

# FINANCIAL REPORT

# YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# **Table of Contents**

	Page
Board of Directors and Senior Management Team	i
Organizational Chart	ii
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11-38
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	39
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan	40
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan	41
Schedule of Changes in the Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program	42
Schedule of Employer Contributions - Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program	43
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance Credit	
(HIC) Program	44
Other Supplementary Information:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	45-46
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	47-48
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	49-50
Compliance:	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	51-52
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31-32
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	53-54
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	55
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	56
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	57

## **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

Steven Blunt
Donald T. Robertson
Toni Brown
Cindy Edwards

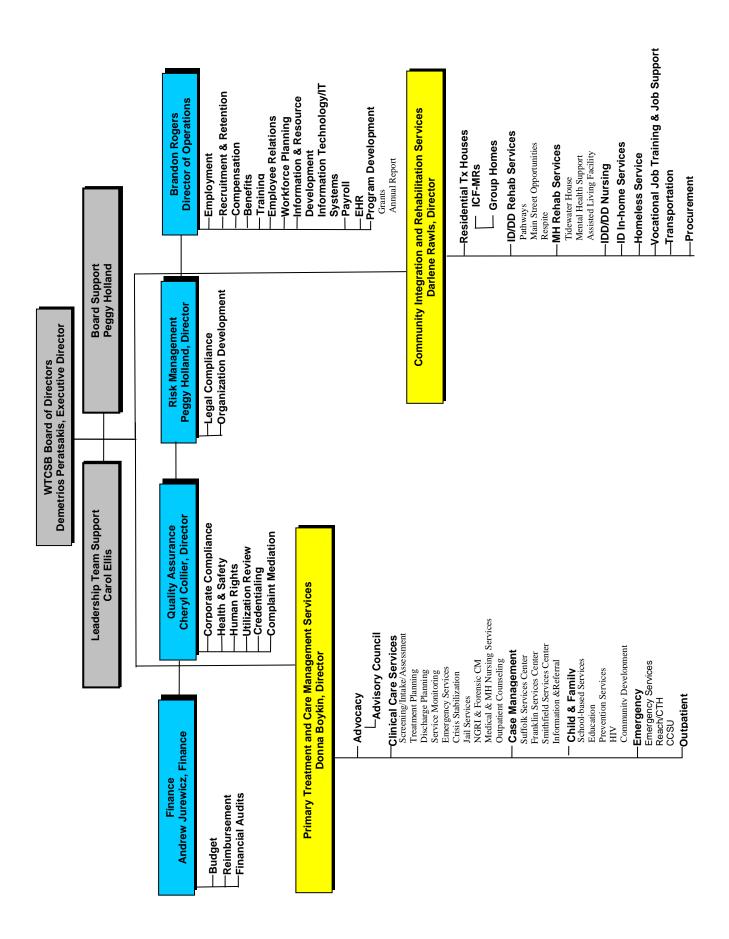
Lula Holland
Denise Tynes
Dorothy Jones

Phyllis Austin Amy Lehman Gwendolyn Wilson Vicki Wiggins Pittman

## **SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM**

Demetrios Peratsakis Executive Director Andrew Jurewicz Finance Director

Peggy W. Holland Human Resources Director
Cheryl Collier Quality Assurance Director
Darlene Rawls Community Support Director
Donna Boykin Care Coordination Director
Brandon Rodgers Director of Operations





# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

## Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors Western Tidewater Community Services Board Suffolk, Virginia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Western Tidewater Community Services Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Western Tidewater Community Services 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.

#### 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 financial position of the business-type activities of Western Tidewater Community Services Board, as of June 30, 2019, 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.

#### Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 15 to the financial statements, in 2019, the Board adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. 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 4-7 and 39-44 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.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Western Tidewater Community Services Board'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* 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 Western Tidewater Community Services Board's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those financial statements in our report dated December 19, 2018. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, 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 23, 2019, on our consideration of Western Tidewater Community Services Board's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Western Tidewater Community Services Board's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Western Tidewater Community Services Board's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Mobinson, Faren, Ex Associates

November 23, 2019



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2019

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Western Tidewater Community Services Board's (WTCSB) financial performance provides an overview to the financial statements of the WTCSB for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019.

Western Tidewater Community Services Board (WTCSB) presents three basic financial statements for the purpose of analyzing the financial position of the WTCSB as of June 30, 2019. These are: (1) Statement of Net Position; (2) Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position; and (3) Statement of Cash Flows.

WTCSB's financial position is measured in terms of resources (assets and deferred outflows) owned and obligations (liabilities and deferred inflows) owed as of June 30, 2019 and 2018. 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 showing the results of operations during fiscal year 2019 and 2018 is reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. This statement details total revenue and total expenses and reflects an excess or deficiency of revenue over expenses for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2019 and 2018.

The flow of cash resources into and out of WTCSB during the fiscal year is reflected on the Statement of Cash Flows. This statement also reflects the net increase or decrease in cash and cash equivalents for the year and the ending cash and cash equivalents as of June 30, 2019 and 2018.

A summary of WTCSB's statements of net position at June 30, 2019 and 2018 is presented below:

Summary	Statement	of Net	Position

	2019	2018
Current assets Restricted assets Capital assets Other assets	\$ 6,940,605 599,110 12,862,631 2,361,543	\$ 6,860,397 642,563 13,213,695 1,399,155
Total assets	\$ 22,763,889	\$ 22,115,810
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 529,406	\$ 746,226
Current liabilities Liabilities payable from restricted assets Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,418,432 257,341 1,779,427	\$ 5,268,829 269,538 2,000,975
Total liabilities	\$ 6,455,200	\$ 7,539,342
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,026,452	\$ 1,428,882
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 10,886,676 375,118 4,549,849	\$ 10,977,132 400,768 2,515,912
Total net position	\$ 15,811,643	\$ 13,893,812

The financial position of Western Tidewater Community Services Board increased by \$1,917,831 during the year ended June 30, 2019 and decreased by \$5,102,164 in 2018.

A summary of WTCSB's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 is presented below.

Summary Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

3
2019 2018
20,988,843 \$ 17,170,853
34,194,468 34,465,725
13,205,625) \$ (17,294,872)
15,123,456 12,192,708
1,917,831 \$ (5,102,164)
13,205,625) \$ (1 15,123,456 1

Operating income is generated from providing patient services. The majority of operating income is generated from Medicaid services. In fiscal years 2019 and 2018, Net Patient Service Revenue increased 22.24% and increased by .87%, respectively.

Operating expenses decreased .79% in 2019 and increased 20.04% in 2018.

Nonoperating income increased by \$2,930,748 from the prior year largely due to the \$2,541,103 increase in revenues from the Commonwealth of Virginia.

A summary of WTCSB's Statement of Cash Flows for fiscal years 2019 and 2018 is presented below.

Summary Statement of Cash Flows

	2019		2018		
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities	\$	(14,443,318) 15,203,181 (696,739) 29,307	\$	(16,834,467) 12,257,910 (1,909,031) 28,974	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	92,431	\$	(6,456,614)	
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		5,392,649		11,849,263	
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	5,485,080	\$	5,392,649	

Cash Flows provided by or used for Operating Activities reconcile the operating loss recorded on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position to cash provided by operating activities. In this process, the Operating Loss is decreased by the amount of any non-cash transaction (depreciation) and adjusted for changes in assets and liabilities. (Please see the full Statement of Cash Flows for a complete listing of these transactions).

Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities consist of income received primarily from government grants.

Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities represent funds from Ioan proceeds less the costs of acquisitions of capital assets (see Notes to Financial Statements, Note 4 - Capital Assets). Also reflected are principal and interest payments on mortgages and Ioans payable.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities are comprised of interest income.

Cash and cash equivalents increased \$92,431 in 2019 and decreased \$6,456,614 in 2018. The decrease in 2018 was largely due to the increase in salaries and benefits expense and facilities expense.

## **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

At June 30, 2019 and 2018 the WTCSB had \$12,862,631 and \$13,213,695 in net capital assets, respectively. These were comprised primarily of land, buildings and improvements, and equipment and vehicles. (See Notes to Financial Statements, Note 4 - Capital Assets.)

#### Long-Term Debt

Long-term obligations as of June 30, 2019 are \$1,991,469 a net decrease of \$273,511 from June 30, 2018 (see Notes to Financial Statements, Note 6 - Long-term Obligations). This debt is for five facilities. 1000 Commercial Lane, our Suffolk Services Center and the Pathways ID day support complex is financed by SunTrust Bank with a balance of \$1,276,447. The two Intermediate Care Facilities located at 4373 and 4395 Pruden Blvd. are financed with a \$574,800 loan from Farmer's Bank with a balance of \$432,230. Neighbor's Place located at 22510 Thomas Woods Lane, Zuni, Virginia is financed with a loan from the Department of Housing and Urban Development with a balance of \$267,278.

## Other Significant Activities in Fiscal Year 2019

Western Tidewater is one of forty Community Services Boards that serve the Commonwealth of Virginia. WTCSB is the local authority on Mental Health, Intellectual Disabilities and Substance Abuse Services and is responsible for providing community behavioral healthcare to the citizens of the cities of Suffolk, Franklin, and the counties of Southampton and Isle of Wight. These consumers are primarily underinsured families with children or adult members suffering from chronic and pervasive disabilities. Western Tidewater Community Services Board provided 394,115 units of service across all disabilities (Mental Health, Substance Abuse, and Intellectual Disabilities) to over 5,890 distinct consumers.

In addition to providing local services and supports to the aforementioned communities WTCSB also services as the lead CSB in Health Panning Region V that covers the southeastern geographic are of Virginia. Regional services and supports include a 24/7 Regional Crisis Program for developmentally disabled individuals REACH; operation of a 65 bed Licensed Assisted Living Facility specializing in the treatment of seriously and persistently mentally ill adults and operation of a regional crisis unit for children.

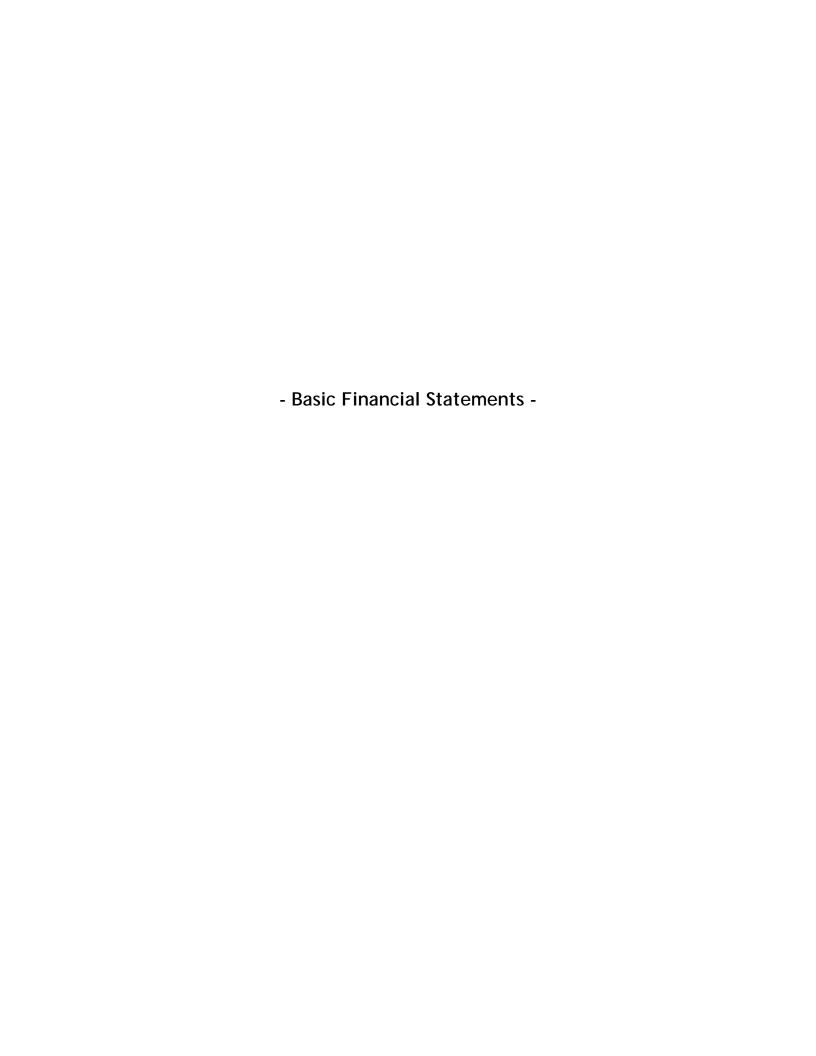
Western Tidewater CSB continues to review and modify its services to ensure success with STEP-VA, a state-wide strategic plan for reforming behavioral health services in Virginia. DBHDS designed System Transformation Excellence and Performance (STEP-VA), an innovative initiative for individuals with behavioral health disorders featuring a uniform set of required services, consistent quality measures, and improved oversight in all Virginia communities. STEP-VA is based on a national best practice model that requires the development of a set array of deliberately chosen services that make up a comprehensive, accessible system for those with serious behavioral health disorders. Core service elements of STEP -VA include: Same Day Access (SDA), Standardized Core Community Services, 24/7 Mobile Crisis, Veterans Services, Robust Child Services, and Connections to Primary Care. Additional ongoing funding of \$781,317 has been provided to WTCSB to fund the first four steps, with Outpatient and Crisis identified as partially funded through the General Assembly.

The Department of Behavioral Health and Disability Services (DBHDS) released the Medicaid Fee Replacement allocation for FY 2019 and FY 2020 to Community Services Boards. The allocation is based on projected annual revenue from Medicaid Expansion by looking at the Governors Access Plan (GAP) Medicaid differential and the Uninsured Case Management (CM) population. Western Tidewater saw reductions ongoing State General Funds in FY 2019 of \$202,775 and in FY 2020 \$445,865 DBHDS is working with CSB's to demonstrate the shortfall in revenue projections and advocate for restoration of funding from the General Assembly.

During FY 2019 WTCSB launched a Veterans Program with federal funding from the Clay Hunt SAV act. The program consists of five peer recovery specialists that link transitioning active duty military members to services throughout the Tidewater Region with specific attention to suicide prevention.

WTCSB has received grant approval from Obici Healthcare Foundation for continuation and expansion of the Behavioral Health Safety Net and has been awarded funding for the next three years totaling \$637,000. Funding will support a continuation of psychiatric services at Western Tidewater Free Clinic, Outpatient Services at Western Tidewater Free Clinic, RN Case Management Services for youth involved in crisis, peer support, and adds additional crisis supports in the Franklin and Isle of Wight County Schools.

At the beginning of the 2018-2019 School Academic Year, WTCSB entered into partnership with the Suffolk Public School System to pilot a continuum of behavioral health services for at-risk children and their families. At its core, Case Management would provide technical and clinical support to Therapeutic Day Treatment private providers assigned to respective schools, serve as a point of contact for Guidance and Administration, and assist youngsters identified as in need of ancillary mental health or substance abuse related services. A key provision of their role is to work closely with Master's level Counselors-in Residence to stabilize youngsters with acute suicidal or homicidal ideation. WTCSB is working to make the program more sustainable through billing revenue so that the model of service can be expanded as an offering to our other local school systems.





# Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018)

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2019	2018
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments	\$	4,933,437 \$ 43,101	4,800,407
Accounts receivable, less allowance for uncollectibles  Total current assets	•	1,964,067 6,940,605 \$	2,059,990
Restricted Assets:	Φ_	0,940,003 ş	6,860,397
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$_	551,643 \$ 47,467	592,242 50,321
Total restricted assets	\$_	599,110 \$	642,563
Capital Assets: Land Other capital assets, less accumulated depreciation	\$	2,288,708 \$ 10,573,923	2,288,708 10,924,987
Total capital assets, net	\$	12,862,631 \$	
Other Assets: Net pension asset	\$	2,361,543 \$	1,399,155
Total assets	\$	22,763,889 \$	
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	509,697 \$ 19,709	720,822 25,404
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	529,406 \$	746,226
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	· -		
Current Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences Amounts held for others - regional funds Long-term debt, current portion Total current liabilities	\$ -	1,429,685 \$ 1,407,643 1,380,334 200,770 4,418,432 \$	2,131,218 1,403,567 1,480,409 253,635 5,268,829
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: Client and consumer funds Accounts payable and accrued expenses Long-term debt, current portion Security deposits	\$ <b>-</b>	150,024 \$ 90,744 11,272 5,301	175,543 78,109 10,370 5,516
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	\$	257,341 \$	269,538
Long-Term Liabilities: Net OPEB liability Long-term debt, less current portion	\$	15,514 \$ 1,763,913	28,417 1,972,558
Total long-term liabilities	\$_	1,779,427 \$	2,000,975
Total liabilities	\$_	6,455,200 \$	7,539,342
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	1,005,244 \$ 21,208	1,405,522 23,360
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	1,026,452 \$	1,428,882
Net Position:  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$	10,886,676 \$ 375,118 4,549,849	10,977,132 400,768 2,515,912
Total net position	\$	15,811,643 \$	13,893,812
	-		

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, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018)

` '				
	_	2019		2018
Operating revenue:	_	_		
Net patient service revenue	\$_	20,988,843	\$	17,170,853
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and benefits	\$	26,397,867	\$	26,436,179
Staff development		291,415		305,499
Facility		2,151,490		4,260,637
Supplies		1,435,152		-
Travel		586,530		599,699
Contractual and consulting		2,270,197		1,978,186
Depreciation		680,729		635,250
Other	_	381,088		250,275
Total operating expenses	\$	34,194,468	\$	34,465,725
Operating income (loss)	\$	(13,205,625)	\$	(17,294,872)
Nonoperating income (expenses):				
Appropriations:	Φ.	10 500 004	φ.	10 047 101
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$	12,588,224	\$	10,047,121
Federal government		1,603,799		1,115,843
Local governments Rentals		585,331		576,418
Interest income		254,391 29,307		244,792 28,974
Other		168,798		297,908
Loss on disposition of capital assets		100,770		(730)
Interest expense		(106,394)		(117,618)
•	_	·		
Net nonoperating income	\$_	15,123,456	\$	12,192,708
Change in net position	\$	1,917,831	\$	(5,102,164)
Net position, beginning of year	_	13,893,812		18,995,976
Net position, end of year	\$ =	15,811,643	\$	13,893,812

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

## Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2019 (With Comparative Totals for 2018)

(With Comparative Totals for 2018)			
		2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:	_		
Receipts from customers	\$	21,041,665 \$	17,097,578
Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees		(7,930,291)	(6,885,431)
. 3	_	(27,554,692)	(27,046,614)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(14,443,318) \$	(16,834,467)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	ф	14 777 OF4 A	11 720 202
Government grants Other	\$	14,777,354 \$	11,739,382
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	<b>-</b> \$	425,827 15,203,181 \$	518,528 12,257,910
	Φ_	15,205,101 φ	12,237,910
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets	\$	(330,430) \$	(1,482,439)
Proceeds from sale of assets	Ψ	766	6,378
Interest on long-term debt		(106,467)	(117,684)
Principal payments on mortgages payable	_	(260,608)	(315,286)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$_	(696,739) \$	(1,909,031)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest income	\$_	29,307 \$	28,974
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	92,431 \$	(6,456,614)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	5,392,649	11,849,263
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	5,485,080 \$	5,392,649
Reconciliation to statement of net position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,933,437 \$	4,800,407
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	_	551,643	592,242
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	5,485,080 \$	5,392,649
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by (used for) operating activities:		(10.00= (0=) +	(
Operating income (loss)	\$	(13,205,625) \$	(17,294,872)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:			
Depreciation		680,729	635,250
Changes in assets, liabilities and		000,729	033,230
deferred outflows/inflows of resources:			
Due from other governments		(43,101)	-
Accounts receivable		95,923	(73,275)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension related items		211,125	747,256
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related items		5,695	2,233
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(688,825)	60,288
Compensated absences		4,076	244,126
Amounts held for others - regional funds		(100,075)	398,879
Client and consumer funds		(25,519) (962,388)	49,698
Net pension asset Net OPEB liability		(962,388)	(2,193,400) (32,023)
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related items		(400,278)	598,013
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related items		(2,152)	23,360
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(14,443,318) \$	(16,834,467)
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The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



## Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### A. Description and Purpose of Organization:

The Board operates as an agent for the Cities of Suffolk and Franklin and Counties of Isle of Wight and Southampton in the establishment and operation of community mental health, intellectual disability and substance abuse programs as provided for in Chapter 5 of Title 37.2 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended, relating to the Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services. The Board provides a system of community mental health and intellectual disability and substance abuse services which are developed in and meet the needs of the participating localities.

## B. Reporting Entity:

For financial reporting purposes, the Board includes all organizations for which it is considered financially accountable. All component units included in these financial statements have years which end on June 30.

#### C. Individual Component Unit Disclosures:

<u>Blended Component Units:</u> Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the Board's operations, and so data from these units are combined with data of the Board. The Board has the following blended component units.

<u>Isle of Wight Opportunities for the Disabled:</u> Isle of Wight Opportunities for the Disabled owns a residential facility for intellectually disabled and/or handicapped persons. The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

<u>Jay's Place</u>: Jay's Place is an organization established to operate a residential facility for intellectually disabled and/or handicapped persons. The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

<u>The Wilkins of Suffolk:</u> The Wilkins of Suffolk is an organization established to operate a residential facility for intellectually disabled and/or handicapped persons. The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

<u>Reggie's Place</u>: Reggie's Place is an organization established to operate a residential facility for intellectually disabled and/or handicapped persons. The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

<u>Barrett House:</u> Barrett House is an organization established to operate a residential facility for intellectually disabled and/or handicapped persons. The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

<u>Gabriel's Place</u>: Gabriel's Place is an organization established to operate a residential facility for intellectually disabled and/or handicapped persons. The Organization is exempt from federal income taxes under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

#### D. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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. The Board only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset and net OPEB liability and contributions to the pension and OPEB plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset and net OPEB liability measurement dates. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes 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. The Board has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset and net OPEB liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

## E. Basis of Accounting:

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

#### F. Financial Statement Presentation:

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.

#### G. Enterprise Fund Accounting:

Western Tidewater Community Services Board 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, the Board 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.

#### H. Use of Estimates:

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## I. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Board 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 from the date of acquisition.

#### J. Net Client Service Revenue:

Net client service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from residents, third-party 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. Estimated uncollectible amounts are deducted from revenues.

#### K. Financial Assistance:

The Board is required to collect the cost of services from third party sources and those individuals who are able to pay. However, the payment of amounts charged 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.

The vast majority of fees collected result from Medicaid billings.

#### L. Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, furniture, equipment and vehicles acquired are recorded at cost. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful life of each class of depreciable assets ranging from 5 to 31 years and is computed using the straight-line method. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the time of the gift. All capital asset additions with a cost greater than \$5,000 are capitalized.

#### M. Restricted Assets:

The Board segregates monies held on behalf of third parties and restricted donations and other items which have not yet been totally expended for their intended purposes.

#### N. Compensated Absences:

The Board's employees earn annual leave (vacation pay) in varying amounts and can accumulate annual leave based on length of service.

Employees terminating their employment are paid by the Board their accumulated annual leave up to the maximum limit which is 320 hours. Unused sick leave is paid at the date of separation based on length of service. The amount that shall be paid is limited to 25% of accrued sick leave up to a maximum of \$5,000 for employees with at least five years of service.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

## N. <u>Compensated Absences: (Continued)</u>

The liabilities for annual and sick leave have been recorded. The amount of annual and sick leave recognized as expense is the amount earned during the year. The balance at June 30, 2019 was \$1,407,643. Because the timing of the use of accrued leave is not estimable, the total amount has been classified as a current liability.

## O. <u>Investments:</u>

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.

## P. <u>Budgetary Accounting:</u>

The Board 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), the Board submits a Performance Contract to the Department. This application contains complete budgets for all Core Services.
- 2. The Board's Performance reports are filed with the Department during the fiscal year, 45 working days after the end of the second and third quarters. The final quarterly report is due by September 30, unless extended, following the end of the fiscal year.
- 3. If any changes are made during the fiscal year in state or federal block grants or local match funds, the Board submits Performance Contract revisions which reflect these changes in time to be received by the Department by required deadlines.

#### Q. Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses:

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

## R. Comparative Totals:

Comparative totals for the prior year are presented for informational purposes only.

#### S. Net Position:

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

#### T. Net Position Flow Assumption:

The Board 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 the Board's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted or used before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### U. Rental Income:

The component unit organizations receive rental income from tenants, including those eligible for certain U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development programs. Tenant lease agreements are generally for one year terms and rental income is recorded when earned. This revenue is reported in other nonoperating income for financial reporting.

## V. 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'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.

#### W. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI, HIC, Teacher HIC, LODA, VLDP, Teacher VLDP, and VSDP OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

## X. <u>Unearned Revenue:</u>

Unearned revenue represents amounts for which asset recognition criteria have been met, but for which revenue recognition criteria have not been met. This represents a liability incurred by the Board for monies accepted from a grantor using the advance method for payments. The liability is reduced and revenue recorded when expenses are made in accordance with the grantor's requirements. If expenses are not made, the funds may revert to the grantor.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

#### Deposits:

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

#### Restricted Cash:

Restricted cash represents funds held for clients, debt service reserves and cash held by the component unit organizations for various purposes.

## **Investments**:

Statutes authorize the Board to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

#### Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

The Board's investment policy requires it to take all possible precautions to minimize the credit risk of its investments through the monitoring of the credit worthiness of the banks and other organizations in which it deposits its money.

#### Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The Board's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2019 were rated by Standard and Poor's and the ratings are presented below using Standard and Poor's rating scale.

#### Rated Debt Investments' Values

Rated Debt Investments		Fair	Quali	ty Rat	ing	S	
	 AAAm	AA		Α		A1	Unrated
Virginia Local Government Investment Pool	\$ 786,074 \$		- \$	-	\$	- \$	<del>-</del>
Federated Government Obligations							
Trust (Money Market Mutual Fund)	271,060		-	-		-	-
Total	\$ 1,057,134 \$		- \$	-	\$	- \$	-

#### Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Board's investment policy regarding the concentration of credit risk requires the minimization of credit risk by limiting investments to the safest securities, prequalifying financial institutions, brokers, dealers and other organizations, and diversifying the investment portfolio to limit potential losses on individual securities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

## Interest Rate Risk:

The Board's investment policy requires the investing of operating funds primarily in short-term securities, money market funds or similar investment pools to minimize interest rate risk. The following details the Board's investments at June 30, 2019.

Investment Type		Value	Less Than One Year
Virginia Local Government Investment Pool	\$	786,074 \$	786,074
Federated Government Obligations Trust (Money Market Mutual Fund)	_	271,060	271,060
Total	\$_	1,057,134 \$	1,057,134

## **External Investment Pool:**

The value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pools rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio, and there are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

## <u>Summary of Cash, Deposits and Investments:</u>

		2019	_	2018
Cash on hand Cash in banks Investments	\$ _	4,020 4,369,521 1,057,134	\$	4,060 3,085,080 2,127,966
Total	\$_	5,430,675	\$_	5,217,106
Cash and cash equivalents: Unrestricted Restricted	\$	4,933,437 551,643	\$	4,800,407 592,242
Total	\$_	5,485,080	\$_	5,392,649
Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of: Debt service reserves Other entities	\$	465,448 86,195	\$	493,150 99,092
Total	\$	551,643	\$	592,242

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

#### Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Board categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The Board maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk.

The Board has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2019:

		-	Fair Value Measurement Using					
Investment	6/30/2019		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Levels 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)		
Federated Government Obligations	 0,00,2017		7.00010 (2010) 17					
Trust (Money Market Mutual Fund)	\$ 271,060	\$	271,060	\$	-	\$		
Total	\$ 271,060	\$	271,060	\$	-	\$ -		

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE:

At June 30, 2019 and 2018, the Board had accounts receivable due from the following primary sources.

	2019	2018
Virginia Department of Medical Assistance Services (Medicaid)	\$ 1,481,292	\$ 1,578,341
Direct client and third party	1,169,937	990,766
Other	65,208	254,638
Restricted accounts receivable	47,467	50,321
Total	\$ 2,763,904	\$ 2,874,066
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(752,370)	(763,755)
Net accounts receivable	\$ 2,011,534	\$ 2,110,311

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## NOTE 3 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE: (CONTINUED)

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

Net accounts receivable are allocated as follows:

	 2019		2018
Unrestricted	\$ 1,964,067		\$ 2,059,990
Restricted	 47,467	_	50,321
Total	\$ 2,011,534		\$ 2,110,311

The allowance for uncollectible accounts has been computed using historical data and specific account analysis.

## **NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:**

Capital asset activity for the year is as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2018		Increases		Decreases		Balance June 30, 2019	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	2,288,708	\$		\$		\$	2,288,708
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	2,288,708	\$	-	\$		\$	2,288,708
Other capital assets: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles Total other capital assets	\$	12,839,980 1,457,317 3,389,468 17,686,765	\$	111,076 111,822 107,532 330,430	\$	6,990 - 6,990	\$	12,951,056 1,562,149 3,497,000 18,010,205
Less: Accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Vehicles	\$	3,104,934 917,827 2,739,017	\$	347,724 128,408 204,597	\$	- 6,225 -	\$	3,452,658 1,040,010 2,943,614
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	6,761,778	\$	680,729	\$	6,225	\$	7,436,282
Other capital assets, net	\$	10,924,987	\$	(350,299)	\$	765	\$	10,573,923
Net capital assets	\$	13,213,695	\$	(350,299)	\$	765	\$	12,862,631

Depreciation expense totaled \$680,729 for FY 2019 and \$635,250 for FY 2018.

## NOTE 5 - LEASE COMMITMENTS:

The Board leases office space, vehicles and other facilities from various lessors. The lease terms generally range from monthly to one year.

Rent expenses totaled \$396,184 for fiscal year 2019 and \$263,801 for fiscal year 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

	Balance	Current Portion
<u>Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements:</u>		
\$3,000,000, SunTrust Bank, interest at 4.60%, due in monthly installments of \$19,171 through November 2025, secured by real estate.	\$ 1,276,447	\$ 175,045
\$375,000, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, interest at 8.375%, due in monthly installments of \$2,769 through October 2032, secured by real estate.	267,278	11,272
\$574,800, Farmer's Bank, interest at 4.255%, payable in monthly installments of \$3,817 through May 2022 with a final payment due June 2022, secured by		
real estate.	432,230	25,725
Total mortgages payable	\$ 1,975,955	\$ 212,042
Net OPEB liability	\$ 15,514	\$ -
Total long-term obligations	\$ 1,991,469	\$ 212,042

Annual requirements to amortize mortgages payable at current interest rates are as follows:

Year Ending	Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements						
June 30,		Principal		I	nterest		
2020	\$	212,042		\$	94,738		
2021		222,361			84,418		
2022		582,457			73,578		
2023		215,373			47,911		
2024		226,072			37,212		
2025-2029		415,791			75,272		
2030-2033		101,859			15,088		
Total	\$	1,975,955		\$	428,217		

## **Details of Long-Term Obligations:**

		Direct Borr				
		Direct Pla				
	-	Mortgages Net OPE				
	Payable		L	Liability		Total
Balance at July 1, 2018	\$	2,236,563	\$	28,417	\$	2,264,980
Additions		-		33,755		33,755
Retirements		(260,608)		(46,658)		(307,266)
Balance at June 30, 2019	\$	1,975,955	\$	15,514	\$	1,991,469

The Board is in compliance with federal arbitrage regulations.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Details of Long-term Obligations: (Continued)

Total interest cost for fiscal year 2019 was \$106,394, all of which was expensed.

The Board's outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the Board is unable to make payment.

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN:**

## Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Board are automatically covered by a 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.

#### Benefit Structures

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, as detailed below.

- a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.
- b. Employees hired 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 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of creditable service, or when the sum of their age and service equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN:**

## Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total creditable service. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier 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.

#### Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement and Death and Disability Benefits

Retirees with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service are eligible for an annual COLA beginning July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Retirees with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	95
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	56
Non-vested inactive members	82
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	100
Total inactive members	238
Active members	336
Total covered employees	669

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

#### **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.

The Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 4.39% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Board were \$509,697 and \$720,822 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

#### Net Pension Asset

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For the Board, the net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

#### 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, 2017, 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, 2018.

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\*

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

## NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

#### Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Non-Hazardous Duty: 15% of deaths are assumed to be service related

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

## Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

# 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:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

<sup>\*</sup> The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# 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. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the Board was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to continue 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 Asset

	_	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total			Plan		Net
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension
	_	Liability (a)	_	Net Position (b)		Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	33,866,907	\$	35,266,062	\$	(1,399,155)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,120,868	\$	-	\$	1,120,868
Interest		2,332,985		-		2,332,985
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(297,355)		-		(297,355)
Contributions - employer		-		721,226		(721,226)
Contributions - employee		-		798,405		(798,405)
Net investment income		-		2,623,420		(2,623,420)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,077,089)		(1,077,089)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(21,788)		21,788
Other changes		-		(2,377)		2,377
Net changes	\$	2,079,409	\$	3,041,797	\$	(962,388)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$_	35,946,316	\$	38,307,859	\$	(2,361,543)

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (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 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%)		
Board's						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	2,774,540	\$ (2,361,543) \$	(6,585,651)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized pension expense of (\$641,439). At June 30, 2019, 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	\$	-	\$	509,623
Change of assumptions		-		168,078
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		327,543
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	509,697		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	509,697	\$	1,005,244

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

\$509,697 was 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 Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. 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	_	
2020	\$	(285,473)
2021		(273,865)
2022		(417,878)
2023		(28,029)
Thereafter		_

#### Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

#### NOTE 8 - FISCAL AGENT:

The City of Franklin, Virginia acts as fiscal agent for the Board pursuant to the requirements of Section 37.1-195 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended.

#### NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The Board operates programs which are funded by grants received from federal, state or local sources. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the grantor. If expenditures are disallowed due to noncompliance with grant program regulations, the Board may be required to reimburse the grantor. The Board believes that the likelihood of disallowance of expenditures and subsequent reimbursement is remote and would not have a material effect on the overall financial position of the Board. Federal programs in which the Board participates were audited in accordance with the provisions of the U.S. Office of Management and Uniform Guidance.

The reimbursement office of the Board is periodically reviewed by representatives of federal and state authorities regarding its billing of Medicaid and Medicare. These reviews may result in the Board refunding certain collections or prior claims to Medicare and Medicaid. The impact of these reviews cannot be presently determined. However, the Board's management believes that any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material to the financial position of the Board.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES: (CONTINUED)

The Board may be involved in potential lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of business. It is management's belief that any liability resulting from such lawsuits would not be material in relation to the Board's financial position.

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT:**

The Board has contracted with the Commonwealth of Virginia Division of Risk Management and private insurance carriers for property damage and liability, workers' compensation, directors and officers liability and professional liability coverages. Coverages are \$12,090,000 for real and personal property and related items, \$1,000,000 for directors and officers and \$2,100,000 for professional liability policies. Workers' compensation coverages are for statutory amounts. There are no surety bond coverages required or purchased for members of the Board of Directors. Management believes its insurance coverages are sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the Board. There have been no settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the past three years. The Board and its related entities assume risks related to damages in excess of insurance coverages and related deductibles.

# NOTE 11 - CONTRIBUTIONS BY PARTICIPANT LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

Funds contributed by participant local governments were as follows:

	2019		2018	
City of Suffolk	\$	295,210	\$	295,210
City of Franklin		36,958		36,958
County of Isle of Wight		181,913		173,250
County of Southampton		71,250		71,000
Total	\$	585,331	\$	576,418

# NOTE 12 - NET PATIENT SERVICE REVENUE SOURCES:

Net patient service revenues were from the following sources:

	2019		2018
Medicaid	\$ 12,038,615	\$	13,962,838
Direct client and third party	1,024,422		480,184
Other	7,925,806		2,727,831
Total	\$ 20,988,843	\$	17,170,853

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### **NOTE 13 - NET POSITION:**

Isle of Wight Opportunities for the Disabled, a component unit of the Board, has a deficit net position balance of \$194,211 at June 30, 2019.

Restricted net position of the Board consists of the following:

Cash and other assets held by component unit organizations which are restricted for HUD purposes \$ 59,694 Other Board restrictions 315,424 Total \$ 375,118

The net position restricted for HUD purposes is considered restricted due to the regulatory oversight over the component units funded by HUD and the restrictions on the use of the properties pursuant to the acceptance of capital advance funds and loans by the organizations.

#### NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

#### Plan Description

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information about the Political Subdivision HIC Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

#### Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Program was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees include full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan. These employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

#### Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month. For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

#### HIC Program Notes

The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. There is no HIC for premiums paid and qualified under LODA; however, the employee may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans. Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the HIC OPEB plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	10
Total inactive members	38
Active members	336
Total covered employees	374

#### **Contributions**

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) 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. The Board's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was .11% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate 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 from the Board to the HIC Program were \$19,709 and \$25,404 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

# Net HIC OPEB Liability

The Board's net HIC OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018. The total HIC OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

### Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.5%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.5%-4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of investment expenses,

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 the OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

# Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

# Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

#### Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

#### Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

#### Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Life Mortality Table projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on the System's 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 System's investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
*	Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

<sup>\*</sup>The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

# Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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 ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the HIC OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total HIC OPEB liability.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

# Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)			
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$	356,779 \$	328,362 \$	28,417			
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	12,289 \$	- \$	12,289			
Interest		24,367	-	24,367			
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(2,756)	-	(2,756)			
Contributions - employer		-	25,450	(25,450)			
Net investment income		-	23,532	(23,532)			
Benefit payments		(17,345)	(17,345)	-			
Administrative expenses		-	(566)	566			
Other changes		<del>-</del>	(1,613)	1,613			
Net changes	\$	16,555 \$	29,458 \$	(12,903)			
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	373,334 \$	357,820 \$	15,514			

# Sensitivity of the Board's HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Board's HIC Program net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Board's net HIC OPEB liability 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%)			
Board's	·						
Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	60,771 \$	15,514 \$	(22,681)			

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

#### NOTE 14 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

HIC Program OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC Program OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Board recognized HIC Program OPEB expense of \$10,395. At June 30, 2019, the Board reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Board's HIC Program from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 2,348
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-	8,147
Change in assumptions		-	10,713
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	19,709	 <u>-</u>
Total	\$	19,709	\$ 21,208

\$19,709 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Board's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2020	\$ (5,248)
2021	(5,248)
2022	(5,248)
2023	(2,623)
2024	(2,533)
Thereafter	(308)

# HIC Program Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Program is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at <a href="http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf">http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf</a>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2019 (Continued)

# NOTE 15 - ADOPTION OF ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES:

The Board implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Statement clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It also requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

#### NOTE 16 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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





# Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	1,120,868 \$	1,148,096 \$	1,079,319 \$	1,022,214 \$	1,025,485
Interest		2,332,985	2,203,999	2,091,577	2,002,356	1,865,455
Differences between expected and actual experience		(297,355)	(146,127)	(559,745)	(705,766)	_
Changes in assumptions		-	(347,840)	-	-	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			, ,			
contributions		(1,077,089)	(953,829)	(1,056,417)	(1,032,029)	(838,386)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	2,079,409 \$	1,904,299 \$	1,554,734 \$	1,286,775 \$	2,052,554
Total pension liability - beginning		33,866,907	31,962,608	30,407,874	29,121,099	27,068,545
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	35,946,316 \$	33,866,907 \$	31,962,608 \$	30,407,874 \$	29,121,099
	=	:				
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	721,226 \$	597,248 \$	826,080 \$	716,269 \$	766,310
Contributions - employee		798,405	642,663	578,410	511,262	484,390
Net investment income		2,623,420	3,836,489	546,746	1,331,894	3,905,265
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(1,077,089)	(953,829)	(1,056,417)	(1,032,029)	(838,386)
Administrative expense		(21,788)	(21,426)	(18,388)	(17,753)	(20,500)
Other		(2,377)	(3,446)	(228)	(283)	206
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	3,041,797 \$	4,097,699 \$	876,203 \$	1,509,360 \$	4,297,285
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	35,266,062	31,168,363	30,292,160	28,782,800	24,485,515
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	38,307,859 \$	35,266,062 \$	31,168,363 \$	30,292,160 \$	28,782,800
Board's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$_	(2,361,543) \$	(1,399,155) \$	794,245 \$	115,714 \$	338,299
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the						
total pension liability		106.57%	104.13%	97.52%	99.62%	98.84%
•						
Covered payroll	\$	16,961,551 \$	13,417,215 \$	12,137,983 \$	10,281,973 \$	9,640,834
December and a consist like the terms of the second						
Board's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-13.92%	-10.43%	6.54%	1.13%	3.51%
covereu payron		-13.72%	-10.43%	0.34%	1.13%	3.31%

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 - Pension Plan Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Contributions in								
			Relation to					Contributions
(	Contractually		Contractually		Contribution		<b>Employer's</b>	as a % of
	Required		Required		Deficiency		Covered	Covered
	Contribution		Contribution		(Excess)		Payroll	Payroll
_	(1)		(2)	_	(3)		(4)	(5)
\$	509,697	\$	509,697	\$	-	\$	17,918,115	2.84%
	720,822		720,822		-		16,961,551	4.25%
	657,444		657,444		-		13,417,215	4.90%
	855,728		855,728		-		12,137,983	7.05%
	724,879		724,879		-		10,281,973	7.05%
	767,410		767,410		-		9,640,834	7.96%
	774,788		774,788		-		9,733,523	7.96%
	565,477		565,477		-		9,633,342	5.87%
	609,916		609,916		-		10,390,392	5.87%
	591,848		591,848		-		10,683,177	5.54%
		\$ 509,697 720,822 657,444 855,728 724,879 767,410 774,788 565,477 609,916	Contractually Required Contribution (1)  \$ 509,697 \$ 720,822 657,444 855,728 724,879 767,410 774,788 565,477 609,916	Contractually Required Contribution (1)  \$ 509,697 \$ 509,697 720,822 720,822 657,444 855,728 724,879 767,410 774,788 565,477 609,916  Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)  \$ 509,697 720,822 724,879 724,879 767,410 774,788 565,477 609,916	Contractually Required Contribution (1) (2)  \$ 509,697 \$ 509,697 \$ 720,822 657,444 657,444 855,728 724,879 767,410 774,788 565,477 609,916	Relation to   Contractually   Required   Contribution   Deficiency   (Excess)   (1)   (2)   (3)     (2)   (3)     (2)   (3)     (3)   (4	Relation to   Contractually   Contribution   Required   Contribution   (Excess)	Contractually Required Contribution (1)         Required Contribution (2)         Contribution (2)         Employer's Covered (2)           \$ 509,697         \$ 509,697         \$ -         \$ 17,918,115           \$ 720,822         \$ 720,822         -         \$ 16,961,551           \$ 657,444         \$ 657,444         -         \$ 13,417,215           \$ 855,728         \$ 855,728         -         \$ 12,137,983           \$ 724,879         \$ 724,879         -         \$ 10,281,973           \$ 767,410         \$ 767,410         -         \$ 9,640,834           \$ 774,788         \$ 774,788         -         \$ 9,733,523           \$ 565,477         \$ 565,477         -         \$ 9,633,342           \$ 609,916         \$ 609,916         -         \$ 10,390,392

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

# Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

# Schedule of Changes in the Board's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program

# For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability			•	
Service cost	\$	12,289	\$	13,810
Interest		24,367		23,557
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,756)		-
Changes in assumptions		-		(15,007)
Benefit payments		(17,345)		(4,202)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	16,555	\$	18,158
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		356,779		338,621
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	373,334	\$	356,779
			-	
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$	25,450	\$	20,137
Net investment income		23,532		33,193
Benefit payments		(17,345)		(4,202)
Administrative expense		(566)		(560)
Other	_	(1,613)	_	1,613
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	29,458	\$	50,181
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	328,362	_	278,181
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	357,820	\$	328,362
Board's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	15,514	\$	28,417
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		95.84%		92.04%
Covered payroll	\$	16,691,551	\$	13,417,215
Board's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		0.09%		0.21%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

	ontractually Required ontribution	(	ontributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
Date	 (1)		(2)		(3)	. <u>-</u>	(4)	(5)
2019	\$ 19,709	\$	19,709	\$	-	\$	17,917,479	0.11%
2018	25,404		25,404		-		16,691,551	0.15%
2017	20,126		20,126		-		13,417,215	0.15%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to 2017 is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Program Year Ended June 30, 2019

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

Changes of assumptions - The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

#### Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

<u>g</u>	····
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

# Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Non-Largest Ten Locality Linployers - Gene	erar Employees
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
retirement healthy, and disabled)	
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age
	from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and
	service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%



# Combining Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2019

	Western Tidewater Community Services Board		Isle of Wight Opportunities for the Disabled	_	Jay's Place
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Accounts receivable, less allowance for uncollectibles	\$ 4,933,437 43,101 1,964,067	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total current assets	\$ 6,940,605	\$_	-	\$	
Restricted Assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 465,448 -	\$_	13,296 3,119	\$	10,712 16,942
Total restricted assets	\$ 465,448	\$_	16,415	\$	27,654
Capital Assets: Land Other capital assets, less accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,173,216 9,454,372	\$_	35,192 59,952	\$	5,000 148,903
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,627,588	\$_	95,144	\$	153,903
Other Assets: Net pension asset	\$ 2,361,543	\$_	-	\$_	_
Total assets	\$ 21,395,184	\$_	111,559	\$	181,557
Deferred Outflows of Resources: Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ 509,697 19,709	\$	-	\$	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 529,406	\$	-	\$	-
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences Amounts held for others - regional funds Long-term debt, current portion	\$ 1,429,685 1,407,643 1,380,334 200,770	\$	- - -	\$	- - -
Total current liabilities	\$ 4,418,432	\$_	-	\$	-
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: Client and consumer funds Accounts payable and accrued expenses Long-term debt, current portion Security deposits	\$ 150,024 - - -	\$	36,237 11,272 2,255	\$	21,337 - 193
Total liabilities payable from restricted assets	\$ 150,024	\$	49,764	\$	21,530
Long-Term Liabilities: Net OPEB liability Long-term debt, less current portion	\$ 15,514 1,507,907	\$	- 256,006	\$	-
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,523,421	\$	256,006	\$	-
Total liabilities	\$ 6,091,877	\$	305,770	\$	21,530
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension related items OPEB related items	\$ 1,005,244 21,208	\$	-	\$	- -
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,026,452	\$	-	\$	
Net Position: Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,918,911 315,424	\$	(172,134)	\$	153,903 6,124
Restricted Unrestricted	4,571,926		(22,077)		-

	The Wilkins of Suffolk		Reggie's Place		Barrett House		Gabriel's Place		Inter- Company Eliminations		Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,933,437
	-		-		-		-		-		43,101
\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,964,067 6,940,605
\$	25,940	\$	9,235	\$	13,676	\$	13,336	\$	-	\$	551,643
	15,674		4,975		1,026		5,731		-	-	47,467
\$	41,614	\$	14,210	\$	14,702	\$	19,067	\$	-	\$_	599,110
\$	5,000 138,217	\$	5,000 193,078	\$	14,000 171,228	\$	51,300 408,173	\$	-	\$	2,288,708 10,573,923
\$	143,217	\$	198,078	\$	185,228	\$	459,473	\$	-	\$	12,862,631
		_		_				_		_	0.044.540
\$ \$		\$ \$	212,288	\$ \$	199,930	\$ \$	478,540	\$ \$	-	\$_ \$	2,361,543 22,763,889
Ψ	104,031	Ψ.	212,200	Ψ	177,730	Ψ.	470,340	Ψ	<u> </u>	Ψ_	22,703,007
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	509,697
Φ.			-			φ.	-	. ф	-	_	19,709
\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$_	529,406
\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- - - -	\$		\$	1,429,685 1,407,643 1,380,334 200,770
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,418,432
\$	- 12,660 - 643	\$	20,510 - 879	\$	- - - 289	\$	- - - 1,042	\$	- - -	\$	150,024 90,744 11,272 5,301
\$	13,303	\$	21,389	\$	289	\$	1,042	\$	-	\$	257,341
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$_	15,514 1,763,913
\$		\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	1,779,427
\$	13,303	\$	21,389	\$	289	\$	1,042	\$	-	\$_	6,455,200
\$	-	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,005,244 21,208
\$		\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,026,452
\$	143,217 28,311 -	\$	198,078 (7,179)	\$	185,228 14,413	\$	459,473 18,025	\$	- - -	\$	10,886,676 375,118 4,549,849
\$	171,528	\$	190,899	\$	199,641	\$	477,498	\$	-	\$ _	15,811,643

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Western Tidewater Community Services Board	_	Isle of Wight Opportunities for the Disabled	Jay's Place
Operating revenue:  Net patient service revenue	\$_	20,988,843	\$		\$ -
Operating expenses: Salaries and benefits Staff development Facility Supplies Travel Contractual and consulting Depreciation Other	\$	26,397,867 291,415 1,961,274 1,435,152 586,530 2,270,197 608,951 381,088	\$	- : 52,563 - - - 17,258	\$ - 36,223 - - - 9,605
Total operating expenses	\$_	33,932,474	\$_	69,821	\$ 45,828
Operating income (loss)	\$_	(12,943,631)	\$_	(69,821)	\$ (45,828)
Nonoperating income (expenses): Appropriations: Commonwealth of Virginia Federal government Local governments Rentals Interest income Other Interest expense	\$	12,588,224 1,603,799 585,331 - 29,265 168,734 (83,605)	\$	- : - 81,220 2 - (22,789)	\$  - - 36,641 33 - -
Net nonoperating income	\$_	14,891,748	\$_	58,433	\$ 36,674
Change in net position	\$	1,948,117	\$	(11,388)	\$ (9,154)
Net position, beginning of year	_	12,858,144	_	(182,823)	 169,181
Net position, end of year	\$_	14,806,261	\$_	(194,211)	\$ 160,027

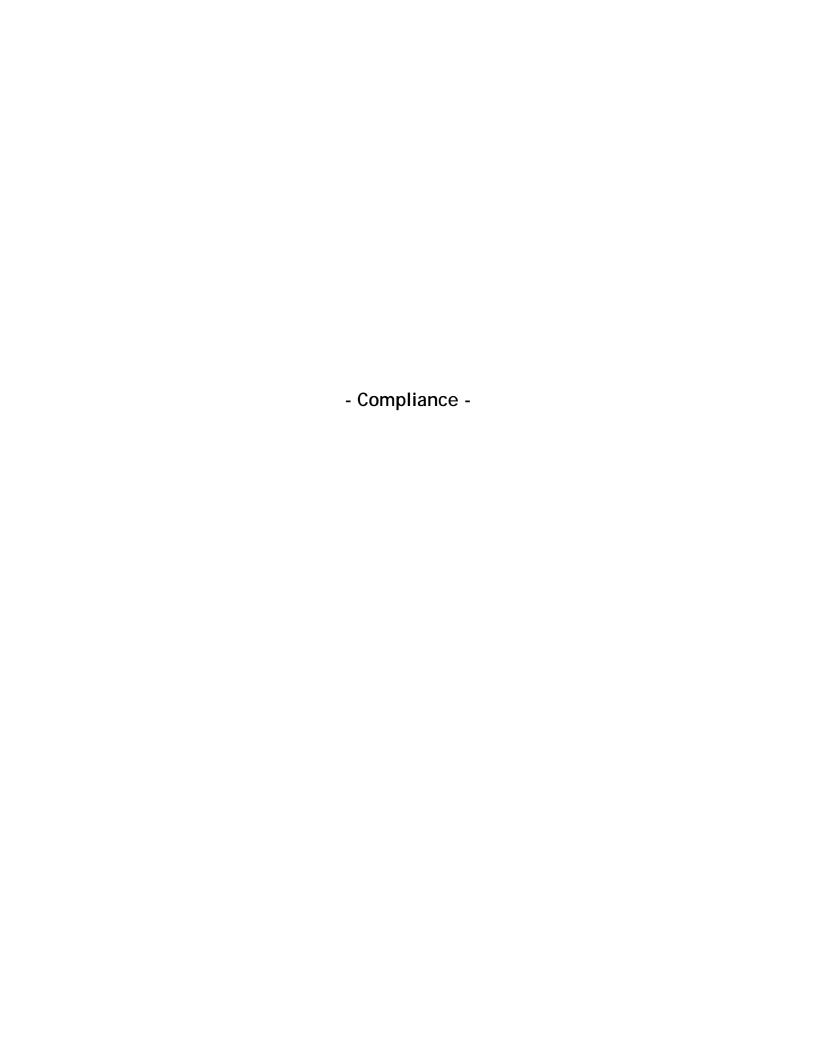
	The Wilkins of Suffolk		Reggie's Place	_	Barrett House		Gabriel's Place		Inter- Company Eliminations		Total
\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	20,988,843
\$	- - 28,402	\$	- - 23,215	\$	- - 26,794	\$	- - 23,019	\$	-	\$	26,397,867 291,415 2,151,490
	- -		- -		- - -		- -		- - -		1,435,152 586,530 2,270,197
_	7,377		12,828	. <u>-</u>	8,897		15,813		-		680,729 381,088
\$_	35,779	\$_	36,043	\$_	35,691	\$	38,832	\$_	-	\$	34,194,468
\$_	(35,779)	\$_	(36,043)	\$_	(35,691)	\$	(38,832)	\$_	-	\$	(13,205,625)
\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	12,588,224
•	-	•	-	•	_	•	-	•	-	·	1,603,799
	-		-		-		-		-		585,331
	39,780		29,256		35,334		32,160		-		254,391
	3		1		1		2		-		29,307
	64		-		-		-		-		168,798 (106,394)
		-		. –					<u>-</u> _		
\$_	39,847	. \$_	29,257	\$_	35,335	\$_	32,162	\$_	-	\$	15,123,456
\$	4,068	\$	(6,786)	\$	(356)	\$	(6,670)	\$	-	\$	1,917,831
_	167,460	_	197,685		199,997		484,168	_	-	_	13,893,812
\$_	171,528	\$	190,899	\$	199,641	\$	477,498	\$		\$	15,811,643

# Combining Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2019

	_	Western Tidewater Community Services Board	Isle of Wight Opportunities for the Disabled	Jay's Place
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees	\$	21,041,665 \$ (7,752,783) (27,554,692)	- \$ (48,283) 	- (19,759) -
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(14,265,810) \$	(48,283) \$	(19,759)
Cash flows noncapital financing activities: Government grants Other	\$	14,777,354 \$ 168,734	- \$ 81,254	- 37,513
Net cash flows provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$_	14,946,088 \$	81,254 \$	37,513
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Proceeds from sale of assets Interest on long-term debt Principal payments on mortgages payable	\$	(270,372) \$ - (83,605) (250,238)	(619) \$ 416 (22,862) (10,370)	(15,790) 350 - -
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$_	(604,215)_\$	(33,435) \$	(15,440)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income	\$_	29,265 \$	2 \$	33
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	105,328 \$	(462) \$	2,347
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		5,293,557	13,758	8,365
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	5,398,885 \$	13,296 \$	10,712
Reconciliation to combining statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ _	4,933,437 \$ 465,448	- \$ 13,296	- 10,712
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	5,398,885 \$	13,296 \$	10,712
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$	(12,943,631) \$	(69,821) \$	(45,828)
Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		608,951	17,258	9,605
Due from other governments Accounts receivable Deferred outflows of resources - pension related items		(43,101) 95,923 211,125	- - -	-
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB related items Accounts payable and accrued expenses Compensated absences		5,695 (701,533) 4,076	4,280 -	- 16,464 -
Amounts held for others - regional funds		(100,075)	-	-
Client and consumer funds  Net pension asset		(25,519) (962,388)	<del>-</del> -	-
Net OPEB liability		(12,903)	-	-
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related items Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB related items	_	(400,278) (2,152)	<u> </u>	- -
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(14,265,810) \$	(48,283) \$	(19,759)

The Wilkins of Suffolk	Reggie's Place	Barrett House	Gabriel's Place	Inter- Company Eliminations		Total
\$ - \$ (26,370)	- \$ (24,349)	- \$ (31,548) -	- (27,199) -		\$	21,041,665 (7,930,291) (27,554,692)
\$ (26,370) \$	(24,349) \$	(31,548) \$	(27,199)	\$	\$	
\$ - \$ 39,504	- \$ 31,570	- \$ 35,109	32,143	\$ 	\$ _	14,777,354 425,827
\$ 39,504 \$	31,570 \$	35,109 \$	32,143	\$	\$_	15,203,181
\$ (13,313) \$ - - -	(16,400) \$ - - -	(636) \$ - - -	(13,300) S	\$ - - - -	\$ _	(330,430) 766 (106,467) (260,608)
\$ (13,313) \$	(16,400) \$	(636) \$	(13,300)	\$	\$_	(696,739)
\$ 3 \$	1 \$	1 \$	2 :	\$ - :	\$	29,307
\$ (176) \$	(9,178) \$	2,926 \$	(8,354)	\$	<b>-</b>	92,431
26,116	18,413	10,750	21,690	_		5,392,649
\$ 25,940 \$	9,235 \$	13,676 \$	13,336	\$	\$ _	5,485,080
\$ - \$ 25,940	- \$ 9,235	- \$ 13,676	- : 13,336	\$ - ·	\$	4,933,437 551,643
\$ 25,940 \$	9,235 \$	13,676 \$	13,336	\$	\$	5,485,080
\$ (35,779) \$	(36,043) \$	(35,691) \$	(38,832)	\$ -	\$	(13,205,625)
7,377	12,828	8,897	15,813	-		680,729
2,032	- - - - (1,134)	- - - - (4,754)	- - - - (4,180)	- - - - -		(43,101) 95,923 211,125 5,695 (688,825) 4,076
-	-	-	-	-		(100,075)
-	-	-	-	-		(25,519)
-	-	-	-	-		(962,388) (12,003)
-	-	-	-	-		(12,903) (400,278)
-	- -	-	-	-		(2,152)
\$ (26,370) \$	(24,349) \$	(31,548) \$	(27,199)	\$	\$_	(14,443,318)









# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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 Western Tidewater Community Services Board Suffolk, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Western Tidewater Community Services Board, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Western Tidewater Community Services Board's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 23, 2019.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Western Tidewater Community Services 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 Western Tidewater Community Services Board's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Western Tidewater Community Services Board's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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 Western Tidewater Community Services 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 Western Tidewater Community Services 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 Western Tidewater Community Services Board's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charlottesville, Virginia

Robinson, Farrer, Cox Associates

November 23, 2019



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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 Western Tidewater Community Services Board Suffolk, Virginia

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Western Tidewater Community Services Board'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 Western Tidewater Community Services Board's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2019. Western Tidewater Community Services Board's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Western Tidewater Community Services Board's basic financial statements include the operations of the component unit organizations Isle of Wight Opportunities for the Disabled, Jay's Place, The Wilkins of Suffolk, Reggie's Place, Barrett House and Gabriel's Place, which expended \$1,782,460 in federal awards which is not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2019. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the above component units because each of the component units issues separate financial statements, and audits in compliance with the Uniform Guidance are performed at the component unit level, where applicable.

#### 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 Western Tidewater Community Services Board's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Western Tidewater Community Services Board's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Western Tidewater Community Services Board's compliance.

# Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Western Tidewater Community Services Board 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, 2019.

#### Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

Charlottesville, Virginia November 23, 2019

Hobinson, Faren, Cox Associates

#### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Year Ended June 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identification Number	Federal Expenditures			
<u>Department of Agriculture</u> Pass-Through Payments:						
Virginia Department of Agriculture Child and Adult Care Food Program	10.558	Not available	\$	49,922		
<u>Department of Veterans Affairs</u> Direct Payments:						
Vocational and Educational Counseling for Service Members and Veterans	64.125	Not available	\$	249,252		
<u>Department of Justice</u> Pass-Through Payments: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention	16.540	18-B3405JJ13	\$	41,381		
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program	16.738	18-C3196AD11		8,001		
Total Department of Justice			\$	49,382		
Department of Health and Human Services Pass-Through Payments: Virginia Department of Behavioral Health and Disability Services Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services - Projects of						
Regional and National Significance	93.243 93.788	2B08TI010053 5H79TI080220	\$	193,539		
Opioid STR Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.766 93.958	2B09SM010053		236,594 251,162		
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	6H79SM062897-02	_	573,948		
Total Department of Health and Human Services			\$	1,255,243		
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$	1,603,799		

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards

#### Note A - Basis of Accounting

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Western Tidewater Community Services Board under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Western Tidewater Community Services Board, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Western Tidewater Community Services Board.

#### 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, 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 subrecipients.

#### Note D - De Minimis Cost Rate

The Board did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate under Uniform Guidance.

#### Note E - Loan Balances

The Board has no loan guarantees which are subject to reporting requirements for the current year.

# Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2019

# 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?

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

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)?

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA #</u> <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>

93.959 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?

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

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, 2019

There were no items reported.

