PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Donald Hunter, Superintendent

Authority Board Members and Alternates

County	Members	Alternates
Amelia	Thomas R. Gleason Taylor Harvie Ricky Walker, Sheriff	
Buckingham	Frank M. Knott, Jr. William Kidd, Sheriff Rebecca Carter	Roger Jamerson, Captain
Cumberland	Parker Wheeler Vivian S. Giles Darrell Hodges, Sheriff	
Lunenburg	Edward Pennington Tracy Gee Arthur Townsend, Sheriff	
Nottoway	Ronald E. Roark Larry Parrish, Sheriff Stephen W. Bowen	
Prince Edward	James Garnett, Jr. Wade Bartlett Wesley Reed, Sheriff David Wilmoth	Sarah Puckett

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
FARMVILLE, VIRGINIA

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Piedmont Regional Jail Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Piedmont Regional Jail Authority'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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Piedmont Regional Jail Authority, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 funding on pages 3-6 and 36-38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 9, 2017, on our consideration of Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
November 9, 2017

This management's discussion and analysis of the Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read this information in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $2,942,359 (net position). This reflects a decrease of $213,702 from the prior year compared to an increase of $1,117,576 in 2016 and $564,726 in 2015.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements consist of the following:

1. Statement of Net Position
2. Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
3. Statement of Cash Flows
4. Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
5. Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The accrual basis of accounting is used to prepare the financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the net difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents information showing the results of operations during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The statement of cash flows presents the flow of cash resources into and out of the Authority during the year (from operations, financing, and other sources) and how those funds were applied (payment of expenses, repayment of debt, etc.).

The statement of fiduciary net position presents the balances of funds held on behalf of others. These funds are not reflected with other Authority activity because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Authority's own programs.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for pension funding progress and other supplementary information for budgetary comparison information, changes in assets and liabilities of agency funds, and other miscellaneous information.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. In this case, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by $2,942,359 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. Based on actual activity, the financial position of the Authority has not improved. However, there was increased liquidity, with a quick ratio (current assets/current liabilities) of 5.3:1 compared to that of 4.5:1 a year ago.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	2017	2016
Current and other assets	$ 1,838,258	$ 2,427,274
Capital assets	3,639,203	3,504,681
Total assets	$ 5,477,461	$ 5,931,955
Deferred outflows of resources	$ 1,038,133	$ 848,578
Long-term liabilities	$ 2,893,858	$ 2,822,039
Current liabilities	345,975	543,272
Total liabilities	$ 3,239,833	$ 3,365,311
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 333,402	$ 259,161
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	$ 3,639,203	$ 3,504,681
Unrestricted	(696,844)	(348,620)
Total net position	$ 2,942,359	$ 3,156,061

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority's investment in capital assets was $3,639,203. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide incarceration services to participating localities and other governmental entities; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The Authority had no outstanding debt at year-end.

Change in Net Position: The Authority's net position decreased by $213,702.

Financial Analysis (continued)

A comparative analysis of information is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position

	2017	2016
Operating revenues	$ 10,929,031	$ 12,027,144
Operating expenses	11,214,046	10,975,387
Net operating income (loss)	$ (285,015)	$ 1,051,757
Nonoperating revenues, net	$ 71,313	$ 11,824
Capital contributions	$ -	$ 53,995
Change in net position	$ (213,702)	$ 1,117,576
Net position, beginning of year	$ 3,156,061	$ 2,038,485
Net position, end of year	$ 2,942,359	$ 3,156,061

Operating revenues are defined as charges for services to participant localities and outside localities and the federal government based on the number of days that inmates are housed. Operating revenues also include grants received from the Compensation Board to help defray salary costs and other expenses. Telephone commissions, work release fees, weekender fees, home electronic monitoring fees, and other miscellaneous revenues are also reported as operating revenues.

Operating expenses are comprised of the direct expenses of operating the Authority. These include salaries and benefits, contractual services and other related operating costs (please reference the schedule of revenues and expenses for a complete breakdown of these charges).

Nonoperating revenues (expenses) consist of interest earnings, rental income, gains or losses on the disposal of capital assets, legal settlements, grants, and interest expense. There was no interest expense in 2017.

Operating revenues decreased by $1,098,113 compared to an increase of $1,260,580 in 2016. This reflects the decrease in the number of inmates housed at the facility during the year. One area that showed significant decrease was revenues from participating members, with a decrease of $684,000 and income from other localities with a decrease of $131,604. On the other hand, BOP revenue increased by $158,000. US Marshals income was relatively constant overall with changes in revenues from different geographical locations offsetting each other. Comp board revenue decreased by $226,240 in 2017. Fewer participants in the home electronic monitoring and weekender programs resulted in decreases of $55,816 and $12,326, respectively. Operating expenses increased by $238,659 compared to the prior year. Personnel costs and depreciation showed an increase of $220,741.

Financial Analysis (continued)

Cash Flows: A comparative analysis of information is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	2017	2016
Cash flows provided (used) by operating activities	$ (210,931)	$ 1,330,943
Cash flows provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	14,800	4,800
Cash flows provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(462,514)	(526,025)
Cash flows provided (used) by investing activities	1,955	1,234
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$ (656,690)	$ 810,952
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,413,834	602,882
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 757,144	$ 1,413,834

Cash flows from operating activities are comprised of operating revenues combined with expenses for personnel, benefits and payments to operating suppliers. The loss of revenue resulted in negative cash flows from operating activities. Management continues to actively work with other parties to provide additional housing to achieve greater capacity.

Cash flows from capital and related financing activities include the purchase of capital assets and principal and interest payments on debt. The Authority presently has no outstanding debt as loans were paid off in fiscal year 2014.

Cash flows from investing activities include interest and investment earnings. The increase in interest income is related to a rise in balances held in interest bearing accounts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2017 amounted to $3,639,203 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, other improvements, vehicles, and equipment. The investment in capital assets increased $134,522 during the year. Additions of $477,355 during the year included the final payment on the new jail management system, four vehicles, a bobcat, two mowers, a new phone system, and several other improvements. In addition, four vehicles and a tractor were sent to auction. CIP represents professional fees for architectural and engineering services for an expansion of the booking/intake area. Depreciation recorded in the current year totaled $342,833.

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority had no outstanding debt. However, there are long-term liabilities related to pension and compensated absences.

Additional information on the Authority's long-term liabilities can be found in Notes 7 and 8 of this report.

SUMMARY

As demonstrated above, the financial position of Piedmont Regional Jail Authority is measured in terms of resources (assets) we own and obligations (liabilities) we owe on a given date. Every effort is being made to increase the Jail's population with increased focus on contracts from other states. Management will continue to focus its efforts in this regard to lessen the burden on participating localities. In 2017, the Jail transitioned to an Authority. This will allow the Authority to issue debt for much needed jail renovation improvements of the aging facility.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Superintendent, P.O. Drawer 388, or Rte. 676 Industrial Park Rd., Farmville, Virginia 23901.

Basic Financial Statements

Exhibit 1

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2017

		Operating
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	757,144
Accounts receivable		56,810
Receivable from agency funds		3,183
Due from other governmental units		946,255
Prepaid items		74,866
Total current assets	$	1,838,258
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land	$	12,554
Construction in progress		299,988
Buildings and improvements		2,406,386
Other improvements		73,111
Furniture and equipment		650,971
Vehicles		196,193
Total noncurrent assets	$	3,639,203
Total assets	$	5,477,461
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	$	598,717
Items related to measurement of net pension liability		439,416
Total deferred outflows of resources	$	1,038,133
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$	269,856
Accrued liabilities		20,015
Compensated absences, current portion		56,104
Total current liabilities	$	345,975
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Compensated absences, net of current portion	$	504,938
Net pension liability		2,388,920
Total noncurrent liabilities	$	2,893,858
Total liabilities	$	3,239,833
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Items related to measurement of net pension liability	$	333,402
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	$	3,639,203
Unrestricted		(696,844)
Total net position	$	2,942,359

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

Exhibit 2

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Operating
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	$	7,000,856
Intergovernmental		3,375,394
Telephone commission		220,463
Medical and pharmacy reimbursement		81,354
Work release fees/ week-enders		135,645
Home electronic monitoring		55,782
Miscellaneous		59,537
Total operating revenues	$	10,929,031
Operating Expenses:		
Personnel costs	$	4,929,896
Fringe benefits		1,584,826
Medical service provider		1,394,819
Contractual services		178,915
Other charges		2,782,757
Depreciation		342,833
Total operating expenses	$	11,214,046
Operating income (loss)	$	(285,015)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):		
Interest income	$	1,955
Rental income		4,800
Grant income		10,000
Legal settlement		41,177
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets		13,381
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	$	71,313
Change in net position	$	(213,702)
Net position, beginning of year		3,156,061
Net position, end of year	$	2,942,359

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

Exhibit 3

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	$	10,934,763
Other receipts		41,177
Payments to suppliers		(4,561,260)
Payments to and for employees		(6,625,611)
Total cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	$	(210,931)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Technology grant	$	10,000
Rental income		4,800
Total cash flows provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	$	14,800
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Purchase of capital assets	$	(477,355)
Sale of capital assets		14,841
Total cash flows provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	$	(462,514)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income	$	1,955
Total cash flows provided by (used for) investing activities	$	1,955
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	$	(656,690)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,413,834
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$	757,144
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	$	(285,015)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		342,833
Legal settlement		41,177
Changes in assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows:		
Accounts receivable		(56,769)
Due from other funds		(383)
Due from other governmental units		62,884
Prepaid items		(74,866)
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		(28,498)
Deferred outflows of resources related to measurement of net pension liability		(161,057)
Accounts payable		(208,929)
Accrued expenses		4,160
Compensated absences		74,726
Net pension liability		4,565
Deferred inflows related to measurement of net pension liability		74,241
Total cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	$	(210,931)

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

Exhibit 4

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
As of June 30, 2017

		Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	$	563,688
Accounts receivable		813
Due from inmate fund		94,215
Total assets	$	658,716
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$	45,925
Payable to operating fund		3,183
Due to commissary fund		94,215
Amounts held for inmate benefits		509,136
Amounts held for employee benefits		6,257
Total liabilities	$	658,716

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

NOTE 1 - FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY:

The Counties of Amelia, Buckingham, Cumberland, Lunenburg, Nottoway and Prince Edward entered into an agreement dated January 1, 1986, for the purpose of cooperatively establishing and administering the Piedmont Regional Jail. The Board is governed by two members (including the sheriff) from each of the participating localities and conforms to the statutory provisions of the *Code of Virginia* (1950) as amended. The Jail is considered to be a Jointly Governed Organization of the above localities because each locality is equally represented on the Board. However, the localities do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. On January 1, 2017, the Jail transitioned to an Authority. The related Service Agreement with the Counties of Amelia, Buckingham, Cumberland, Lunenburg, Nottoway, and Prince Edward was adopted by resolution on April 19, 2017.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accompanying financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

A. Basis of Accounting:

The Authority utilizes the enterprise fund method of accounting for financial reporting purposes. Enterprise fund accounting uses the accrual basis of accounting where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges for services. Operating expenses include the cost of providing services and comprise administrative and depreciation expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Authority and accounts for all revenues and expenses applicable to the general operations of the Jail. Additionally, the Authority reports agency funds, which account for assets held by the Authority as an agent or custodian of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units or other funds. The inmate account, employee account, and commissary account are the Authority's agency funds.

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents (including cash in custody of fiscal agent) consist of cash on hand and demand deposits.

C. Investments:

Money market investments, 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. The Authority has no investments as of June 30, 2017.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivable are stated at book value utilizing the direct write-off method for uncollectible accounts. Uncollected balances have not been significant and no allowance for uncollectible accounts is recorded.

E. Capital Assets:

To the extent the Authority's capitalization threshold of $5,000 is met, capital outlays are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. Construction-in-progress is depreciated upon project completion.

The following estimated useful lives are used to depreciate assets:

Buildings and improvements	30-40 years
Other improvements	15 years
Vehicles, furniture, and other equipment	5-20 years

All purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date donated.

F. 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/expenditure) until then. The Authority has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. The other item reflects differences between expected and actual experience on the pension plan and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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 Authority has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on this item, reference the pension note.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

G. Compensated Absences:

The Authority's employees earn annual leave (vacation pay) in varying amounts and can accumulate annual leave based on length of service. All employees earn the same sick pay rate regardless of the length of service. Maximum annual leave accumulation hours are the hours allowable at the time of separation or at the end of any calendar year. Employees terminating their employment are paid, by the Authority, their accumulated annual leave up to the maximum limit. Unused sick leave is not paid at the date of separation. The liabilities for annual and sick leave have been recorded in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences. Accordingly, the amount of annual leave recognized as expense is the amount earned during the year.

H. 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 Authority's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Authority'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.

I. 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.

J. Net Position Flow Assumption:

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) 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 Authority's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

K. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

L. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

A budget is prepared for informational and fiscal planning purposes. None of the participating entities are required to approve the budget. The budget is adopted as a planning document and is not a legal control on expenses. The budget is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the actual amounts in the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - FISCAL AGENT:

The Treasurer of the County of Nottoway, Virginia is the fiscal agent for Piedmont Regional Jail Authority.

NOTE 4 - 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.

Investments:

Statutes authorize the Authority 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).

The Authority had no such investments at the end of the fiscal year.

NOTE 5 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

Per Diem and medical/pharmacy reimbursement:		
Culpeper County	$	63,520
Powhatan County Jail		18,272
Rockbridge Regional Jail		6,624
Meal reimbursement:		
Piedmont Juvenile Detention Center		4,307
Due from Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Compensation Board		405,910
Department of Corrections		7,935
Due from Federal Government:		
Bureau of Prisons - North Carolina		250,800
Bureau of Prisons - DC		6,792
US Marshals - East North Carolina		146,945
US Marshals - East Richmond		5,050
US Marshals - Middle North Carolina		30,100
Total due from other governmental units	$	946,255

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 12,554	$ -	$ -	$ 12,554
Construction in progress	69,000	230,988	-	299,988
Total capital assets not being depreciated	$ 81,554	$ 230,988	$ -	$ 312,542
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 5,558,945	$ 13,748	$ -	$ 5,572,693
Other improvements	102,814	-	-	102,814
Furniture and equipment	1,273,852	140,799	20,277	1,394,374
Vehicles	480,630	91,820	11,600	560,850
Total capital assets being depreciated	$ 7,416,241	$ 246,367	$ 31,877	$ 7,630,731
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	$ 3,025,415	$ 140,892	$ -	$ 3,166,307
Other improvements	22,849	6,854	-	29,703
Furniture and equipment	637,374	126,306	20,277	743,403
Vehicles	307,476	68,781	11,600	364,657
Total accumulated depreciation	$ 3,993,114	$ 342,833	$ 31,877	$ 4,304,070
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	$ 3,423,127	$ (96,466)	$ -	$ 3,326,661
Net capital assets	$ 3,504,681	$ 134,522	$ -	$ 3,639,203

Depreciation amounted to $342,833 at June 30, 2017.

In addition, the Authority leases a copier. The agreement is for 36 months and payments are approximately $295 per month.

NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

In accordance with GASB Statement 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, the Authority accrued the liability arising from outstanding compensated absences. The Authority has outstanding vacation and compensation time pay totaling $561,042 at June 30, 2017. Of this amount 10% or $56,104 is estimated as a current obligation.

Balance, June 30, 2016	$	486,316
Increase (Decrease)		74,726
Balance, June 30, 2017	$	561,042

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Authority 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 Code of Virginia, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)</th></tr>
<tr><th>PLAN 1</th><th>PLAN 2</th><th>HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td>• In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receiving distributions from the balance in the defined contribution account, reflecting the contributions, investment gains or losses, and any required fees.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Eligible Members
Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election
VRS non-hazardous duty covered Plan 1 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 1 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</td><td>Eligible Members
Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election
Eligible Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.

The Hybrid Retirement Plan's effective date for eligible Plan 2 members who opted in was July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.</td><td>Eligible Members
Employees are in the Hybrid Retirement Plan if their membership date is on or after January 1, 2014. This includes:
• Political subdivision employees*
• Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.

*Non-Eligible Members
Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:
• Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.</td></tr>
</table>

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2016 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2016 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2016-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	33
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	9
Non-vested inactive members	97
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	83
Total inactive members	189
Active members	106
Total covered employees	328

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

The Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 13.41% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

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 Authority were $598,717 and $570,219 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability

The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 5.35%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2016.

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.5% – 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: 60% of deaths are assumed to be service related

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2008 through June 30, 2012. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 – LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best 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
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
		*Expected arithmetic nominal return	8.33%

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

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the employer for the Authority Retirement Plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2018 on, participating employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	$ 13,219,678	$ 10,835,323	$ 2,384,355
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	$ 576,490	$ -	$ 576,490
Interest	909,641	-	909,641
Differences between expected and actual experience	(503,505)	-	(503,505)
Contributions - employer	-	568,490	(568,490)
Contributions - employee	-	213,593	(213,593)
Net investment income	-	202,505	(202,505)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(449,620)	(449,620)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(6,444)	6,444
Other changes	-	(83)	83
Net changes	$ 533,006	$ 528,441	$ 4,565
Balances at June 30, 2016	$ 13,752,684	$ 11,363,764	$ 2,388,920

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Authority using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Authority's net pension 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 (6.00%)	Current Discount (7.00%)	1% Increase (8.00%)
Jail's Net Pension Liability	4,319,089	2,388,920	796,338

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Authority recognized pension expense of $486,239. At June 30, 2017, the Authority 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	$ 141,908	$ 333,402
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	297,508	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	598,717	-
Total	$ 1,038,133	$ 333,402

NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

$598,717 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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		
2018	$	(22,945)
2019		(147,137)
2020		162,620
2021		113,476
2022		-

NOTE 9 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Authority carries insurance.

The Authority is a member of the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Authority pays Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. For the previous three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

NOTE 10 - LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2017, there were no matters of litigation involving the Authority which would materially affect the Authority's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS:

In July 2015, the Department of Corrections approved the booking/intake expansion project for a 50/50 match. The project is estimated to cost $4,200,000. At June 30, 2017, $69,998 was outstanding on the $364,986 architecture contract for expansion and renovation of the Jail's intake area. Construction is to begin in fiscal year 2018.

NOTE 12 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

In November 2017, the board accepted a contractor bid for jail renovation/expansion in the amount of $4,232,350. The project will be financed with a direct bank loan for the grant anticipation note in the amount of $2,139,464 with an interest rate not to exceed 1.90%, and other long-term financing not-to-exceed $3,600,000 with an interest rate not to exceed 3.01%. A 15 year term for loan repayment was accepted by the board.

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- Required Supplementary Information -

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Exhibit 5

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	$ 576,490	$ 612,966	$ 618,910
Interest	909,641	813,004	748,633
Differences between expected and actual experience	(503,505)	414,810	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(449,620)	(470,880)	(425,042)
Net change in total pension liability	$ 533,006	$ 1,369,900	$ 942,501
Total pension liability - beginning	13,219,678	11,849,778	10,907,277
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 13,752,684	$ 13,219,678	$ 11,849,778
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	$ 568,490	$ 507,606	$ 543,881
Contributions - employee	213,593	198,327	231,309
Net investment income	202,505	471,723	1,361,667
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(449,620)	(470,880)	(425,042)
Administrative expense	(6,444)	(6,146)	(6,982)
Other	(83)	(100)	71
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	$ 528,441	$ 700,530	$ 1,704,904
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	10,835,323	10,134,793	8,429,889
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 11,363,764	$ 10,835,323	$ 10,134,793
Authority's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	$ 2,388,920	$ 2,384,355	$ 1,714,985
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	82.63%	81.96%	85.53%
Covered payroll	$ 4,223,842	$ 3,764,719	$ 3,825,657
Authority's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	56.56%	63.33%	44.83%

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.

Exhibit 6

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Schedule of Employer Contributions
For the Years Ended June 30, 2008 through June 30, 2017

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2017	$ 598,717	$ 598,717	$ -	$ 4,477,838	13.37%
2016	570,219	570,219	-	4,223,842	13.50%
2015	508,194	508,194	-	3,764,719	13.50%
2014	544,008	544,008	-	3,825,657	14.22%
2013	571,503	571,503	-	4,019,010	14.22%
2012	589,482	589,482	-	4,054,208	14.54%
2011	603,615	603,615	-	4,151,408	14.54%
2010	325,132	325,132	-	3,338,114	9.74%
2009	161,112	161,112	-	3,686,782	4.37%
2008	218,733	218,733	-	4,436,785	4.93%

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Changes of benefit terms – There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2016 is not material.

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

Largest 10 – LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Non-LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Decrease in rates of service retirement
- Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- Reduce rates of salary increase by 0.25% per year

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:
- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

- Other Supplementary Information -

Exhibit 8

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Local revenue:				
Charges to governmental entities	$ 7,404,257	$ 7,404,257	$ 7,000,856	$ (403,401)
Medical and pharmacy reimbursement	155,000	155,000	81,354	(73,646)
Work release fees/ week-enders	130,000	130,000	135,645	5,645
Home electronic monitoring	77,000	77,000	55,782	(21,218)
Telephone commission	34,000	34,000	220,463	186,463
Other income	60,000	60,000	59,537	(463)
Total local revenue	$ 7,860,257	$ 7,860,257	$ 7,553,637	$ (306,620)
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Compensation Board	$ 3,702,221	$ 3,702,221	$ 3,375,394	$ (326,827)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	$ 3,702,221	$ 3,702,221	$ 3,375,394	$ (326,827)
Total operating revenues	$ 11,562,478	$ 11,562,478	$ 10,929,031	$ (633,447)
Operating expenses:				
Salaries	$ 5,017,262	$ 5,017,262	$ 4,929,896	$ 87,366
Employee fringe benefits	1,704,197	1,704,197	1,584,826	119,371
Advertising	6,000	6,000	4,621	1,379
Dues and memberships	2,400	2,400	3,391	(991)
Books and subscriptions	100	100	-	100
Uniforms	20,000	20,000	21,501	(1,501)
In-Service training	65,000	65,000	53,752	11,248
Food supplies	745,000	745,000	741,402	3,598
Food Juvenile Detention Center	45,000	45,000	30,614	14,386
Kitchen supplies	27,500	27,500	26,064	1,436
Janitorial and laundry supplies	40,000	40,000	29,243	10,757
Maintenance contracts	10,700	10,700	5,816	4,884
Maintenance - buildings and grounds	130,000	130,000	97,046	32,954
Medical service provider	1,507,553	1,507,553	1,394,819	112,734
Medical and pharmacy supplies	590,000	590,000	453,327	136,673
Postage	7,000	7,000	5,404	1,596
Office supplies	29,500	29,500	24,884	4,616
Technology equipment	-	-	7,017	(7,017)
Office equipment	9,180	9,180	8,078	1,102
Physician and dentist, etc.	180,000	180,000	119,254	60,746
Printing and copying	3,000	3,000	230	2,770

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts Original	Budgeted Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
Operating expenses: (Continued)				
Professional services	$ 97,200	$ 97,200	$ 112,540	$ (15,340)
Freight/delivery	4,899	4,899	3,679	1,220
Telephone	59,800	59,800	51,940	7,860
Repairs and maintenance	46,000	46,000	54,692	(8,692)
Radio maintenance	2,500	2,500	-	2,500
Vehicle supplies	85,000	85,000	61,453	23,547
Security supplies	25,000	25,000	20,481	4,519
Extermination	1,000	1,000	1,747	(747)
Miscellaneous	19,085	19,085	18,974	111
Travel and lodging	19,370	19,370	17,256	2,114
Propane	65,000	65,000	49,193	15,807
Electricity/heating	135,000	135,000	119,169	15,831
Water/sewer	300,000	300,000	380,451	(80,451)
Insurance	225,796	225,796	352,731	(126,935)
Refuse collection	7,500	7,500	8,306	(806)
Home electronic monitoring expenses	45,217	45,217	35,771	9,446
Other inmate expenses	18,000	18,000	949	17,051
Capital outlays	160,000	160,000	32,910	127,090
Vehicle purchase	85,000	85,000	2,085	82,915
Contingencies	26,519	26,519	5,701	20,818
Depreciation	-	-	342,833	(342,833)
Total operating expenses	$ 11,567,278	$ 11,567,278	$ 11,214,046	$ 353,232
Net operating income (loss)	$ (4,800)	$ (4,800)	$ (285,015)	$ (280,215)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	$ -	$ -	$ 1,955	$ 1,955
Rental income	4,800	4,800	4,800	-
Grant income	-	-	10,000	10,000
Legal settlement	-	-	41,177	41,177
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	13,381	13,381
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	$ 4,800	$ 4,800	$ 71,313	$ 66,513
Change in net position	$ -	$ -	$ (213,702)	$ (213,702)
Net position, beginning of year	-	-	3,156,061	3,156,061
Net position, end of year	$ -	$ -	$ 2,942,359	$ 2,942,359

Note: Interest income and depreciation expense were not factored into the budget for fiscal year 2017.

Exhibit 9

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

AGENCY FUNDS

Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2017
Inmate Account				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 263,609	$ 1,075,541	$ 1,045,738	$ 293,412
Liabilities:				
Payable to operating fund	$ 2,755	$ 1,524	$ 2,755	$ 1,524
Due to commissary fund	65,867	94,215	65,867	94,215
Amounts held for inmate benefits	194,987	979,802	977,116	197,673
Total liabilities	$ 263,609	$ 1,075,541	$ 1,045,738	$ 293,412
Commissary Account				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 166,983	$ 847,915	$ 750,879	$ 264,019
Accounts receivable	-	813	-	813
Due from inmate fund	65,867	94,215	65,867	94,215
Total assets	$ 232,850	$ 942,943	$ 816,746	$ 359,047
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 35,558	$ 45,925	$ 35,558	$ 45,925
Payable to operating fund	-	1,659	-	1,659
Amounts held for inmate benefits	197,292	895,359	781,188	311,463
Total liabilities	$ 232,850	$ 942,943	$ 816,746	$ 359,047
Employee Account				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 4,432	$ 10,536	$ 8,711	$ 6,257
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 20	$ -	$ 20	$ -
Payable to operating fund	45	-	45	-
Amounts held for employee benefits	4,367	10,536	8,646	6,257
Total liabilities	$ 4,432	$ 10,536	$ 8,711	$ 6,257
TOTALS:				
Assets:				
Cash	$ 435,024	$ 1,933,992	$ 1,805,328	$ 563,688
Accounts receivable	-	813	-	813
Due from inmate fund	65,867	94,215	65,867	94,215
Total assets	$ 500,891	$ 2,029,020	$ 1,871,195	$ 658,716
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 35,578	$ 45,925	$ 35,578	$ 45,925
Payable to operating fund	2,800	3,183	2,800	3,183
Due to commissary fund	65,867	94,215	65,867	94,215
Amounts held for inmate benefits	392,279	1,875,161	1,758,304	509,136
Amounts held for employee benefits	4,367	10,536	8,646	6,257
Total liabilities	$ 500,891	$ 2,029,020	$ 1,871,195	$ 658,716

Exhibit 10

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Summary of Changes in Miscellaneous Items
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Receipts	Disbursements	Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures	
Inmate Canteen Account	$ 942,943	$ 816,746	$ 126,197	
Jail Telephone Commissions	406,354	185,891	220,463	*
Home Electronic Monitoring	55,782	35,771	20,011	
Work Release Fees	82,571	-	82,571	
Weekenders	53,074	-	53,074	
Inmate Medical Co-payment	687	687	-	
	$ 1,541,411	$ 1,039,095	$ 502,316	

* Note: This includes activity in the operating account and the commissary account.

- Compliance -

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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 MEMBERS OF THE PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
FARMVILLE, VIRGINIA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities and aggregate remaining fund information of Piedmont Regional Jail Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 9, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Piedmont Regional Jail Authority'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 opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiencies (2017-001 and 2017-002) described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Piedmont Regional Jail Authority'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*.

Authority's Response to Findings

Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia
November 9, 2017

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Schedule of Findings and Responses
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies)?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2017-001

Criteria: Per Statement on Auditing Standards 115, identification of a material adjustment to the financial statements that was not detected by entity's internal controls indicates that a material weakness may exist.

Condition: The Authority's financial statements required material adjustments by the Auditor to ensure such statements complied with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). In addition, the depreciation schedule required several adjustments to reflect capital asset additions and disposals that occurred during the year.

Context: Audit adjustments have been historically made from client prepared schedules. To assist with transition to the Authority, additions and disposals were identified by the auditors to allocate depreciation between the Jail and Authority. Several additions and disposals were identified by management prior to fiedlwork, but audit procedures disclosed additional additions and disposals.

Effect: There is more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal controls over financial reporting.

Cause: Management failed to identify all year end accounting adjustments necessary for the books to be prepared in accordance with current reporting standards. The Authority does not have proper controls in place to detect and correct adjustments in closing their year end financial statements.

Recommendation: Management should continue to periodically update the depreciation schedule and compare it to the existing inventory listing. Management should also consider training for the administrative staff to ensure the necessary schedules are prepared and adjustments are made prior to audit fieldwork.

Management's Response: The appropriate personnel will review the depreciation schedule in detail and reconcile the activity to inventory reports prior to audit fieldwork. The Office Manager will obtain training on the entries necessary to maintain the records in accordance with GAAP.

Section II - Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2017-002

Criteria:	Management should conform to policies and procedures as authorized and approved by the Board of Directors.
Condition:	Management had various travel expenses throughout the year with no documented purpose of the business trip or personnel involved.
Context:	Various hotel charges were paid with Jail credit cards with little support other than hotel bills and a travel expense detail form was not utilized. The travel expenses lacked documentation noting a substantial business purpose.
Effect:	There is a risk of potential misstatement of the Authority's financial statements and misuse of public funds.
Cause:	The Board relies on management to set the tone at the top and adhere to certain standards; however, management has not followed travel policies and procedures established by the Board.
Recommendation:	The Board should implement policies and procedures to address the risk of management override of internal controls.
Management's Response:	Management has corresponded with the Authority's Board of Directors regarding this matter and will implement additional policies and procedures as deemed necessary.