FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016



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City of Harrisonburg, Virginia

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County of Augusta

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Sheriff
City of Staunton

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board Middle River Regional Jail Authority Staunton, 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 the Middle River Regional Jail Authority (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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.

Auditor's 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 and specifications require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority'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 Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require the Required Supplementary Information on pages 37-39 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying statements listed in the table of contents as other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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 29, 2016 on our consideration of the 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 the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 29, 2016



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2016

ASSETS	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Due from other governments Restricted investments	\$ 8,417,685 276,387 1,223,533 2,908,664
Total current assets	12,826,269
Noncurrent assets: Net pension asset Capital assets, net	1,641,870 37,414,022
Total noncurrent assets	39,055,892
Total assets	51,882,161
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension plan	828,520
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Deposits held in escrow	653,671 263,995 11,288
Total current liabilities	928,954
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year: General obligation bond Compensated absences Due in more than one year: Compensated absences General obligation bond, net Net OPEB obligation Total liabilities	1,103,430 83,718 613,935 25,344,872 1,001,000 28,146,955
Total liabilities	29,075,909
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension plan	402.404
	493,101
NET POSITION Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Debt service Unrestricted	10,965,720 2,908,664 9,267,287
Total net position	\$ 23,141,671

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Operating revenues:	
From member jurisdictions	\$ 5,718,295
Local bed rentals	776,318
Other income	135,656
Recovered costs	317,366
Telephone commissions and vending	928,610
State compensation board	5,079,731
Per diem reimbursement	2,090,388
Intergovernmental	 76,687
Total operating revenues	 15,123,051
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	6,479,519
Fringe benefits	2,534,962
Contractual services	1,448,059
Other charges	732,229
Materials and supplies	1,698,453
Depreciation	 1,048,853
Total operating expenses	 13,942,075
Net operating income	 1,180,976
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	50,501
Interest expense and other charges	(1,073,581)
,	
Nonoperating expenses, net	 (1,023,080)
Change in net position	157,896
Net position, beginning of year	 22,983,775
Net position, end of year	\$ 23,141,671

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

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	15,206,951
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(3,871,100)
Payments to employees		(9,150,471)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,185,380
Capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisitions of property and equipment		(172,245)
Interest payments		(1,073,581)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,245,826)
		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Investing activities:		(
Purchase of investments		(681,339)
Interest received		50,501
Net cash used in investing activities		(630,838)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		308,716
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		8,108,969
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	8,417,685
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	1,180,976
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation		1,048,853
Pension expense		(246,867)
Changes in operating assets, liabilities and deferrals:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Accounts receivable and due from other governments		83,900
Deferred outflows		(49,837)
Increase in:		
Accounts payable		7,641
Escrow		6,071
Compensated absences		36,643
Postemployment benefits		118,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,185,380
Cabadula of Nanagah Capital and Dalated Financias Astinitias		
Schedule of Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities:	œ	107.004
Capital assets acquired through accounts payable	\$	197,004

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

Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

ASSETS	 Agency Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 669,704
LIABILITIES	
Amounts held for canteen purchases Amounts held for inmate benefits Amounts held for inmates	\$ 444,352 120,849 104,503
Total liabilities	\$ 669,704

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 1—ORGANIZATION AND PURPOSE:

The Cities of Staunton and Waynesboro and the County of Augusta entered into an agreement dated June 25, 2001, to operate a regional jail facility created pursuant to the provisions of Section 52.1-91, *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to construct, own and provide an adequate regional jail and to provide jail services to local governments participating in the Middle River Regional Jail Authority (Authority), which was created by Resolution of the participating local governments. The Authority expanded membership to the County of Rockingham and the City of Harrisonburg in an agreement effective July 1, 2015. Each of the three original member jurisdictions authorized the expansion of the Authority's membership. The additional members are treated as the current members with the same number of representatives on the Authority's Board and agreed upon entrance into the three year rolling average for allocation of net expenditures. Each of the localities appoints two members to the Authority Board. In addition to locality appointed members, the Sheriff of each participating locality is required to be appointed.

NOTE 2—SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

The Authority is not presented as a discretely presented component unit of any of the participating jurisdictions in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and Statement No. 34. The Authority is not fiscally dependent on any one particular Member Jurisdiction, and none of the Member Jurisdictions appoints a voting majority. The Authority is a legally separate entity from the jurisdictions.

B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>

Since the Authority is only engaged in business-type activities, it is required to present only the financial statements required for enterprise funds and agency funds. For the Authority, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information consist of:

- Management's discussion and analysis (Management has elected not to prepare the MD&A in the current year)
- Financial statements
 - Statement of Net Position
 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
 - Statement of Cash Flows
 - Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds
 - Notes to Financial Statements
- Schedules of Contributions and Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios Virginia Retirement System
- Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefits

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, the Authority uses the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred.

Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to member jurisdictions, bed rentals and state compensation board and per diem reimbursements. Operating expenses include the cost of services and administrative expenses.

All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

D. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets of the Authority are stated at historical cost and depreciated on the straight line basis. Donated capital assets are stated at their acquisition value on the date donated. The capitalization threshold for assets is \$5,000. Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Vehicles and equipment	3 - 15

E. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

F. Restricted Investments

Investments, consisting primarily of money market funds are stated at fair value.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The Authority participates in a local government investment pool which is reported at the pool's share price as the investment pool is a 2a7-like pool.

H. Inventory

The Authority expenses all materials and supplies when purchased. Any items on hand at year-end are not material in amount and, therefore, are not shown in the financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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

I. Compensated Absences

It is the Authority's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave until an employee is eligible for retirement. The maximum payout for sick leave is limited to \$5,000. Employees can earn a minimum 96 hours of vacation annually and can accumulate up to 384 hours of vacation depending on their years of service.

J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Positon. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

K. Net Position

Net position represents 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. When the Authority has deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt they are also included in the component of net position.

L. <u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u>

The Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond and 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.

M. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 Authority has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the employer's fiscal year 2016 Virginia Retirement System contributions.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 (revenues) until that time. The Authority has deferred inflows of resources representing the net difference between projected and actual earnings on the Virginia Retirement System's (VRS) plan investments and differences between expected and actual experience.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

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

M. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of 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 VRS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

N. Subsequent Events

The Authority has evaluated subsequent events through November 29, 2016, the date on which the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3—FISCAL AGENT:

The County of Augusta, Virginia is the fiscal agent for the Middle River Regional Jail Authority.

NOTE 4—DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

The amount due from other governments consists of receivable amounts from the Virginia Department of Corrections for compensation board salary reimbursement, state per diem fees, and medical services and from a local governmental agency for reimbursement of use of jail employees. At fiscal year end, \$1,195,317 was due from the Virginia Department of Corrections and \$28,216 was due from the other governmental agency.

NOTE 5—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 amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk (Deposits)

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to the Authority. The Authority requires all deposits to comply with the Act. At year end, none of the Authority's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 5—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

External Investment Pool

The LGIP is a professionally managed money market fund which invests in qualifying obligations and securities as permitted by Virginia Statutes pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 *Code of Virginia*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. The fair value of the position of the LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares, i.e. the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share. The maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The Authority's investment policy follows that of the County of Augusta, Virginia (County). The investment policy provides that securities purchased for the Authority shall be held by the County Treasurer or by the Treasurer's custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the County's name or in the custodian's nominee name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the County. 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, 2016, all of the Authority's investments were held in accordance with this policy.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Authority's investment policy for credit risk is consistent with the investments allowed by statutes as detailed above.

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

Authority's Rated Debt Investments' Values

	Fair Quality Ratings				
		AAAm		AA+	
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	101,147	\$	-	
Money Market Funds		-		2,908,664	
Total	\$	101,147	\$	2,908,664	

Concentration of Credit Risk

At June 30, 2016, the Authority maintained money market funds with U.S. Bank in the amount of \$2,908,664. All other cash is maintained through a checking account through First Bank & Trust Co., a money market fund through Union First Market in the amount of \$1,617,555, and the LGIP. These funds are maintained by the County and total \$8,417,685 at June 30, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 5—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

All Authority investments must be in securities maturing within five years.

				Less Th				
Investment Type	Fair Value							
Money Market Funds	\$	4,526,219	\$	4,526,219				
	\$	4,526,219	\$	4,526,219				

Interest rate risk does not apply to the LGIP since it is a 2a7-like pool.

The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

Money market funds of \$4,526,219 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 6—CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year follows:

	Balance		_	Balance
	June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 612,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 612,500
Construction in progress		206,899	-	206,899
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	612,500	206,899	-	819,399
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	45,279,812	-	-	45,279,812
Vehicles and equipment	2,557,760	162,350	(6,211)	2,713,899
Total capital assets being				
depreciated	47,837,572	162,350	(6,211)	47,993,711
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(8,375,875)	(905,758)	-	(9,281,633)
Vehicles and equipment	(1,980,571)	(143,095)	6,211	(2,117,455)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	(10,356,446)	(1,048,853)	6,211	(11,399,088)
Total capital assets being				
depreciated, net	37,481,126	(886,503)	-	36,594,623
Total capital assets, net	\$ 38,093,626	\$ (679,604)	\$ -	\$ 37,414,022

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2016:

									Amount
	Balance						Balance		Due
	June 30,						June 30,		Within
	2015	In	creases	D	ecreases		2016	C	ne Year
\$	22,905,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,905,000	\$	895,000
	3,543,302		-		-		3,543,302		208,430
-									
	26,448,302		-		-		26,448,302	,	1,103,430
	661,010		399,648		363,005		697,653		83,718
	883,000		156,000		38,000		1,001,000		
-									
\$	27,992,312	\$	555,648	\$	401,005	\$	28,146,955	\$	1,187,148
	\$	June 30, 2015 \$ 22,905,000 3,543,302 26,448,302 661,010 883,000	June 30, 2015 In \$ 22,905,000 \$ 3,543,302 26,448,302 661,010 883,000	June 30, 2015 Increases \$ 22,905,000 \$ - 3,543,302 - 26,448,302 - 661,010 399,648 883,000 156,000	June 30, 2015 Increases D \$ 22,905,000 \$ - \$ 3,543,302 - 26,448,302 - 661,010 399,648 883,000 156,000	June 30, 2015 Increases Decreases \$ 22,905,000 \$ - \$ - 3,543,302 26,448,302 661,010 399,648 363,005 883,000 156,000 38,000	June 30, 2015 Increases Decreases \$ 22,905,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 3,543,302 26,448,302 661,010 399,648 363,005 883,000 156,000 38,000	June 30, June 30, 2015 Increases Decreases 2016 \$ 22,905,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 22,905,000 3,543,302 - - - 3,543,302 26,448,302 - - - 26,448,302 661,010 399,648 363,005 697,653 883,000 156,000 38,000 1,001,000	Balance June 30, June 30, 2015 Increases Decreases 2016 C \$ 22,905,000 \$ - \$ - \$ 22,905,000 \$ 3,543,302 26,448,302 - - - 26,448,302 661,010 399,648 363,005 697,653 883,000 156,000 38,000 1,001,000

Annual requirement to amortize long-term obligations are as follows:

	Revenue Refunding Bond				
Year Ending June 30,	Principal Interest				
2017	\$	895,000	\$	1,060,022	
2018		930,000		1,022,631	
2019		980,000		973,688	
2020		1,035,000		922,054	
2021		1,085,000		871,529	
2022		1,135,000		818,441	
2023		1,200,000		758,606	
2024		1,250,000		703,525	
2025		1,310,000		645,625	
2026		1,380,000		576,694	
2027		1,450,000		506,350	
2028		1,525,000		434,590	
2029		1,595,000		359,365	
2030		1,665,000		292,403	
2031		1,735,000		222,028	
2032		1,825,000		136,153	
2033		1,910,000		46,069	
	•	00.005.005	•	40.040.775	
Total	\$	22,905,000	\$	10,349,773	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 7—LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

The following provides details on long-term obligations as of June 30, 2016:

On November 19, 2014, the Authority issued Jail Facility Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2014 through the Virginia Resources Authority (VRA) in the amount of \$22,905,000 with a maturity date of October 1, 2032. Repayment of the bond is due in annual installments ranging from \$895,000 through \$1,910,000 plus semi-annual interest ranging from 3.03% to 5.13% through October 1, 2032. The bond was issued at a premium of \$3,543,302 which will be amortized over the life of the bond. U.S. Bank is Trustee for the bond funds and holds a debt service reserve and a portion of annual principal and interest payments in trust. At June 30, 2016, \$2,908,664 was held in trust at U.S. Bank. Principal outstanding at June 30, 2016 totaled \$22,905,000. According to the rate covenant as provided in the VRA Bond documents, the Authority shall fix and collect rates, fees and other charges for the use of and for services furnished by the Authority so that in each fiscal year the net revenues available for debt service will equal at least 100% of the amount required during the fiscal year to pay the principal of and interest on the local bond. At June 30, 2016 the debt coverage ratio is 2.08.

Fiscal Year	Operating	Operating Expenses Net ting Excluding Available			nnual Debt Se	Coverage	
June 30,	Revenue	Depreciation	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Ratio
2016	\$15,123,051	\$ 12,893,222	\$ 2,229,829	\$ -	\$1,073,581	\$1,073,581	2.08

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN:

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent Multiple-Employer Pension Plans

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

A. Plan Description

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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

Plan 1 Plan 2 Retirement Plan

About Plan 1

Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

About Plan 2

Plan 2 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable 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.
- 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Hybrid Plan 1 Plan 2 Retirement Plan

Eligible Members

Employees are in Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and had prior service under Plan 1 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 1 or ORP.

Eliqible Members

Employees are in Plan 2 if their membership date is on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013.

Hybrid Opt-In Election

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

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

If eligible deferred members returned to work during the election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

Members who were eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) and have prior service under Plan 2 were not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and remain as Plan 2 or ORP.

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.*
- School division employees (teachers).
- Members in Plan 1 or Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014.

*Non-Eligible Members

Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include:

 Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees.

Those employees eligible for an optional retirement plan (ORP) must elect the ORP plan or the Hybrid Retirement Plan. If these members have prior service under Plan 1 or Plan 2, they are not eligible to elect the Hybrid Retirement Plan and must select Plan 1 or Plan 2 (as applicable) or ORP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Plan 1 Plan 2

Hybrid Retirement Plan

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution, but all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016. Member contributions are tax-deferred until they are withdrawn as part of a retirement benefit or as a refund. The employer makes a separate actuarially determined contribution to VRS for all covered employees. VRS invests both member and employer contributions to provide funding for the future benefit payment.

Creditable Service

Creditable service includes active service. Members earn creditable service for each month they are employed in a covered position. It also may include credit for prior service the member has purchased or additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Retirement Contributions

Employees contribute 5% of their compensation each month to their member contribution account through a pre-tax salary reduction. Some school divisions and political subdivisions elected to phase in the required 5% member contribution; all employees will be paying the full 5% by July 1, 2016.

Creditable Service

Same as Plan 1.

Retirement Contributions

A member's retirement benefit is 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.

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 purchased has additional creditable service the member was granted. A member's total creditable service is one of the factors used to determine their eligibility for retirement and to calculate their retirement benefit. It also may count toward eligibility for the health insurance credit in retirement, if the employer offers the health insurance credit.

Defined Contribution Component

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Hybrid Plan 1 Plan 2 Retirement Plan

Vesting

Vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members become vested when they have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Vesting means members are eligible to qualify for retirement if they meet the age and service requirements for their plan. Members also must be vested to receive a full refund of their member contribution account balance if they leave employment and request a refund.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Vesting

Same as Plan 1.

Vesting

Defined Benefit Component

Defined benefit vesting is the minimum length of service a member needs to qualify for a future retirement benefit. Members are vested under the defined benefit component of the Hybrid Retirement Plan when they reach five years (60 months) of creditable service. Plan 1 or Plan 2 members with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan remain vested in the defined benefit component.

Defined Contribution Component

Defined contribution vesting refers to the minimum length of service a member needs to be eligible to withdraw the employer contributions from the defined contribution component of the plan.

Members are always 100% vested in the contributions that they make.

Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

		Hybria
Plan 1	Plan 2	Retirement Plan

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

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- After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
- After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
- After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distribution is not required by law until age 70 1/2.

Calculating the Benefit

The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement.

An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.

Average Final Compensation

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

Calculating the Benefit

See definition under Plan 1.

Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component

See definition under Plan 1.

Defined Contribution Component

The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.

Average Final Compensation

A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.

Average Final Compensation

Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 1	Plan 2	Hybrid Retirement Plan
Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-	Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. The retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable	Service Retirement Multiplier <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.0%.
hazardous duty members is 1.70%.	service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013.	For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.
Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Same as Plan 1.	Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents: Not applicable.
Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivision hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.		<u>Defined Contribution Component</u> Not applicable.
Normal Retirement Age Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age <u>Defined Benefit Component</u> Same as Plan 2.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
		Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Plan 1	Plan 2	Hybrid Retirement Plan
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least 5 years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component Normal Social Security retirement age and have at least 5 years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 60 with at least five years of creditable	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	90. Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service.		Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.
Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Age 50 with at least five years	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Same as Plan 1.	Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees: Not applicable.
of creditable service.		Defined Contribution Component Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Plan 1

(COLA) in Retirement

Cost-of-Living Adjustment

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.

Plan 2

Cost-of-Living Adjustment

(COLA) in Retirement

The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (CPI-U) and half of any additional increase (up to 2%) up to a maximum COLA of 3%.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1.

Hybrid Retirement Plan

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component Same as Plan 2.

<u>Defined Contribution</u> <u>Component</u> Not applicable.

Eligibility:

Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

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

The member

the monthly benefit begins.

retires directly from short-term or long-term disability under the Virginia Sickness and Disability Program (VSDP).

Political Subdivision

Employees:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **JUNE 30, 2016**

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

Hvbrid Plan 1 Plan 2 **Retirement Plan**

Disability Coverage

Political subdivision employees: Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, retirement multiplier is 1.70% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.

Purchase of Prior Service

Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.

Disability Coverage

Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement

Political subdivision employees:

and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

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

Purchase of Prior Service

Same as Plan 1.

Disability Coverage

Employees of political subdivisions and school divisions (teachers), 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

Defined Benefit Component

Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:

- Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.
- The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.
- Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service approximate normal cost. After that one year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.

Defined Contribution Component

Not applicable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	15
Inactive members: Vested Non-vested Active elsewhere in VRS Total inactive members	7 24 29 60
Active members	135
Total covered employees	210

Contributions

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

The Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 13.84% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$828,520 and \$778,228 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Asset

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability for the Authority's retirement plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the Entry Age Normal Actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2015.

Inflation 2.5 %

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation*

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

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

- Pre-retirement: RP-2000 Employee Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to

2020 with males set forward 4 years and females set back 2

years.

Post-retirement: RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table Projected with Scale AA to

2020 with males set forward 1 year.

- Post-disablement: RP-2000 Disabled Life Mortality Table Projected to 2020 with

males set back 3 years and no provision for future mortality

improvement.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

B. <u>Net Pension Asset</u> (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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 arithme	etic nominal return	=	8.33%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

B. <u>Net Pension Asset</u> (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's retirement plans 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.

C. Changes in the Net Pension Asset

	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Asset	
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$	7,808,946	\$	9,249,227	\$	(1,440,281)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		1,081,998		-		1,081,998
Interest		542,543		-		542,543
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(321,907)		-		(321,907)
Contributions – employer		-		778,228		(778,228)
Contributions – employee		-		279,945		(279,945)
Net investment income		-		451,289		(451,289)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(116,657)		(116,657)		-
Administrative expense		-		(5,141)		5,141
Other changes		-		(98)		98_
Net changes		1,185,977		1,387,566		(201,589)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$	8,994,923	\$	10,636,793	\$	(1,641,870)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

C. Changes in the Net Pension Asset

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

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

		Current				
	1%	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	19	% Increase
		(6.00%)	(7.00%)		(8.00%)
						_
Plan's net pension asset	\$	(102,601)	\$	(1,641,870)	\$	(2,889,031)

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

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$531,816. The Authority also reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	0	eferred utflows esources	of	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	-	\$	272,459
on pension plan investments Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement		-		220,642
date		828,520		
Total	\$	828,520	\$	493,101

The \$828,520 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the net pension asset in the year ending June 30, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 8—PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

Year Ending June 30,	 Amount
2017	\$ 138,258
2018	138,258
2019	138,257
2020	3,661
2021	49,448
Thereafter	 25,219
	\$ 493,101

NOTE 9—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—HEALTH INSURANCE:

Beginning in fiscal year 2009, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45 for other postemployment benefits (OPEB) offered to retirees. The statement addresses how local governments should account for and report their cost related to postemployment health care and other non-pension benefits, such as the Authority's retiree health benefit subsidy. Historically, the Authority's subsidy was funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, but GASB Statement No. 45 requires that the Authority accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other postemployment benefits during the period of the employee's active employment, while the benefits are being earned, and disclose the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to accurately account for the total future cost of postemployment benefits and the financial impact on the Authority. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

A. Plan Description:

The Authority offers its employees the option to participate in the group health insurance program offered to other employees upon retirement. Employees who retire after June 30, 1997, are 55 years of age, and were employed for at least 10 years of continuous service immediately prior to retirement are eligible to remain enrolled in the health insurance group plan and continue to have the premiums paid for health insurance coverage subject to specific terms. The Authority will pay 75% of the monthly premium, not to exceed \$2,500 per fiscal year. Retirees shall have participated in the group insurance program for the five years preceding retirement. Full cost of dependent coverage will be the responsibility of the retired employee. Eligibility for this benefit terminates at the time the retiree obtains other health coverage or reaches the age of 65. Should an employee be granted full retirement by VRS and/or Social Security because of disability, he/she will be eligible to receive the payments made by the Authority for retirees regardless of age if he/she has been employed by the Authority for at least 10 years immediately prior to the disability. The Authority reserves the right to change the terms of the retirees' health insurance coverage at any time, including the right to terminate any or all coverage provided to retirees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 9—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

B. Funding Policy:

The Authority establishes employer contribution rates for plan participants as part of the budgetary process each year. Retiree contributions are adjusted as insurance rates change, with the maximum Authority subsidy remaining at \$2,500 per year.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation:

The annual cost of OPEB under GASB Statement No. 45 is called the annual required contribution or ARC. The estimated pay as you go cost for OPEB was \$156,000 for fiscal year 2016. The Authority paid \$38,000 towards this obligation during fiscal year 2016. The Authority's annual OPEB cost is based on the ARC, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

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

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 173,000
Interest on OPEB obligation	35,000
Adjustment to ARC	(52,000)
Annual OPEB cost	156,000
Contributions made during fiscal year 2016	(38,000)
	<u> </u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	118,000
G	·
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	883,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$ 1,001,000

Trend Information

The Authority's OPEB cost for fiscal year 2016 was \$118,000 more than the estimated contributions made during fiscal year 2016 of \$38,000. The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 are as follows:

		Annual	Percentage	Net
	Fiscal	OPEB	of OPEB Cost	OPEB
_	Year Ended	Cost	Contributed	Obligation
	June 30, 2016	\$ 156,000	24.4%	\$ 1,001,000
	June 30, 2015	150,000	18.7%	883,000
	June 30, 2014	197,000	28.9%	761,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 9—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress:

As of July 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation, the plan was not funded. The actuarial value of assets was \$-0- resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,164,000.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revisions as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

An actuarial valuation is required to be obtained every three years.

The following table shows the funding status for the Authority.

						Unfunded
						Actuarial
						Accrued
			Unfunded			Liability as
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial		Annual	a Percentage
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Date	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
July 1, 2013	\$ -	\$ 1,164,000	\$ 1,164,000	0%	\$ 5,494,000	21.2%
July 1, 2011	-	1,338,000	1,338,000	0%	4,981,000	26.9%
July 1, 2009	-	827,000	827,000	0%	4,884,000	16.9%

E. Cost Method:

The Entry Age Normal cost method is used to determine the Plan's funding liabilities and costs. Under this cost method, the actuarial present value of projected benefits of every active Participant as if the Plan's provisions on the valuation date had always been in effect, is determined as a level percentage of expected annual earnings for each future year of expected service. A normal cost for each year from the assumed entry date is determined by applying this level percentage of pay to the assumed earnings for that year (or if benefits are not pay related, the level amount for each year). Under this method, inactive participants have no normal cost, and the actuarial liability is the present value of the plan benefits to which they and their beneficiaries are entitled. The Plan's total annual normal cost and actuarial liability are the sum of the individual Participant amounts. An experienced gain or loss is a decrease or increase in the unfunded actuarial liability attributable to actual experience that differed from that expected by the actuarial assumptions. Such gains or losses are explicitly recognized under this method. Data is net of any retiree contributions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 9—OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS—HEALTH INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

E. <u>Cost Method</u>: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

Funding interest rate 4.00%
Annual amortization increase rate 2.50%
Medical trend 5.00%

Amortization 20 years/open funded

Inflation rate 2.50%

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

NOTE 10—RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority is a member of the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool (VACorp) for all risks of losses. This workers' compensation program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Authority pays VACorp contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of VACorp and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, VACorp 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 is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority also participates in the VaRisk2, a group liability self insurance plan, administered by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of General Services, Division of Risk Management. The Authority pays an annual premium for its public officials general liability insurance to this public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating governments. Settled claims have not exceeded pool coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2016

NOTE 11—CONTINGENCY:

The Authority has received proceeds from several federal and state grant programs. Periodic audits of these grants are required and certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the grant agreements. Such audits could result in the refund of grant monies to the grantor agencies. Management believes that any required refunds will be immaterial. Based upon past experience, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for the refund of grant monies.

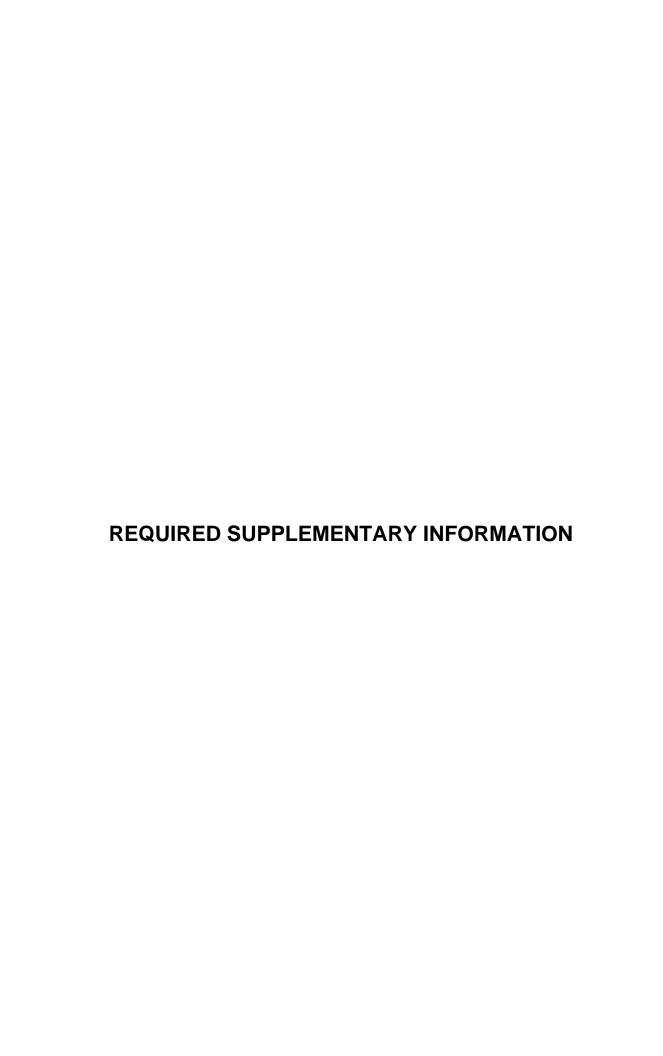
NOTE 12—PENDING GASB STATEMENTS:

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

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

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73, the objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this Statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. Statement No. 82 will be effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

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



Schedule of Contributions-Virginia Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Yea	r Jui	ne 30,	
	2014		2015	
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$ 763,721	\$	778,228	
Contributions in relation to the CRC	 763,721		778,228	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$		
Employer's covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,385,903	\$	5,623,035	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.18%		13.84%	

Notes to Schedule:

(1) Valuation date: June 30, 2014

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

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

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 20-29 years

Asset valuation method 5-year smoothed market

Cost-of-living adjustments 2.25%-2.50%

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

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

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

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios Virginia Retirement System

		Fiscal Yea	ır Ju	ne 30,
		2014		2015
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$	1,088,683	\$	1,081,998
Interest		444,658		542,543
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		(321,907)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(153,313)		(116,657)
Net change in total pension liability		1,380,028		1,185,977
Total pension liability - beginning		6,428,918		7,808,946
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	7,808,946	\$	8,994,923
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$	763,721	\$	778,228
Contributions - employee	Ψ	269.134	Ψ	279,945
Net investment income		1,205,451		451,289
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(153,313)		(116,657)
Administrative expense		(5,674)		(5,141)
Other		63		(98)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	2,079,382		1,387,566
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7.169.845		9,249,227
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	9,249,227	\$	10,636,793
				· · ·
Authority's net pension asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(1,440,281)	\$	(1,641,870)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		118.44%		118.25%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,385,903	\$	5,623,035
Authority's net pension asset as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		26.74%		29.20%

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) Changes of benefit terms: There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 is not material.
- (2) **Changes of assumptions:** The following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2013 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ended June 30, 2012:

LEOS: NON-LEOS:

- a. Update mortality table
- b. Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- c. Increase in rates of withdrawal
- d. Decrease in male and female rates of disability
- a. Update mortality table
- b. Decrease in rates of service retirement
- c. Decrease in rates of disability retirement
- d. Reduce rates of salary increases by .25% per year
- (3) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Authority will present information for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Funding Progress Other Postemployment Benefits

Actuarial Valuation Date	on Assets		Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded (Excess Funded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as % of Covered Payroll
Dale	(A	VA)	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Nalio	rayiuii	Faylon
July 1, 2013	\$	-	\$ 1,164,000	\$ 1,164,000	0%	\$ 5,494,000	21.2%
July 1, 2011		-	1,338,000	1,338,000	0%	4,981,000	26.9%
July 1, 2009		-	827,000	827,000	0%	4,884,000	16.9%

Other Postemployment Benefit Program Schedule of Employer Contributions

Fiscal	Annual					
Year	Required	Actual	Percentage			
Ended	Contribution	Contribution	Contributed			
June 30, 2016	\$ 173,000	\$ 38,000	22.0%			
June 30, 2015	164,000	28,000	17.1%			
June 30, 2014	208,000	57,000	27.4%			

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Combining Statement of Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2016

	Agency Funds										
		Commissary Account		y Inmate Account		Phone Account		Work Release Account	Inmate Daily Fee Account		Total
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	444,352	\$	98,202	\$	67,395	\$	37,108	\$	22,647	\$ 669,704
Total assets	\$	444,352	\$	98,202	\$	67,395	\$	37,108	\$	22,647	\$ 669,704
LIABILITIES											
Amounts held for canteen purchases	\$	444,352	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 444,352
Amounts held for inmate benefits		-		98,202		-		-		22,647	120,849
Amounts held for inmates		-		-		67,395		37,108		_	104,503
Total liabilities	\$	444,352	\$	98,202	\$	67,395	\$	37,108	\$	22,647	\$ 669,704

Statement of Changes in Net Position Agency Funds Year Ended June 30, 2016

	Balance June 30, 2015 Additions Deductions						Balance June 30, 2016		
INMATE COMMISSARY: Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	377,020	\$	721,357	\$	654,025	\$	444,352	
Liabilities: Amounts held for canteen purchases	\$	377,020	\$	721,357	\$	654,025	\$	444,352	
INMATE ACCOUNT: Assets:	Φ.	04.040	•	0.047.504	Φ.	0.054.047	Φ.	00.000	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	31,918	\$	2,317,531	\$	2,251,247	\$	98,202	
Liabilities: Amounts held for inmate benefits	\$	31,918	\$	2,317,531	\$	2,251,247	\$	98,202	
PHONE ACCOUNT: Assets:	•	00.000	•	000 040	•	005 575	•	07.005	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	99,330	\$	603,640	\$	635,575	\$	67,395	
Liabilities: Amounts held for inmates	\$	99,330	\$	603,640	\$	635,575	\$	67,395	
WORK RELEASE ACCOUNT: Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	32,215	\$	484,775	\$	479,882	\$	37,108	
Liabilities: Amounts held for inmates	\$	32,215	\$	484,775	\$	479,882	\$	37,108	
INMATE DAILY FEE ACCOUNT: Assets:									
Cash	\$	28,705	\$	204,735	\$	210,793	\$	22,647	
Liabilities: Amounts held for inmate benefits	\$	28,705	\$	204,735	\$	210,793	\$	22,647	
TOTALS: Assets:	¢	ECO 100	c	4 222 020	c	4 224 522	œ	660 704	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	569,188	Ъ	4,332,038		4,231,522	\$	669,704	
Liabilities: Amounts held for canteen purchases Amounts held for inmate benefits Amounts held for inmates	\$	377,020 60,623 131,545	\$	721,357 2,522,266 1,088,415	\$	654,025 2,462,040 1,115,457	\$	444,352 120,849 104,503	
Total liabilities	\$	569,188	\$	4,332,038	\$	4,231,522	\$	669,704	





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

To the Board Middle River Regional Jail Authority Staunton, 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 the aggregate remaining fund information of the Middle River Regional Jail Authority (Authority) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 29, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority'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 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 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 Authority'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 Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 29, 2016