating Expenses	
Salaries and benefits	3,528,986
Staff development	23,828
Facility	315,125
Supplies	135,924
Travel	108,977
Contractual and consulting	163,624
Depreciation and amortization	179,323
Other	 64,560
Total operating expenses	4,520,347
Operating loss	 (2,722,742)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Grants and appropriations:	
Commonwealth of Virginia	2,076,532
Federal government	345,462
Local governments	517,460
Other	135,409
Gain on sale of land	13,959
Interest revenue	51
Interest expense	(33,412)
Nonoperating revenues, net	3,055,461
Change in net position	332,719
Net Position, beginning of year	1,542,555
Net Position, end of year	\$ 1,875,274

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year Ended June 30, 2016

Receipts from customers \$ 1,787,633 Payments to suppliers (780,465) Payments to and for employees (2,740,778) Cash Flows From Noncapital and Related Financing Activities 2,939,454 Other 135,409 Net cash provided by noncapital and related financing activities 2,939,454 Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities (33,412) Interest payments on long-term debt (237,698) Principal payments on long-term debt (237,698) Proceeds from sale of land 22,959 Net cash used in capital and related financing activities 51 Cash Flows From Investing Activities 51 Net cash provided by investing activities 51 Net cash provided by investing activities 51 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 85,985 Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year 576,786 Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year 576,786 Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year 562,771 Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities 179,323 Pension expense 547 Adjustments	Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
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Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Operating loss Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Pension expense Adjustment to bad debt allowance Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences \$ 662,771 \$ 662,771 \$ (2,722,742) \$ (2,722,742) \$ (58,825) \$ (58,825) \$ (17,019) \$ (10,519) \$ (10,519) \$ (135,226) \$ (135,226) \$ (135,226) \$ (1,081)	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		85,985
Reconciliation of Operating Loss to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Pension expense Adjustment to bad debt allowance Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences (2,722,742) (58,825) (58,825) (10,519) (10,519) (135,226) (135,226) (135,226) (1,081)	Cash and Cash Equivalents, beginning of year		576,786
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Pension expense Adjustment to bad debt allowance Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences \$ (2,722,742) \$ (2,722,742) \$ (179,323) \$ (58,825) \$ (10,519) \$ (10,519) \$ (10,519) \$ (135,226) \$ (135,226) \$ (1,081)	Cash and Cash Equivalents, end of year	\$	662,771
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Pension expense Adjustment to bad debt allowance Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences \$ (2,722,742) \$ (2,722,742) \$ (179,323) \$ (58,825) \$ (10,519) \$ (10,519) \$ (10,519) \$ (135,226) \$ (135,226) \$ (1,081)			
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Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Pension expense Adjustment to bad debt allowance Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable Prepaid items Deferred outflows of resources Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences 179,323 179,32		\$	(2 722 742)
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Deferred outflows of resources (135,226) Accounts payable and accrued expenses 6,725 Compensated absences (1,081)	Prepaid items		1,020
Compensated absences (1,081)	Deferred outflows of resources		(135,226)
<u> </u>	Accounts payable and accrued expenses		
Net cash used in operating activities \$ (2,740,778)	Compensated absences		(1,081)
	Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(2,740,778)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description and purpose of Board: Goochland-Powhatan Community Services (the Board) operates as an agent for the counties of Goochland and Powhatan in the establishment and operation of community mental health, intellectual disabilities, and substance abuse programs as provided for in Chapter 10 of Title 37.2 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), relating to the Department of Behavioral Health and Departmental Services. In addition, the Board provides a system of community mental health and intellectual disability and substance abuse services, which relate to and are integrated with existing and planned programs. The Board was established in 1982.

The financial statements of the Board have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia, and guidance issued by the Department of Behavioral Health and Departmental Services. The Board's more significant accounting policies are described herein.

Reporting entity: For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with GAAP, the Board includes all organizations for which it is considered financially accountable. The members of the Board also appoint the Board of Directors of Cedarwood Residential, Inc., which is exempt from taxation under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(2). Accordingly, Cedarwoods Residential, Inc. has been included as a blended component unit of the Board.

Financial statement presentation: For entities like the Board that are engaged solely in business-type activities, the basic financial statements include:

- 1. Statement of Net Position The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the Board. The net position of the Board is broken down into three categories (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted.
- 2. Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position is designed to display the financial activities of the Board for the period.
- 3. *Statement of Cash Flows* The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using the direct method and is designed to display the yearly transactions that impacted cash and cash equivalents.
- 4. Notes to Financial Statements.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting: The Board's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. Nonexchange transactions, in which the Board receives value without directly giving equal value in exchange, include grants, entitlements, and donations. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Changes in financial position are distinguished between operating revenues and expenses and nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a Board's principal ongoing operations. Nonoperating items include nonexchange revenues and interest revenues and expenses.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP 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.

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking and savings accounts, and short-term highly liquid investments. The Board maintains cash accounts with financial institutions in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act of the Code of Virginia (the Act). The Act requires financial institutions to meet specific collateralization requirements. For reporting purposes, the Board considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Accounts receivable – client services: Revenue and related receivables for healthcare services are recorded at the Board's full established rates. Amounts receivable from third-party payors for healthcare services are usually less than the Board's full established rates. The realizable amounts are generally determined by contractual agreements with the third-party payor (e.g. Medicaid). The provision for contractual adjustments (difference between established rates and third-party payor payments) and discounts (difference between established rates and amounts collectible) are deducted from gross accounts receivable to determine accounts receivable – net client services.

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

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

A significant majority of fees collected result from Medicaid billings. An allowance for doubtful client accounts has been estimated by management to equal all client balances older than 90 days, which approximated \$14,050 at June 30, 2016.

Capital assets: Capital asset acquisitions that cost \$5,000 or more are capitalized and recorded at cost. Depreciation or amortization is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets ranging from 3 to 30 years and is computed using the straight-line method. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the time of the gift.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated absences: The Board's employees earn annual leave (vacation pay and sick leave) in varying amounts and can accumulate leave based on length of service. Maximum annual leave accumulation hours are the hours allowable at the time of separation or at the end of any calendar year.

Employees terminating their employment are paid their accumulated annual leave up to the maximum limit, based on years of employment. Unused sick leave is paid at the date of separation at 25% of the total up to a maximum amount of \$3,000.

Compensated absences have been reported as a current liability for that amount expected to be paid out in the upcoming fiscal year, with the balance as a noncurrent liability.

Pensions: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Board's retirement plan and the additions to/deductions from the Board's retirement plan 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.

Fiscal agent: The County of Goochland, Virginia (County) is the fiscal agent for the Board.

Subsequent events: The Board has evaluated subsequent events through October 18, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Risk Management

The Board is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Board participates in a self-insured liability plan sponsored by the state of Virginia for local political subdivisions. The plan provides \$1,000,000 coverage against public official liability claims, a maximum coverage of \$3,000,000 for property and related coverage, and \$250,000 for employee dishonesty. The Board participates in the Virginia Association of Counties Self Insurance Risk Pool for comprehensive property and casualty coverage, a general liability coverage (claims made), automobile coverage, and employer's liability. Certain other risks are covered by commercial insurance policies. Management believes that the above-described coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Board. The Board's risk exposure is anticipated to be limited to policy deductibles. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in the past three years.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

The Board's primary deposit account is maintained by the County of Goochland.

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

The Board has no investments art June 30, 2016 subject to fair value measurements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 is summarized below:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Deletions)/ classifications	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized:				
Land	\$ 320,690	\$ -	\$ (9,000) \$	311,690
Total capital assets, not being depreciated or amortized	320,690	-	(9,000)	311,690
Capital assets, being depreciated or amortized:				
Buildings and improvements	1,313,822	-	-	1,313,822
Furnishings and equipment	122,934	-	-	122,934
Vehicles	583,873	-	-	583,873
Software	 416,355	-	-	416,355
Total capital assets being depreciated or amortized	2,436,984	-		2,436,984
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	1,118,485	179,323	-	1,297,808
Net capital assets being depreciated or amortized	1,318,499	(179,323)	-	1,139,176
Net capital assets	\$ 1,639,189	\$ (179,323)	\$ (9,000) \$	1,450,866

Note 5. Lease Agreements

The Board leases office space from the County of Powhatan. Monthly rental payments approximate \$5,500 to the County of Powhatan. The expiration date of the lease is June 30, 2021. The future minimum lease payments are \$330,760. Total rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2016 approximated \$141,200.

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligation activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 is summarized as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Oue Within One Year
Mortgages and loans payable	\$ 789,365 \$	-	\$ 182,998	\$ 606,367	\$ 119,001
Capital leases	163,363	-	54,700	108,663	54,700
	952,728	-	237,698	715,030	173,701
Compensated absences	191,837	247,499	248,580	190,756	21,699
_					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,144,565 \$	247,499	\$ 486,278	\$ 905,786	\$ 195,400

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity for long-term debt are as follows:

Year(s) Ending June 30,	F	rincipal	Interest	Total
2017	\$	173,701 \$	24,411 \$	198,112
2018		189,481	20,267	209,748
2019		142,097	13,688	155,785
2020		147,848	6,790	154,638
2021		4,282	2,924	7,206
2022-2026		24,162	12,251	36,413
2027-2031		29,811	6,506	36,317
2032		3,648	14	3,662
	Φ.	7 17.020 A	0.5.054 #	004 004
Total	\$	715,030 \$	86,851 \$	801,881

Long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Balance	Current Portion
\$120,000 loan from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Office, payable in monthly installments of \$610, which includes principal and interest, through September 2031, interest at 4.75%, secured by a deed of trust on property located in Powhatan, Virginia	\$ 77,480	\$ 3,622
\$264,505 capital lease with Credible, Inc., payable in monthly installments of \$3,350 and annual installments due in July of \$14,500 through June 2018	108,663	54,700
\$716,123 loan from Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., payable in monthly installments of \$12,374, which includes principal and interest, through June 2020, interest at 4.75%, secured by a deed of trust on property located in Goochland, Virginia	528,887	115,379
	\$ 715,030	\$ 173,701

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

A. Plan Description

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

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

Hybrid
Plan 1 Plan 2 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 average service and 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 1 Plan 2 Hybrid Retirement Plan

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.

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.

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.

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.

About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Continued)

• 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 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 through 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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Plan 1 Plan 2 Hybrid Retirement Plan

Retirement Contributions

Members contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their contribution member 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 taxdeferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a The employer makes a refund. actuarially determined separate contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

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.

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; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.

Creditable Service

Same as Plan 1.

Retirement Contributions

A member's retirement benefit is through mandatory 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.

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 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.

Defined Contribution Component

Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Hybrid Plan 1 Plan 2 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 Defined Benefit Component

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.

Defined Contribution Component

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.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 1 Plan 2 Hybrid Retirement Plan

Vesting (Continued) <u>Defined Contribution Component</u> (Continued)

- 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 70 1/2.

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.

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.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component

See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component

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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. **Pension Plan (Continued)**

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Hybrid Plan 1 Plan 2 **Retirement Plan**

Service Retirement Multiplier

The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. retirement multiplier for nonhazardous duty members is 1.70%.

Service Retirement Multiplier

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.

Service Retirement Multiplier Defined Benefit Component

The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.0%.

For members that 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.

Defined Contribution Component

Not applicable.

Normal Retirement Age

Age 65.

Normal Retirement Age

Normal Social Security retirement age.

Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component

Same as Plan 2.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility

Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least 5 years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive

distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component

Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least 5 years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.

Defined Contribution Component

Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Plan 1 Plan 2 Hybrid Retirement Plan

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

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

Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility

Defined Benefit Component

Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.

Defined Contribution Component

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%.

Eligibility:

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 Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component

Same as Plan 2.

<u>Defined Contribution Component</u>

Not applicable.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

monthly benefit begins.

Plan 1	Plan 2	Hybrid Retirement Plan
Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Continued)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Continued)	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Continued)
Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: The COLA is effective July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) under any of the following circumstances:	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1.	Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.
 The member is within five years of qualifying for an unreduced retirement benefit as of January 1, 2013. The member retires on disability. The member retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP). The member is involuntarily separated from employment for causes other than job performance or misconduct and is eligible to retire under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits Program. The member dies in service and the member's survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the member's begins 		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

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

VSDP members 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 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.

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 granted.

Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP) members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1.

Disability Coverage

Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 optins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

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

Defined Benefit Component

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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	24
Inactive members:	
Vested	21
Non-vested	17
Active elsewhere in VRS	24
Total inactive members	62
Active members	50
Total covered employees	136

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by Section 51.1-145 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. 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 5.00% 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 6.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$135,226 and \$133,686 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

B. 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Net Pension Asset (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for General Employee's 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.

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*

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

- 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 Disabled 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:

- 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

^{*}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 benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Net Pension Asset (Continued)

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 estimates 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 arithmetic	metic 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%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

B. Net Pension Asset (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset 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 Board's 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 asset.

C. Changes in the Net Pension Asset

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Pension ity (Asset)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	7,357,378	\$	7,866,893	\$ (509,515)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		221,355		_	221,355
Interest		503,335		_	503,335
Difference between expected and		,			•
actual experience		(208,202)		_	(208,202)
Contributions – employer		_		133,686	(133,686)
Contributions – employee		-		109,382	(109,382)
Net investment income		-		361,437	(361,437)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(333,746)		(333,746)	-
Administrative expense		-		(4,958)	4,958
Other changes		-		(77)	77
Net changes		182,742		265,724	(82,982)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	7,540,120	\$	8,132,617	\$ (592,497)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Asset (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension asset of the Board, using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Board's net pension (asset) liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Current					
Doord's not manaion (asset) lightlity	 Decrease 6.00%)	Di	scount Rate (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)		
Board's net pension (asset) liability	\$ 426,142	\$	(592,497) \$	(1,433,554)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued VRS financial report. Additional financial information supporting the preparation of the VRS Political Subdivision Plan Schedules (including the unmodified audit opinion on the financial statements and required supplementary information) is presented in the separately issued VRS 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2015 VRS CAFR is publicly available through the About VRS link on the VRS website at www.varetire.org, or a copy may be obtained by submitting a request to the VRS Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

D. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Board recognized pension expense of \$58,825. The Board also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	(Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	-	\$	144,336	
on pension plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		135,226		211,582	
Total	\$	135,226	\$	355,918	

The \$135,226 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ended June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 7. Pension Plan (Continued)

D. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Amount
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	(146,787) (146,787) (99,524) 37,180
	_ \$	(355,918)

Note 8. Funding from Participating Localities

Appropriations from participating localities for the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

County of Goochland	\$ 258,730
County of Powhatan	258,730
	\$ 517,460

Note 9. Commitments and Contingencies

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

Note 10. Pending GASB Statements

At June 30, 2016, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the Board. The statements which might impact the Board are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. It will also require the recognition of the entire OPEB liability and a comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. Statement No. 75 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, will improve 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. Statement No. 80 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10. Pending GASB Statements (Continued)

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, the objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and Statement 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. Statement No. 82 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE BOARD'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year June 30,				
		2014	2015		
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	\$	260,060 \$	221,355		
Interest		473,363	503,335		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(208,202)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(276,735)	(333,746)		
Net change in total pension liability		456,688	182,742		
Total pension liability - beginning		6,900,690	7,357,378		
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	7,357,378 \$	7,540,120		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	\$	148,439 \$	133,686		
Contributions - employee		108,601	109,382		
Net investment income		1,076,702	361,437		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(276,735)	(333,746)		
Administrative expense		(5,768)	(4,958)		
Other		57	(77)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,051,296	265,724		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u></u>	6,815,597	7,866,893		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	7,866,893 \$	8,132,617		
The Board's net pension asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(509,515) \$	(592,497)		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total					
pension liability		106.93%	107.86%		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,276,672 \$	2,050,399		
The Board's net pension asset as a percentage of covered-					
employee payroll		22.38%	28.90%		

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) 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 are not material.
- (2) **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 ended June 30, 2012:
 - a. Update mortality table
 - b. Decrease in rates of service retirement
 - c. Decrease in rates of disability retirement
 - d. Reduce rates of salary increases by 0.25% per year
- (3) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Board will present information for those years for which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF BOARD CONTRIBUTIONS - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year June 30,						
	2014						
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	148,439	\$	133,686			
Contributions in relation to the CRC		148,439		133,686			
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$				
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$	2,276,672	\$	2,050,399			
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.52%		6.52%			

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Valuation date: June 30, 2014

(2) Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of June 30, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

(3) Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20-29 years

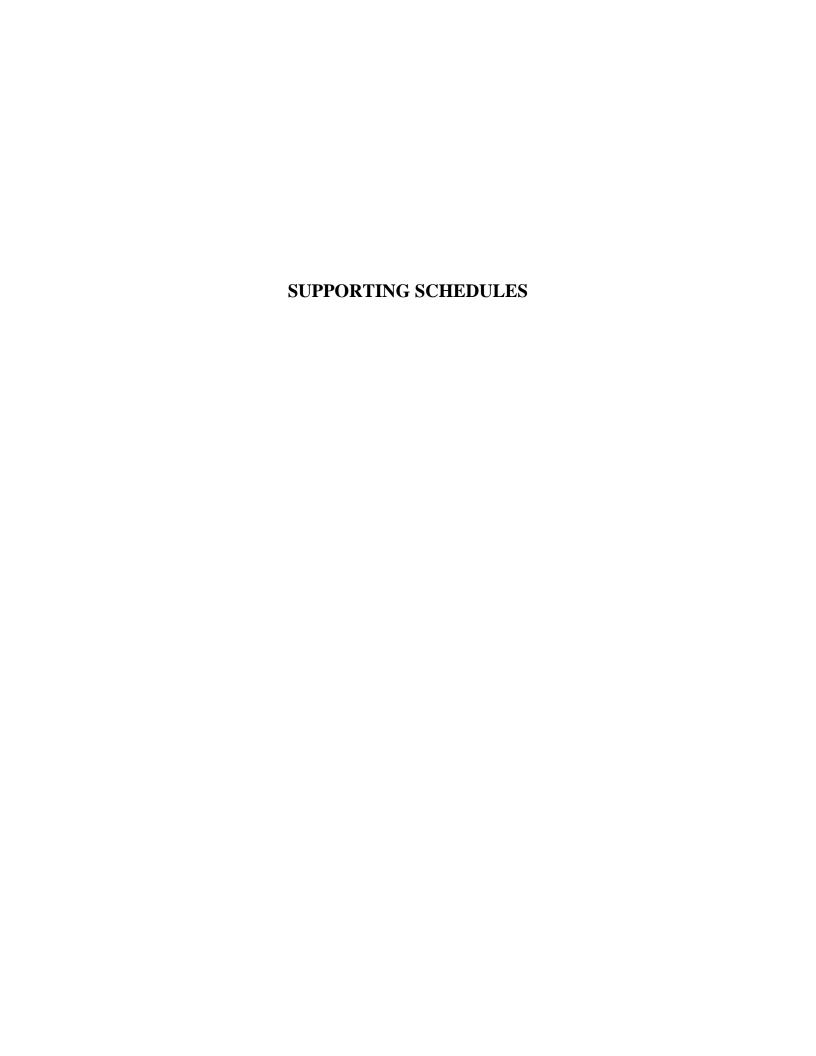
Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Cost-of-living adjustments 2.25%-2.50%

Projected salary increases 3.50%-5.35%, including inflation at 2.50%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, including inflation at 2.50%

(4) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Board will present information for those years for which information is available.



SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE June 30, 2016

Insurance Company	Policy Number	Policy Period	Annual licy Cost	Insurance Type and Cover		
Vaco Risk Management Programs						
(VaCoRP)	VA-GO-037A-15	7/1/2015 -		Automobile:		
		6/30/2016	\$ 17,280	Liability/comprehensive and collision - ACV Medical payments	\$	3,000,000 5,000
			750	Employee dishonesty		250,000
			4,603	Real property, personal property,		
				90% coinsurance		Various
			9,558	General liability		3,000,000
				Fire damage		500,000
			32,435	Workers' compensation:		
				Each accident		1,000,000
				Policy limit – disease		1,000,000
Commonwealth of Virginia Division				Public officials liability:		
of Risk Management	N/A	7/1/2015 -	4,875	Per occurrence		1,000,000
•		6/30/2016		Medical malpractice:		
	N/A	7/1/2015 -	264	General liability	Su	bject to code of
		6/30/2016			7	VA 8.01-581.15

CLIENT STATISTICSLast Ten Fiscal Years

_		Year Ended June 30,										
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		
Unduplicated clients served:												
Mental health	391	358	367	531	407	407	378	453	466	436		
Intellectual disability	188	224	190	195	197	235	218	219	220	223		
Substance abuse	150	190	167	106	99	88	110	139	169	139		
Services outside of programs	-	125	179	485	596	448	516	574	580	537		

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Honorable Members of the Board of Directors Goochland-Powhatan Community Services

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 Goochland-Powhatan Community Services (the Board), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Board's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 18, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Board's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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 the Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Board's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of the Board'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 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 the Board'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 the Board's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia October 18, 2016