REGIONAL CENTER FOR ANIMAL CARE AND PROTECTION ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Financial Report

For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Prepared by:

Roanoke County Finance Department

REGIONAL CENTER FOR ANIMAL CARE AND PROTECTION FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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Committee Members

Robert B. Townsend Timothy S. Jones Daniel O'Donnell Gary Larrowe Barry W. Thompson

Officials

David Flagler, Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Executive Committee Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection Roanoke, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Center'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 governmental activities and each major fund of the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, 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 budgetary comparison information and schedules related to pension funding on pages 39 and 40-42 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. The budgetary comparison information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basis financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly state in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 17, 2017, on our consideration of the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection's internal control over financial reporting over financial reporting and compliance.

Kohimson, Farmer, Ly associates

Blacksburg, Virginia September 17, 2017

Basic Financial Statements

Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2017

	-	Governmental Activities
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	158,061
Inventory		17,827
Accounts receivable		7,390
Interest receivable	-	514
Total current assets	\$	183,792
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments	\$	250,585
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):		
Land		82,010
Buildings		2,019,538 9,594
Land Improvements Machinery and equipment		9,594 34,162
	-	34,102
Total noncurrent assets	\$	2,395,889
Total assets	\$ _	2,579,681
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	67,516
Unamortized proportionate change of the net pension liabilty		107,671
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability	-	94,398
Total deferred outflows	\$_	269,585
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	17,408
Accrued payroll		1,451
Unearned revenue - local grants		15
Compensated absences - current portion		30,377
General obligation bond - current portion	_	201,000
	¢	050.051
Total current liabilities	\$	250,251
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences - net current portion	\$	39,906
General obligation bond - net current portion		913,400
Net pension liability	-	546,802
Total noncurrent liabilities	¢	1,500,108
	φ	1,500,108
Total liabilities	\$	1,750,359
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability	\$	20,495
NET POSITION	\$	1 020 004
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	1,030,904 47,508
0111 6311 10160	-	,500
Total net position	\$	1,078,412

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

	Reg	ional Center for Anii Statement (For the Year End	Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017	ion	
			Program Revenues	svenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position
		I	,	Operating	,
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for <u>Services</u>	Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Governmental <u>Activities</u>
Primary Government: Governmental activities:					
Public safety	↔	1,448,046 \$	20,240 \$	1,578,264 \$	150,458
Interest on long-term debt		30,440			(30,440)
Total governmental activities	÷	1,478,486 \$	20,240 \$	1,578,264 \$	120,018
Total primary government	\$	1,478,486 \$	20,240 \$	1,578,264 \$	120,018
	Ğ	General revenues:			
		Inrestricted revenues	Unrestricted revenues from use of money and property	nd property \$	2,798
	2	Miscellaneous			505
	F	Total general revenues	Sč	\$	3,303
	C	Change in net position		\$	123,321
	Ne	Net position - beginning	D		955,091
	Ne	Net position - ending		\$	1,078,412
The notes to the financial statements are an internal nart of this statement	aral par	t of this statement			

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

Exhibit 3

Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection Balance Sheet Governmental Funds At June 30, 2017

ASSETS	_	General Fund
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	158,061
Inventory		17,827
Accounts receivable		7,390
Interest receivable	_	514
Total current assets	\$ _	183,792
Noncurrent assets:		
Investments	\$	250,585
Total assets	\$ _	434,377
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	17,408
Accrued payroll		1,451
Unearned revenue - local grants	_	15
Total liabilities	\$	18,874
Fund balance:		
Nonspendable	\$	17,827
Unassigned	_	397,676
Total fund balance	\$	415,503
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	434,377

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

Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet			\$ 415,503
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore,			
are not reported in the funds.	•	00.010	
Land	\$	82,010	
Buildings		2,019,538	
Land Improvements		9,594	
Machinery and equipment	_	34,162	2,145,304
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
Items related to measurement of the net pension liability			(20,495)
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be a reduction to the net pension liability in the next fiscal year and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			67,516
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.			
General obligation bond	\$	(1,114,400)	
Compensated absences		(70,283)	
Net pension liability		(546,802)	
Adjustment for changes in proportionate share of the net pension liability		107,671	
Adjustment for items related to measurement of the net pension liability	_	94,398	 (1,529,416)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 1,078,412
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement			

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

Exhibit 5

Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		General Fund
Revenues:		
Local government contributions	\$	1,527,059
Charges for services		20,240
Other contributions		8,465
Unrestricted revenues from the use of money and property		2,798
Local grants		42,740
Miscellaneous	_	505
Total revenues	\$	1,601,807
Expenditures:		
Public safety:		
Personnel costs	\$	817,777
Operating expenses		476,553
Capital projects		194,396
Debt service:		
Principal retirement		196,200
Interest and other fiscal charges		30,440
Total expenditures	\$	1,715,366
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(113,559)
Fund balance, beginning of year	_	529,062
Fund balance, end of year	\$	415,503

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

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fun To the Statement of Activities	ds			
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017				
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	(113,559)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.				
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$	201,080 (83,766)	-	117,314
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Change in deferred inflows related to the measurement of the net pension liability				17,439
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Principal repayments				196,200
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows related to the proportionate share of the net pension liability Change in deferred outflows related to pension payments subsequent to the measurement date Change in deferred outflows related to measurement of the net pension liability	\$	(31,827) (110,666) (54,308) 8,330 94,398		(94,073)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$	123,321

Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection

Exhibit 6

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

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection (the Center) conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Center was created by concurrent resolutions of the Counties of Roanoke and Botetourt, the City of Roanoke, and the Town of Vinton. The Center was created under the provisions of Sections 3.2-6546 and 15.2-1300 of the *Code of Virginia*. The Center was created to purchase and operate an animal shelter for the participating jurisdictions.

The Center is a joint venture of the participating jurisdictions. Since none of the participating localities can impose their will on the Center, the Center is not considered a component unit of any of the participating localities. In addition, no other entities are considered component units of the Center.

B. <u>Government-wide and fund financial statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Center (primary government). Governmental activities normally are supported by intergovernmental revenue.

The statement of net position is designed to display financial position of the primary government (governmental activities). Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide statement of net position and will report depreciation expense – the cost of "using up" capital assets – in the statement of activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories – 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

C. <u>Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)</u>

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using *the current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

The Center reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Center's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the Center.

D. <u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u>

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Center's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. At year end, investments of \$7,746 met these criteria and are reported as cash and cash equivalents.

2. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

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 has been recorded.

3. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with 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.

D. <u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> (continued)

4. Investments

Money market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) that have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value. Investments in custody of others include unspent bond proceeds and accumulated interest that the County intends to use for the new government complex.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Center as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Property, plant, and equipment of the Center are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	10-30
Machinery and Equipment	5-10

6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in government wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

D. <u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> (continued)

7. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The Center accrues salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

8. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position at face value, net of any applicable premiums and discounts.

9. Fund Equity

The Center reports fund balances in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The Center evaluated its funds at June 30, 2017 and classified fund balance into the following five categories:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Center's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

D. <u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> (continued)

9. Fund Equity (continued)

The Center establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a Board resolution(s). This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of Directors through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of capital assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

10. Net Position

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets—consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted —consist of assets that are restricted by the Center's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted—all other net position is reported in this category.

11. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Center 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 government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Center's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Center has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are comprised of the unamortized proportionate change in the Organization's net pension liability, net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, and 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. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

D. <u>Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance</u> (continued)

12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

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. 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 these items, reference the pension note.

13. 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 Center's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Center'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.

Note 2-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits - The County of Roanoke maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all County funds, component units and entities for which the County is fiscal agent. The Center participates in this pool and at June 30, 2017, the carrying value of the Center's deposits with banks and savings institutions was \$158,062. Deposits with banks are covered by Federal depository insurance and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Investments - Statutes authorize the Center 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, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Information relative to the County of Roanoke pooled account is presented in the audited financial statements of the County of Roanoke and can be obtained from the Director of Finance, County of Roanoke, 5204 Bernard Drive, Suite 300E, Roanoke, Virginia 24018; telephone 540-772-2020 or by visiting the County's web site at www.roanokecountyva.gov.

Note 2-Deposits and Investments: (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The Center's investment policy provides that securities purchased for the Center shall be held by the Center Treasurer or by the Treasurer's custodian, which is currently Roanoke County, Virginia. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the Center's name or in the custodian's name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the Center. Further, if held by a custodian, the custodian must be a third party, not a counterparty (buyer or seller) to the transaction. At June 30, 2017 all of the Center's investments were held in accordance with this policy.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Center's investment policy for credit risk is consistent with the investments allowed by statute as previously detailed.

The Center's debt investments as of June 30, 2017 have not been rated as noted below.

Rated Debt Investments' Values								
Fair Quality Ratir								
Rated Debt Investments	-	Not rated						
Roanoke County Investment Pool	\$	250,585						
Total	\$	250,585						

The Roanoke County Investment Pool is not rated; however, underlying investments in the pool are rated. Those ratings along with additional information concerning the pool are presented in the Roanoke County, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, a copy of which may be requested from: County of Roanoke, 5204 Bernard Drive, Suite 300E, Roanoke, Virginia 24018; telephone 540-772-2020 or by visiting the County's web site at <u>www.roanokecountyva.gov</u>.

Interest Rate Risk

The Center's policy with regard to interest rate risk requires that all investments mature within five years of their purchase date. The policy further requires maturity scheduling be timed to anticipated need and scheduled to coincide with projected cash flow needs.

Investment Maturities (in years)									
Investment Type Fair Value 1 Veer or less 1 F Veers									
Investment Type		Fair Value		1 Year or less		1-5 Years			
Roanoke County Investment Pool	\$	250,585	\$	7,746	\$	242,839			

External Investment Pools

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pool (Roanoke County Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As the Roanoke County Investment Pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Roanoke County Board of Supervisors.

Note 3-Fair Value Measurement:

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

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

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

The Center has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

		Fair Value			
		Measurem	nent Using		
		Level 1			
Roanoke County Investment Pool	6/30/2017	\$	250,585		

Note 4-Long-Term Obligations:

Changes in long-term obligations for the year are as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	 lssuances/ Additions	 Retirements/ Reductions	Balance June 30, 2017	-	Amount Due Within One Year
General obligation bond Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 1,310,600 38,456 436,136	\$ - 31,827 251,793	\$ (196,200) \$ - (141,127)	1,114,400 70,283 546,802	\$	201,000 30,377 -
Total	\$ 1,785,192	\$ 283,620	\$ (337,327) \$	1,731,485	\$	231,377

Note 4-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending		General Obligation			
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest	
2018	\$	201,000	\$	25,569	
2019	•	206,000	Ţ	20,580	
2020		211,100		15,465	
2021		216,300		10,224	
2022		221,700		4,853	
2023		58,300		358	
Totals	\$	1,114,400	\$	77,049	

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	Total
	 Amount
General Obligation Bond:	
\$1,829,500 bond issued November 1, 2013 through the City of Roanoke. Principal and interest payments began on December 31, 2013 and continue quarterly until September 30, 2022, with interest accruing at 2.46% and principal payments varying from \$45,700 to \$58,300.	\$ 1,114,400
Other Liabilities:	
Net pension liability	\$ 546,802
Compensated absences	 70,283
Total Other Liabilities	\$ 617,085
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 1,731,485

Note 5-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 82,010	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 82,010
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 82,010	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 82,010
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	\$ 2,072,722	\$	191,323	\$	-	\$ 2,264,045
Land Improvements	-		9,757		-	9,757
Machinery and equipment	67,852		-		-	67,852
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 2,140,574	\$	201,080	\$	-	\$ 2,341,654
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings	\$ (172,209)	\$	(72,298)	\$	-	\$ (244,507)
Land Improvements	-		(163)			(163)
Machinery and equipment	(22,385)		(11,305)		-	(33,690)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (194,594)	\$	(83,766)	\$	-	\$ (278,360)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 1,945,980	\$_	117,314	\$_	-	\$ 2,063,294
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 2,027,990	\$_	117,314	\$	-	\$ 2,145,304

Note 6-Fiscal Agent:

The County of Roanoke, Virginia serves as the Center's fiscal agent; therefore all assets, liabilities, receipts, and disbursements of the Center are accounted for separately through the County's accounting and financial systems. Employees of the Center are eligible to participate in programs offered by the County.

Note 7-Arbitrage Rebate Liability:

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code) establishes rules and regulations for arbitrage rebates which are applicable to the Center. At present, the Center has no arbitrage rebate liability.

Note 8-Risk Management:

The Center is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Center participates with other organizations in the Virginia Association of Counties public entity risk pool. Each member of the risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Center pays the risk pool contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into designated cash reserve funds out of which expenses of the pools, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, or depletion of all available funds and/or excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The Center carries insurance coverage for all other risk of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the current or prior two fiscal years.

Note 9-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection are automatically covered by VRS Retirement Plan upon employment, through the County of Roanoke, Virginia. This is an agent multiple-employer plan plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, several entities participate in the VRS plan through the County of Roanoke, Virginia and the participating entities repro their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pays contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

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

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

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)				
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN		
Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.	Hybrid Opt-In Election (Cont.) Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.	*Non-Eligible Members (Cont.) Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.		
Retirement Contributions Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution but all employees 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.		

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.			

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.		

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

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

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

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

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 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.	

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 Plan 2 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 highest of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one- year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. 	

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.

Plan Contributions

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

The Center's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 11.18% 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 Center were \$67,516 and \$59,186 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

At June 30, 2017, the Center reported a liability of \$546,802 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Center's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016 and 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. The Center's proportionate share of same was calculated using the average creditable compensation for the June 30, 2016 and 2015 as a basis for allocation. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Center's proportion was 1.1960% and 1.2453%, respectively.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for employees in the Center'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

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)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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Actuarial Assumptions (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%
*E	xpected arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%

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

Actuarial Assumptions (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 Center 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.

Sensitivity of the Center's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the Center using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Center'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	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Roanoke County Pension Plan			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	914,168	546,802	241,252

Remainder of page left blank intentionally.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Center recognized pension expense of \$111,802. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the pension expense was related to deferred amount from changes in proportion and from difference between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions.

At June 30, 2017, the Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	20.0	rred Outflows Resources	· -	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,459	\$	20,495
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of same		107,671		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		92,939		-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		67,516	· -	
Total	\$	268,126	\$	20,495

\$67,516 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Center'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	\$	44,686
2019		44,999
2020		71,837
2021		20,052
Thereafter	_	-
Total	\$	181,574

The Roanoke County Pension Plan does not issue standalone financial statement; however the pension plan is included in the County of Roanoke, Virginia Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. That report, including required supplementary information, may be obtained from the Director of Finance, County of

Note 10– Upcoming Pronouncements:

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

Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements, improves accounting and financial reporting for irrevocable split-interest agreements by providing recognition and measurement guidance for situations in which a government is a beneficiary of the agreement. The requirements of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016, and should be applied retroactively.

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this Statement. This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. This Statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues, improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

Note 10– Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

Statement No. 87, Leases, increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - General Fund Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues:		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Local government contributions	\$	1,257,928	\$ 1,527,214	\$ 1,527,059	\$ (155)
Charges for services		15,000	15,000	20,240	5,240
Other contributions		3,000	8,465	8,465	-
Income from the use of money and property		2,500	2,500	2,798	298
Local grants		-	42,740	42,740	-
Miscellaneous	_	1,500	1,500	505	(995)
Total revenues	\$	1,279,928	\$ 1,597,419	\$ 1,601,807	\$ 4,388
Expenditures:					
Public safety:					
Personnel costs	\$	850,466	\$ 	\$ 817,777	\$ 66,685
Operating expenses		429,462	451,088	476,553	(25,465)
Capital projects		-	195,061	194,396	665
Debt service:					
Principal retirement		-	196,200	196,200	-
Interest and other fiscal charges		-	30,440	30,440	-
Total expenditures	\$	1,279,928	\$ 1,757,251	\$ 1,715,366	\$ 41,885
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	-	\$ (159,832)	\$ (113,559)	\$ 46,273
Fund balance, beginning of year	\$	-	\$ 159,832	\$ 529,062	\$ 369,230
Fund balance, end of year	\$	-	\$ 	\$ 415,503	\$ 415,503

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

Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection Schedule of the Organization's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	Proportionate Share of the NPL	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2016	1.1960%	\$ 546,802	\$ 512,956	106.60%	80.43%
2015	1.2453%	436,136	525,310	83.02%	84.31%
2014	1.1612%	386,611	489,185	79.03%	84.61%

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.

Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2017

Date	R	ntractually equired ntribution (1)	R Co	tributions in relation to ntractually Required ontribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)	
2017	\$	61,575	\$	67,516	(5,94	1) \$	607,017	11.12%	
2016		60,111		59,186	92	25	512,956	11.54%	
2015		59,818		59,441	37	77	525,310	11.32%	
2014		49,274		49,259	1	15	489,185	10.07%	

Current year contributions are from the Center's records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Because the Organization participates in the County of Roanoke, Virginia's retirement plant, prior to 2014 the Organization's information was included in the County's schedules. Therefore, no additional data is currently available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection 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, 2015 are 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

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the Members of the Executive Committee Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection Roanoke, 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 governmental activities and each major fund of the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 17, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection'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 Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Regional Center for Animal Care and Protection's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

Kolimson, Farmer, La Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia September 17, 2017