Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

Roanoke, Virginia

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by:

Roanoke County Finance Department

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Table of Contents	Daga
Introductory Section	Page
Letter of Transmittal	1-4
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	5
Organizational Chart	6
List of Appointed Officials	7
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	8-9
Management's Discussion and Analysis	10-13
Basic Financial Statements	
Exhibit 1 Statement of Net Position	14
Exhibit 2 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	15
Exhibit 3 Statement of Cash Flows	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17-49
Required Supplementary Information	
Exhibit 4 Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress	50
Exhibit 5 Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	51
Exhibit 6 Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan	52
Exhibit 7 Notes to Required Supplementary Information	53

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Table of Contents

Statistical Se	ction	Page
Table 1	Net Position by Component - Last Seven Fiscal Years	54
Table 2	Change in Net Position - Last Seven Fiscal Years	55
Table 3	Revenues and Billed Inmate Days - By Major Customer - Last Seven Fiscal Years	56
Table 4	Largest Revenue Sources - Current Year and Five Years Ago	57
Table 5	Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Seven Fiscal Years	58
Table 6	Revenue Bond Coverage - Last Seven Fiscal Years	59
Table 7	Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity - Last Seven Fiscal Years	60
Table 8	Inmate Booking Statistics - Last Seven Fiscal Years	61
Table 9	Capital Asset Statistics - Last Seven Fiscal Years	62
Table 10	Demographic Statistics for Member Jurisdictions - Last Seven Fiscal Years	63
Table 11	Principal Employers - Current year and Five Years Ago	64
Compliance S	Section	
	ent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and iance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	

on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

65-66

Introductory Section

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL

Serving the City of Salem and the Counties of Franklin, Montgomery, and Roanoke

Colonel Bobby D. Russell Superintendent

Major Amanda K. Trent Services Division Commander



Lt. Colonel David F. Cox *Deputy Superintendent*

Major Derek Stokes Security Division Commander

October 28, 2016

The Board of Directors Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority (Jail Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The report was prepared by the Superintendent and Finance Manager, who assume full responsibility for the accuracy of information, and the completeness and fairness of presentation. We believe the financial information, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity of the Jail Authority's Enterprise Fund.

The Jail Authority is required to undergo an annual 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 *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as set forth in the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In the performance of this audit, consideration is given to the adequacy of the Jail Authority's internal accounting control structure. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of an internal control structure should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and therefore, management must continuously evaluate the benefits of various controls given the related costs of implementation. We believe that the Jail Authority's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurances of proper recording of financial transactions.

The certified public accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox & Associates has audited the June 30, 2016 financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Jail Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are free of material misstatement.

The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the Jail Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented in the financial section of this report.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Jail Authority's MD&A can be found immediately following the auditor's report in the financial section.

PROFILE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, which began taking in prisoners on April 9, 2009, was built to relieve the overcrowded and potentially unsafe conditions in the local jails serving the four localities that formed the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority—the counties of Franklin, Montgomery, and Roanoke and the City of Salem. The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, was created under the provisions of Section 53.1-95.2 of the Code of Virginia 1950, as amended. The Jail Authority is governed by a twelve member board, comprised of three members from each participating jurisdiction. The Authority based its decision to build a regional jail, in part, on the state's funding mechanism which would reimburse up to 50 percent of the cost of a regional jail but only 25 percent of the cost of a local jail. In addition, the local jails were situated in such a way as to make it difficult to successfully renovate or expand them.

An exemption from the state moratorium on new jail construction was obtained, an appropriate tract of land in the Dixie Caverns area of Roanoke County was purchased, and ground was broken on the Western Virginia Regional Jail Project in February 2007. As construction on the facility got underway, a transition team was assembled which began work in January 2008. This group of dedicated professionals was responsible for establishing the framework for all the necessary tasks that would need to be completed from construction details and security measures to hiring personnel and contracting the medical and food services. The Western Virginia Regional Jail was formally dedicated on March 6, 2009, in a ceremony attended by state and local dignitaries and members of the public.

The Western Virginia Regional Jail, which was designed to accommodate the current and future inmate populations of its four member jurisdictions, housed an average daily inmate population of 807 last year and is ACA Accredited, Board of Corrections Certified, and LEED[®] Certified.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The financial condition of the Jail Authority is primarily dependent upon the inmate population at the facility. The overall inmate population is indirectly related to the populations of Franklin County, Montgomery County, Roanoke County and the City of Salem. As the member localities experience growth and increases in development, the number of inmates housed at the facility from those jurisdictions would also expect to increase. Over the past ten years the experienced population growth rates of the member localities has averaged .9% per year. This growth experience is expected to continue in the years to come.

In fiscal year 2016, the average daily population (ADP) of inmates was 807. This ADP represents a 7.0% increase from the fiscal year 2015 average of 754. For the past five years the ADP has ranged between 728 and 816. It is projected that the population will continue to be within this range for the upcoming fiscal year. For the past several fiscal years, significant jail population from non-member jurisdictions, in particular the U.S. Marshal Service, have significantly contributed to the strong financial condition of the Jail Authority.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND INITIATIVES

Since the opening of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, there have been a number of very important milestones in the operation and development of the jail operation. ACA accreditation was achieved with a score of 100 % after only being open for two years, a huge accomplishment in the life of a correctional facility only in its infancy. In addition, we have achieved certification by the Board of Corrections each year of operation with 100% unconditional certification.

The Jail Authority continues to place importance in community involvement. Jail Authority employees participated in a wide range of community events in the past fiscal year including Special Olympics Zombie Run, New River Valley Law Enforcement Memorial Softball Tournament, the Law Enforcement Torch Run, Roanoke County's Touch a Truck, Tug for Tots, Forgotten Victims Day Camp, the Out of Darkness Community Walk and the Badges for Baseball.

The Jail Authority continually seeks rehabilitation opportunities for inmates. The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grant, awarded by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services last year, continues to provide resources to provide substance abuse treatment to applicable inmates. This program enhances opportunities for living in the community after release without using alcohol or illegal drugs.

Staff driven initiatives continue to be a focus of the agency. Mental health first aid training continued to be provided to all staff. This training provided staff with the skills and knowledge to address situations with our mentally ill inmates. Our employee recognition program continues to evolve with the selection of four Employee of the Quarter recognitions and recognition of our Employee of the Year.

We continue to move forward in our development of technology within the jail facility. During the year Watchguard surveillance video equipment was installed in all jail transportation vehicles. A 2nd Chance Kiosk was installed in our library by which inmates can search for jobs in advance of their release.

SMART kiosks have been installed in each housing unit. This leading edge technological equipment allows inmates to send and receive electronic messages to their friends and family. In addition, approved electronic photos can be transmitted to inmates.

Financially, the Jail Authority responded to a favorable interest rate environment by refinancing \$33.24 million of its outstanding bonds. This action, which was finalized in July 2016, resulted in net present value savings of \$4.3 million in future debt service payments. This follows a previous \$34.3 million refinancing last fiscal year.

FINANCIAL PLANNING

As part of the annual budget process, estimated revenues and justification of those revenues are forecasted for future trends. The process focuses on operating revenues and expenses as well as debt service and investment income.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND CONTROLS

Budgetary controls are established to ensure compliance with annual operating budgets approved by the Jail Authority's Board. Monthly reports containing comparisons between actual and budget and current and prior year amounts are prepared and presented to the Jail Authority's management and the Board.

The Jail Authority usually initiates its annual operating budget preparations in November of each fiscal year with a final budget approval occurring by March of each year.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority received its third consecutive Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). In order to be awarded this prestigious honor, the Authority must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Jail Authority recently refinanced a portion of its bonds. In connection with this activity, a review of the Authority's credit quality by Moody's Investors Service reaffirmed the credit rating of Aa2 which had been upgraded from Aa3 during a previous year's refinancing.

The Jail Authority continues to demonstrate excellence in its processes and procedures. During the fiscal year the jail was given a 100% compliance score in connection with an unannounced Life/Health Safety inspection by the Department of Corrections. In addition, a LIDS audit by the state Compensation Board resulted in an Exceptional Performance Rating, the highest possible.

In 2014, the Jail Authority was reaccredited by the American Correctional Association (ACA) with a score of 100%. The accreditation program is a professional peer review process based on national standards that have evolved since the founding of the ACA in 1870. ACA includes 384 comprehensive standards that address services, programs and operations essential to effective correctional management Standards set by ACA to reflect practical up-to-date policies and procedures and function as a management tool for agencies and facilities throughout the world. The Jail Authority is one of over 1,500 correctional organizations currently involved in the accreditation process across the nation and represents one of only a few of the state's ninety-seven jails to be certified by ACA.

In addition, the Jail Authority passed the following audits with 100% compliance:

- The first Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) audit. (2014)
- Certification from the Virginia State Board of Corrections. Such unconditional certification has been received each year since 2009.

Appreciation is extended to each member of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority for their continued interest, dedication and support.

Respectfully submitted,

Colonel Bobby D. Russell Superintendent

Roger Herald, Finance Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority

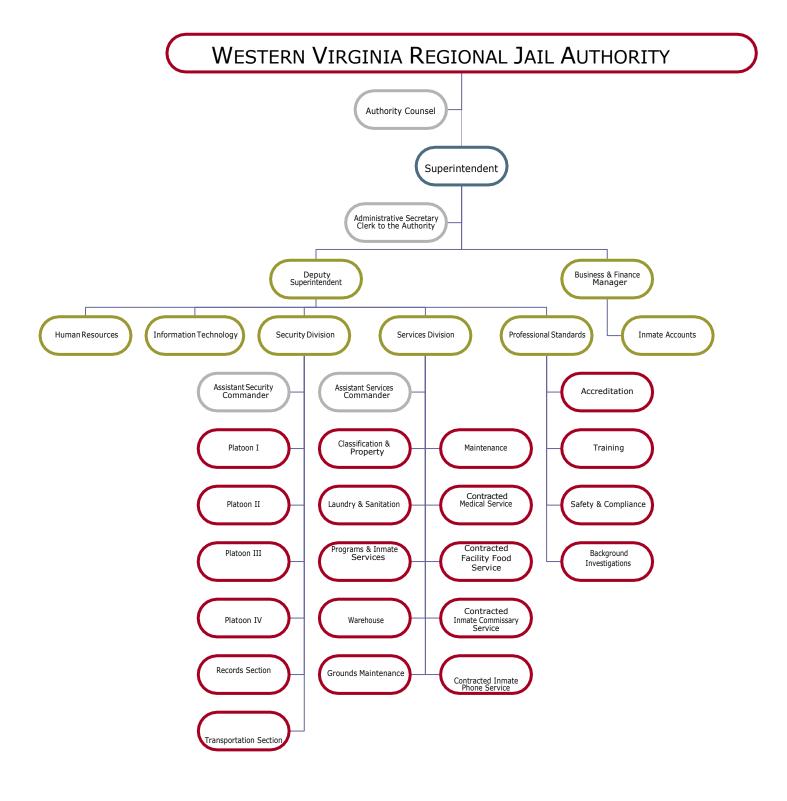
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

-5-

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL Organization Chart



Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority List of Appointed Officials

Board Members

Locality/Title

City of Salem

Council Member

Board Member

Board Member

Board Member

County of Roanoke

County of Franklin

Administrator or Designee

Administrator or Designee

County of Montgomery

Administrator or Designee

Administrator or Designee

Sheriff

Sheriff

Sheriff

Sheriff

Primary

Ric A. Atkins James E. Taliaferro, Chair Bill Jones

Bill Overton Christopher L. Whitlow, Vice Chair Charles D. Wagner

C.H. Partin F. Craig Meadows, Secretary Todd King

Eric Orange Rebecca Owens, Treasurer Joseph McNamara Rosie Jordan Randy Foley

April Staton

Alternate

Duane Amos Brent Robertson Ron Thompson

Robert L. Hall Carol Edmonds Mary Biggs

Steve Turner Daniel O'Donnell Martha Hooker

Officials

Bobby D. Russell	
David F. Cox	
Derek Stokes	Security Division Commander
Amanda K. Trent	Services Division Commander
Frederick Hiner	Professional Standards Unit
Kim Thompson	
Roger Herald	Finance Manager
Debbie Hamlet	I.T. Manager
Jodi Bishop	Clerk to the Authority

Financial Section

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Board Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Roanoke, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinion

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

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements, in 2016, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application and GASB Statement No. 82 Pension Issues – and amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 10-13 and 50-53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2016, on our consideration of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, James, La associates

Blacksburg, Virginia August 31, 2016

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter, at the introductory section of this report, and the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2016 by \$32,817,932 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$19,844,362 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's future obligations to members and creditors.
- Operating revenues increased by \$1,395,565 or 10.2% from 2015, while operating expenses increased by \$1,570,644 or 8.6% from 2015. The increase in operating revenues resulted from the increase in inmate housing revenues from both member jurisdictions and federal agencies. The increase in operating expenditures was primarily due to increases in salaries, wages and fringe benefits.

Using This Annual Report

The Financial Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis and the basic financial statements, including notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements as well as management's examination and analysis of financial condition and performance.

The Authority's financial statements report information about the Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer both short and long-range financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position contains all of the current year's revenue and expenses. This statement measures the success of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through its per diem charges and other revenues, profitability, and credit worthiness.

The final required financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the cash receipts and cash payments made by the Authority during the fiscal year. The statement reports cash receipts and cash payments and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operations, investing, and capital, and non-capital financing activities, without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises or depreciation of capital assets.

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the financial statements. The notes present information about the Authority's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the Authority's activities in a way that will help to determine its financial health. These two statements report the net position of the Authority and changes to it. The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, net position, is one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the Authority's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to also consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population and service area growth, and new or changed legislation.

The Authority's total net position decreased from last year by \$159,803. Our analysis of the condensed Statement of Net Position below focuses on the changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position as compared to prior year:

	2016	2015
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 13,235,097	\$ 11,549,942
Noncurrent assets and investments	12,019,261	10,468,227
Capital assets, net	76,841,627	78,931,221
Deferred outflows of resources	3,586,482	3,732,117
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 105,682,467	\$ 104,681,507
LIABILITIES		
Other liabilities	\$ 4,909,307	\$ 2,062,209
Long term liabilities	67,299,021	69,128,047
Deferred inflows of resources	656,207	513,516
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	\$ 72,864,535	\$ 71,703,772
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,268,790	\$ 13,029,929
Restricted	1,704,780	1,152,705
Unrestricted	 19,844,362	 18,795,101
Total net position	\$ 32,817,932	\$ 32,977,735

Net Position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$32,817,932 at the close of fiscal year 2016. This is a decrease compared to last year's Net Position of \$32,977,735.

A portion of the Authority's Net Position, 34.3%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, if applicable, and it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Authority's Net Position, 60.5%, represents resources that are not subject to restrictions on how they may be used. This unrestricted remaining balance of Net Position may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

The changes in the Authority's net position can be determined by reviewing the following condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:

, , , , , , , , , , ,	 2016	_	2015
REVENUES:			
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services - member jurisdictions	\$ 10,527,638	\$	9,688,094
Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions	214,411		235,477
Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service	1,866,586		1,426,201
Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges	1,363,398		1,444,158
Payphone commissions	323,440		301,128
Commissary revenue	515,740		340,326
Other operating revenue	 236,973	_	217,237
Total operating revenues	 15,048,186		13,652,621
NONOPERATING REVENUES			
Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board	6,840,359		6,484,186
Federal grant revenue	69,024		23,707
Interest income	110,762		85,017
Total revenues	\$ 22,068,331	\$	20,245,531
EXPENSES:			
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits	\$ 11,579,976	\$	10,101,871
Medical services	2,357,869		2,288,041
Food services	868,241		820,193
Contractual services	473,696		484,453
Repairs and maintenance	343,591		306,443
Utilities	728,303		788,695
Materials and supplies	564,684		593,876
Other operating expenses	327,814		301,569
Depreciation	2,556,593		2,544,982
Total operating expenses	 19,800,767	_	18,230,123
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)			
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	\$ -	\$	-
Bond issuance costs	-		(272,088)
Interest expense	(2,427,367)		(3,134,997)
Total expenses	\$ 22,228,134	\$	21,637,208
Change in net position	\$ (159,803)	\$	(1,391,677)
Total net position, beginning of year	\$ 32,977,735	\$	34,369,412
Total net position, end of year	\$ 32,817,932	\$	32,977,735

Operating revenues increased by 10.2% in fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015. This increase is primarily attributed to an increase in inmate housing revenue for both member jurisdictions and federal agencies. Operating expenses increased by 8.6% in fiscal year 2016 from fiscal year 2015 due primarily to increases in salaries, wages and fringe benefits of the Authority's employees.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

As of June 30, 2016, the Authority had invested \$76,841,627 net of accumulated depreciation, in a variety of capital assets including land, buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles. The decrease in capital assets from the prior year is primarily attributed to the current year depreciation expense of \$2,556,593.

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements on page 26. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation are illustrated in the following table:

		2016		2015
Capital Assets	-		-	
Land	\$	2,351,807	\$	2,351,807
Buildings		89,770,295		89,770,295
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		3,437,718		3,204,207
Less: accumulated depreciation		(18,718,193)		(16,395,088)
Total capital assets	\$	76,841,627	\$	78,931,221
	_		-	

Debt

At June 30, 2016, the Authority had \$64,645,000 in revenue bonds outstanding, which is unchanged from the previous year. On January 1, 2007, the Authority issued \$75,850,000 in revenue bonds to finance the construction and equipping of the regional jail facility. On May 19, 2015, the Authority issued \$30,605,000 of refunding bonds to advance refund \$34,270,000 of the 2007 revenue bonds. Additional information on the bonds is contained in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, members, potential investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Manager, Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, 5885 W River Rd Salem, VA 24153, telephone (540) 378-3700, or visit the Authority's web site at www.wvarj.org.

Basic Financial Statements

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Statement of Net Position

Statement of Net Position		
June 30, 2016		
ACCETC		
ASSETS Current Assets:		
	\$	10,389,787
Cash and cash equivalents	Φ	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted Interest receivable		102,844
Accounts receivable		16,35
Due from the Commonwealth		1,193,053
Due from the Federal Government		1,053,326 164,747
Inventories		
		86,66
Prepaid items Total current assets	\$	228,328 13,235,097
Newsymmetry Assets		
Noncurrent Assets:	\$	250.07/
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	Φ	250,870
Investments		8,776,125
Net pension asset		2,992,260
Capital Assets:		0.054.005
Land		2,351,807
Buildings and improvements		89,770,295
Equipment		3,437,718
Accumulated depreciation	÷	(18,718,193
Total net capital assets	\$	76,841,62
Total noncurrent assets	\$	88,860,888
Total assets	\$	102,095,985
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred charge on refunding	\$	2,702,439
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		884,043
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,586,482
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	668,345
Accrued payroll and withholdings		604,848
Health claims payable		261,403
Amounts held for inmates		102,844
Accrued interest payable		228,552
Unearned revenue		1,320,000
Compensated absences - current portion		431,076
Revenue bonds payable - current portion		1,292,239
Total current liabilities	\$	4,909,307
Noncurrent liabilities:		
	\$	215 00
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$	
Compensated absences - net of current portion Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion		66,983,037
Compensated absences - net of current portion Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	66,983,037 67,299,027
Compensated absences - net of current portion Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion		66,983,037 67,299,027
Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ \$	66,983,037 67,299,021 72,208,328
Compensated absences - net of current portion Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$ \$ \$	66,983,037 67,299,02 72,208,328 656,20
Compensated absences - net of current portion Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ \$	66,983,037 67,299,021 72,208,328 656,207
Compensated absences - net of current portion Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Items related to measurement of net pension liability Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ \$ \$	66,983,037 67,299,02 72,208,328 656,20
Compensated absences - net of current portion Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Items related to measurement of net pension liability Total deferred outflows of resources NET POSITION	\$ \$ \$	66,983,037 67,299,02 72,208,328 656,207 656,207
Compensated absences - net of current portion Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Items related to measurement of net pension liability Total deferred outflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	\$ \$ \$	66,983,037 67,299,02 72,208,328 656,207 656,207 11,268,790
Compensated absences - net of current portion Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Items related to measurement of net pension liability Total deferred outflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted - debt service	\$ \$ \$	66,983,037 67,299,02 72,208,328 656,207 656,207 11,268,790 250,876
Compensated absences - net of current portion Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Items related to measurement of net pension liability Total deferred outflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted - debt service Restricted - jail fees	\$ \$ \$	66,983,037 67,299,021 72,208,328 656,207 656,207 11,268,790 250,876 643,256
Compensated absences - net of current portion Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Items related to measurement of net pension liability	\$ \$ \$	315,984 66,983,037 67,299,021 72,208,328 656,207 656,207 11,268,790 250,876 643,256 810,648 19,844,362

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2016	
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services - member jurisdictions	\$ 10,527,638
Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions	214,411
Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service	1,866,586
Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges	1,363,398
Payphone commissions	323,440
Commissary revenue	515,740
Miscellaneous income	73,773
Miscellaneous fees	 163,200
Total operating revenues	\$ 15,048,186
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	\$ 8,213,176
Fringe benefits	3,366,800
Medical services	2,357,869
Food services	868,241
Contractual services	473,696
Repairs and maintenance	343,591
Utilities	728,303
Materials and supplies	564,684
Other	327,814
Depreciation	2,556,593
Total operating expenses	\$ 19,800,767
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,752,581)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board	\$ 6,840,359
Federal grant revenue	69,024
Interest income	110,762
Interest expense	(2,427,367)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 4,592,778
Change in net position	\$ (159,803)
Total net position, beginning of year	 32,977,735
Total net position, end of year	\$ 32,817,932

Exhibit 2

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

Exhibit 3

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	15,882,398
Payments to suppliers		(5,543,242)
Payments to employees		(11,864,125)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(1,524,969)
		<u> </u>
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Operating grants	\$	6,907,526
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	6,907,526
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase and construction of capital assets	\$	(466,998)
Interest expense		(2,795,689)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(3,262,687)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest income	\$	98,745
Sale of investments		(814,716)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	(715,971)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,403,899
		0.000 (00
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (includes restricted of \$70,680)	·	9,339,608
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (includes restricted of \$353,720)	\$	10,743,507
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		
(used for) operating activities:	¢	
Operating income (loss)	\$	(4,752,581)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		2,556,593
Changes in assets and liabilities:		2,000,070
Accounts receivable		(518,325)
Inventories		(16,156)
Prepaid items		16,596
Net pension asset		(485,815)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension plan		(18,149)
Accounts payable (operating)		120,516
Accrued payroll and withholdings		(63,527)
Health claims payable		167,703
Amounts held for inmates		32,537
Unearned revenue		1,320,000
Compensated absences		(27,052)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension plan		142,691
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(1,524,969)
		,

Notes:

The change in the fair value of investments not reported above totaled \$12,017 during the fiscal year.

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

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Authority was created by concurrent resolutions of the City of Salem and Counties of Franklin, Montgomery, and Roanoke. The Authority was created under the provisions of Section 53.1-95.2 of the *Code of Virginia 1950, as amended*. The Authority was created to construct and operate a jail facility for the participating jurisdictions.

The Authority does not have any component units. In addition, the Authority is not considered a component unit of any of the participating jurisdictions.

B. Basis of Accounting

The Authority operates as an enterprise fund and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The Authority accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year.

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for inmate housing. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

C. Basic Financial Statements

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

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Enterprise fund financial statements
 - Statement of Net Position
 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
 - Statement of Cash Flows
 - Notes to the Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
 - Pension and OPEB RSI including notes thereto

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

D. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows or Resources</u>

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 Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority has two items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Item one is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Item two is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset measurement date, which will be recognized as an adjustment of the net pension asset or liability next fiscal year. For more detailed information on these items, refer to the pension note herein (note 6).

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

• Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, changes in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, refer to the pension note herein (note 6).

E. 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 Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

F. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets are stated at cost or historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of gift. Depreciation is computed using the straight line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

Maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged to expense as incurred, while major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Upon the sale or retirement of a capital asset, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the related accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in income.

The Authority defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of at least one year. Assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives as presented below.

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Equipment	3-10

G. Interest on Indebtedness

Interest expense applicable to that portion of indebtedness, the proceeds of which are used to construct new facilities, is capitalized during the period of construction as part of the cost of such facilities. Other interest costs of the Authority are treated as nonoperating expenses. No interest was capitalized during the current or prior fiscal year.

H. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. As of June 30, 2016, short-term investments reported as cash and cash equivalents totaled \$602,128.

I. Investments

Short-term investments consist of investments with original maturities in excess of three months and a remaining maturity of less than one year and are carried at fair value, which approximates market. Long-term investments consist of investments with a remaining maturity of greater than one year and are also carried at fair value, which approximates market. Net unrealized and realized gains or losses are reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

J. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is prepared for information, fiscal planning purposes, and to provide the basis for setting per diem rates. None of the participating entities are required to approve the budget. The budget is adopted as a planning document and is not a legal control on expenses.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

K. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. Primary customers consist of the Counties of Franklin, Montgomery and Roanoke, the City of Salem and the U.S. Marshal Service. Management does not feel that an allowance of balances is necessary so the direct write off method of accounting for uncollectible accounts is used.

L. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is recorded using the first-in, first-out method (FIFO) and is valued at cost. Inventory consists of parts and supplies utilized in the daily operation of the jail.

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

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

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

N. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments consists of \$250,876 restricted for debt service payments and funds totaling \$102,844 held for inmates.

0. 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.

P. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences consists of unpaid accumulated vacation leave balances. The liability is based on vacation leave accumulated at June 30. Limited vacation leave may be accumulated until retirement or termination. Accumulated vacation is paid at the employee's current wage upon retirement or termination.

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

Q. <u>Net Position</u>

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 Authority'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.

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

Sometimes 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.

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 Authority participates in this pool and at June 30, 2016, the carrying value of the Authority's deposits with banks and savings institutions was \$10,141,379. 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 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).

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.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (continued)

Note 2-Deposits and Investments: (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The Authority's investment policy provides that securities purchased for the Authority shall be held by the Authority Treasurer or by the Treasurer's custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the Authority's name or in the custodian's name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the Authority. 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 statute as previously detailed.

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.

Rated Debt Investments' Values						
	Fair Quality Ratings					
Rated Debt Investments AAAm				Not rated		
Fidelity Institutional Treas - Class II Roanoke County Investment Pool	\$	251,289 -	\$	- 9,126,964		
Total	\$	251,289	\$	9,126,964		

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 Authority'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 Year or less		1-5 Years
Fidelity Institutional Treas - Class II	\$	251,289	\$	251,289	\$	-
Roanoke County Investment Pool		9,126,964		350,839		8,776,125
Total	\$	9,378,253	\$	602,128	\$	8,776,125

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (continued)

Note 2-Deposits and Investments: (continued)

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

		F	air Value
		Measu	urement Using
		Quo	ted Prices in
		Act	ive Markets
		for lo	entical Assets
Fidelity Institutional Treasury - Class II	6/30/2016	\$	251,289
Roanoke County Investment Pool	6/30/2016		9,126,964
		\$	9,378,253

Note 4-Long-Term Obligations:

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

	-	Balance July 1, 2015	 lssuances/ Additions	_ ,	Retirements/ Reductions	. <u>-</u>	Balance June 30, 2016	-	Amount Due Within One Year
Revenue Bond Unamortized Premium Compensated absences	\$	64,645,000 4,122,515 774,112	\$ - - 466,264	\$	- (492,239) (493,316)	\$	64,645,000 3,630,276 747,060	\$	800,000 492,239 431,076
Total	\$	69,541,627	\$ 466,264	\$	(985,555)	\$	69,022,336	\$	1,723,315

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

Year Ending		Revenue Bond			
June 30,		Principal	Interest		
			-		
2017	\$	800,000	\$	2,743,406	
2018		-		2,703,406	
2019		1,700,000		2,677,606	
2020		2,015,000		2,622,181	
2021		2,090,000		2,550,156	
2022-2026		12,010,000		11,177,255	
2027-2031		15,055,000		8,138,015	
2032-2036		18,155,000		5,055,868	
2037-2039		12,820,000		1,105,000	
	-				
Totals	\$	64,645,000	\$	38,772,893	

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Note 4-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term in	ndebtedness:
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	Total
	 Amount
Revenue Bond:	
\$75,850,000 revenue bond issued January 1, 2007 for construction and equipping of a regional jail. Principal and interest payments began on December 1, 2009 and continue semi-annually until June 1, 2039, with interest accruing at rates between 4.00% and 5.00% and principal payments varying from \$800,000 to \$4,455,000.	\$ 34,040,000
\$30,605,000 refunding revenue bond issued on May 19, 2015 for a partial refunding of the Authority's 2007 revenue bonds. Principal and interest payments begin on December 1, 2015 and continue semi-annually until June 1, 2033, with interest accruing at rates between 3.00% and 5.00% and principal payments varying from \$965,000 to \$3,040,000.	20,405,000
\$905,000 to \$5,040,000.	30,605,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium	 3,630,276
Total Revenue Bond	\$ 68,275,276
Other Liabilities:	
Compensated absences	\$ 747,060
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 69,022,336

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Note 5-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	_	Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•	0.054.007	*		•		.	0.054.007
Land	\$	2,351,807	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	2,351,807
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	2,351,807	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	2,351,807
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	89,770,295	\$	-	\$	-	\$	89,770,295
Machinery and equipment		3,204,207		466,998		(233,487)		3,437,718
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	92,974,502	\$	466,998	\$	(233,487)	\$	93,208,013
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings	\$	(13,934,346)	\$	(2,248,229)	\$	-	\$	(16,182,575)
Machinery and equipment		(2,460,741)		(308,364)		233,487		(2,535,618)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(16,395,087)	\$	(2,556,593)	\$	233,487	\$	(18,718,193)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	76,579,415	\$	(2,089,595)	\$_	-	\$	74,489,820
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$	78,931,222	\$_	(2,089,595)	\$_		\$_	76,841,627

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Note 6-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan (agent and multiple-employer defined benefit 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 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 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:

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. 					

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (continued)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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. 					

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2016 (continued)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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	

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)	Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) <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 Compensat same as Plan 2. It is used is retirement formula for the defined benefit componen 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. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.	

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETI	REMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTIN	IUED)	
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.	

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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. Defined Contribution <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 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%. <u>Eligibility:</u> Same as Plan 1	Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. Eligibility: Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.	

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)			
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN	
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.	
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	 Purchase of Prior Service <u>Defined Benefit Component:</u> Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. The cost for purchasing refunded service is the 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. 	

Plan Description (Continued)

The system issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2015-annual-report-pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 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	9
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	10
Non-vested inactive members	88
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	60
Total inactive members	158
Active members	186
Total covered employees	353

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 Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2016 was 11.58% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2013.

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 Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority were \$884,043 and \$869,478 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and June 30, 2015, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (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, 2014.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Western Virginia Regional Jail 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, 2014.

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

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

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the Western Virginia Regional Jail 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% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation*

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 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:

Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Adjustments to rates of service retirement for females
- Increase in rates of withdrawal
- Decrease in male and female rates of disability

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected 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%.

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Asset

		Ind	crease (Decrease	e)	
	 Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension
	 Liability (a)		Net Position (b)		Liability(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2014	\$ 6,541,883	\$	9,048,328	\$	(2,506,445)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$ 1,292,320	\$	-	\$	1,292,320
Interest	455,486		-		455,486
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(543,492)		-		(543,492)
Contributions - employer	-		869,478		(869,478)
Contributions - employee	-		375,680		(375,680)
Net investment income	-		449,948		(449,948)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(69,890)		(69,890)		-
Administrative expenses	-		(4,878)		4,878
Other changes	 -		(99)		99
Net changes	\$ 1,134,424	\$	1,620,239	\$	(485,815)
Balances at June 30, 2015	\$ 7,676,307	\$	10,668,567	\$	(2,992,260)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

		Rate	
	(6.00%)	(7.00%)	(8.00%)
Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority			
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(1,464,179)	(2,992,260)	(4,202,859)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority recognized pension expense of \$523,355. At June 30, 2016, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 450,587
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	205,620
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	884,043	 -
Total	\$	884,043	\$ 656,207

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

\$884,043 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition of the Net Pension Asset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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	
2017	\$ (176,405)
2018	(176,405)
2019	(176,404)
2020	(48,026)
2021	 (78,967)
Total	 (656,207)

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority does not issue separate financial statements for their pension plan.

Note 7-Other Postemployment Benefits-Insurance Credit Program:

A. Plan Description

Political subdivisions participating in the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) may elect to provide a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for any former employee who retired under VRS with at least 15 years of total creditable service. The amount of each monthly insurance credit shall be \$1.50 per year of creditable service, which amount shall be credited monthly to any retired employee participating in the state retiree health benefits program. However, such credit shall not exceed the health insurance premium for the retiree. Disabled retirees automatically receive a maximum monthly credit, which is the greater of (i) \$45, or (ii) \$1.50 per year for each year of creditable service at the time of disability retirement. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

B. Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute a percentage of annual covered payroll to the VRS based on actuarial valuations performed every two years. The Authority's contribution rate for the fiscal year ended 2016 was 0.12% of annual covered payroll.

Note 7-Other Postemployment Benefits-Insurance Credit Program: (continued)

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Authority is required to compute the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs 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 costs for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and the changes in the net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 9,180
Contributions made	(9,180)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ -
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	-
Net OPEB obligation - ending of year	\$ -

For 2016, the Authority's contribution of \$9,180 was equal to the ARC and OPEB cost. The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the two preceding years were as follows:

	Percentage of							
Fiscal		Annual	Annual OPEB Cost	Net OPEB				
Year Ended	O	PEB Cost	Contributed	Obligation				
6/30/2016	\$	9,180	100.00%	\$	-			
6/30/2015		9,032	100.00%		-			
6/30/2014		11,347	100.00%		-			

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The funded status of the Plan as of June 30, 2015, the most recent valuation date, was as follows:

Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 67,855
Actuarial value of plan assets	87,857
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ (20,002)
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets/UAAL)	129.48%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 7,574,623
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	-0.26%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far in the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and inflation. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Note 7-Other Postemployment Benefits-Insurance Credit Program: (continued)

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress (continued)

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, will present multiyear trend information, as it becomes available, about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitation.

E. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and 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. In the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation (the most recent actuarial valuation), the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. Under this method, future benefits are projected and the present value of such benefits is allocated from date of hire to date of eligibility. The actuarial assumptions¹ for the Authority include:

	Assumptions
Amortization period	19-28 years
Investment rate of return	7.0% (includes inflation at 2.5%)
Payroll growth	3.00%

The UAAL (if any) is being amortized as a level dollar amount over the remaining amortization period, which at June 30, 2015, was 26 years. Amortizations are closed, meaning the amortization period will decrease by one each year until reaching 0 years.

Note 8-Due from the Commonwealth:

Amounts reported as due from the Commonwealth at year end are as follows:

Compensation Board Reimbursements \$ 1,053,326

¹ Actuarial assumptions do not include a healthcare cost trend rate as benefits are fixed based on years of service.

Note 9-Unearned Revenue:

The Authority signed an inmate telephone services agreement with Inmate Calling Solutions, LLC (ICS). Terms of the agreement provide ICS the exclusive right to install and operate the Jail's inmate telephone system for a period of 5 years beginning on approximately August 15, 2016. Revenue generated by the system will be retained by ICS; however, the Jail received a payment of \$1,600,000 in connection with the agreement. This revenue will be deferred and recognized over the term of this agreement. At the end of the fiscal year, deferred revenue under this agreement totaled \$1,320,000.

Note 10-Arbitrage Rebate Liability:

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code) establishes rules and regulations for arbitrage rebates which are applicable to the Authority. At present, the Authority has no arbitrage rebate liability. This estimated arbitrage rebate liability is subject to change based on future investment earnings of the Authority.

Note 11-Risk Management:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Authority 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 Authority 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 other risk of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the current or prior two fiscal years.

Note 12-Subsequent Events:

On July 21, 2016, the Authority issued \$28,075,000 in revenue refunding bonds with interest rates ranging from 4% to 5%. The proceeds (which included a premium of \$6,711,806) were used to advance refund \$33,240,000 of the Authority's 2007 revenue bonds. Those bonds (refunded bonds) carried interest rates ranging from 4.25% to 4.5%. Net proceeds of \$34,529,191 (\$28,075,000 face value plus the premium of \$6,711,806 less issuance costs of \$257,615) were placed into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for future debt service payments on the refunded bonds. This refunding will reduce debt service payments over the next twenty-three years by \$6,542,408 and will result in an economic gain (difference between the present values of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$4,299,828.

Note 13-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72 Fair Value Measurement and Application

The Authority implemented the above statement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Statement generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. The Statement requires the Authority to use valuation techniques which are appropriate under the circumstances and are either a market approach, a cost approach or an income approach. The Statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value. There was no material impact on the Authority's financial statement as a result of the implementation of Statement No. 72. All required disclosures are added to Note 3.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 82 Pension Issues - and amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73

The Authority implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 82 during the fiscal year. The objective of this Statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements. No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*, No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, and 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 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. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

Required Supplementary Information

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority

Schedule of OPEB Funding Progress
For the year Ended June 30, 2016

Insurance Credit Progam:

	Actuarial Valuation Date	-	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued pility (AAL)	(0\	funded AAL verfunded) (3) - (2)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll (4)/(6)
_	(1)		(2)	(3)		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
	6/30/2015 6/30/2014 6/30/2013	\$	87,857 76,406 56,680	\$ 67,855 55,182 46,405	\$	(20,002) (21,224) (10,275)	129.48% 138.46% 122.14%	\$ 7,574,623 7,214,192 6,708,424	-0.26% -0.29% -0.15%

Exhibit 4

Schedule of Components of and Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

	 2015	2014
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 1,292,320	\$ 1,263,991
Interest	455,486	348,082
Differences between expected and actual experience	(543,492)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(69,890)	(85,572)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,134,424	\$ 1,526,501
Total pension liability - beginning	6,541,883	5,015,382
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 7,676,307	\$ 6,541,883
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 869,478	\$ 1,048,423
Contributions - employee	375,680	354,596
Net investment income	449,948	1,148,916
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(69,890)	(85,572)
Administrative expense	(4,878)	(5,043)
Other	(99)	60
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,620,239	\$ 2,461,380
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	9,048,328	6,586,948
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 10,668,567	\$ 9,048,328
Political subdivision's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (2,992,260)	\$ (2,506,445)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	138.98%	138.31%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,523,787	\$ 7,214,192
Political subdivision's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	39.77%	34.74%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2016	\$ 884,043	\$ 884,043	\$ -	\$ 7,646,987	11.56%
2015	869,478	869,478	-	7,523,787	11.56%
2014	1,048,551	1,048,551	-	7,094,393	14.78%
2013	997,388	997,388	-	6,748,227	14.78%
2012	839,178	839,178	-	6,367,060	13.18%
2011	817,852	817,852	-	6,205,253	13.18%
2010	804,289	804,289	-	6,186,842	13.00%
2009	522,548	522,548	-	4,019,601	13.00%

Current year contributions are form Authority records and prior year contributions are from VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2016

In 2015, Covered Employee Payroll (as defined by GASB 68) included the total payroll for employees covered under the pension plan whether that payroll is subject to pension coverage or not. This definition was modified in GASB Statement No. 82 and now is the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based. The ratios presented use the same measure.

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this was a new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2015 are not material.

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

Statistical Section

Statistical Section

This part of Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

Page

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand 54-55 how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess factors 56-57 affecting the Authority's operating revenue.

Debt Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the 58-59 affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the Authority's operations and 60-62 resources to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial information relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other authorities.

		WESTER	N VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AU Net Position By Component Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)	WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Net Position By Component Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)	RITY			
	I	2016	2015 (3)	2014	2013 (2)	2012	2011	2010
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	11,268,790 \$ 1,704,780 19,844,362	13,029,929 \$ 1,152,705 18,795,101	15,536,059 \$ 913,713 15,299,651	17,891,850 \$ 963,568 12,772,502	20,441,043 \$ 780,421 11,049,895	22, 693, 455 \$ 591, 824 9, 883, 035	26,604,880 191,722 6,745,908
Total Net Position	Ş	32,817,932 \$	32,977,735 \$	31,749,423 \$	31,627,920 \$	\$ 32,817,932 \$ 32,977,735 \$ 31,749,423 \$ 31,627,920 \$ 32,271,359 \$ 33,168,314 \$ 33,542,510	33,168,314 \$	33,542,510
 The first full year of operations for the Authority was 2010. The Authority implemented provisions of GASB Statements. 	rrity w B Stat	as 2010. ements 63 and 65	during the 2013 fi	scal year, and app	olied all changes re	63 and 65 during the 2013 fiscal year, and applied all changes required thereof retroactively to statistical	roactively to stati	stical

information, as necessary.

(3) The Authority implemented provisions of GASB Statement 68 during the 2015 fiscal year and restated beginning net position accordingly. Information relative to GASB Statement 68 was not available for prior fiscal years and therefore provisions of this statement were not applied retroactively in this table.

Source: Financial Statements

Table 1

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			Last Seven Fiscal Years(1)	cal Years(1)				
		2016	2015 (3)	2014	2013(2)	2012	2011	2010
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services - member jurisdictions	\$	10,527,638 \$	9,688,094 \$	11,050,624 \$	10,196,515 \$	10,398,697 \$	9,649,406 \$	7,157,653
Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions		214,411	235,477	147,277	123,620	267,997	244,120	277,625
Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service		1,866,586	1,426,201	1,923,142	1,205,827	708,960	547,053	387,498
Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges		1,363,398	1,444,158	1,371,214	1,537,690	1,807,185	1,850,604	1,535,327
Payphone commissions		323,440	301,128	314,530	276,887	219,362	203,628	174,289
Commissary sales		515,740	340,326	345,247	286,953	263,408	209,029	222,082
Miscellaneous income		73,773	66,920	53,964	9,043	78,222	9,700	3,872
Miscellaneous fees		163,200	150,317	156,844	143,833	136,601	138,488	26,851
Total operating revenues	\$	15,048,186 \$	13,652,621 \$	15,362,842 \$	13,780,368 \$	13,880,432 \$	12,852,028 \$	9,785,197
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Salaries and wages	¢	8,213,176 \$	8,009,082 \$	7,670,454 \$	7,170,572 \$	6,869,372 \$	6,443,189 \$	6,454,515
Fringe benefits		3, 366, 800	2,092,789	2,684,337	2,254,860	2,850,188	2,261,886	2,129,542
Medical services		2,357,869	2,288,041	2,259,643	2,144,299	2,125,197	2,029,898	2,068,004
Food services		868,241	820, 193	853,970	799,069	767,695	751,380	737,210
Contractual services		473,696	484,453	464,319	439,473	283,967	191,964	173,628
Repairs and maintenance		343,591	306,443	405,736	356,219	313,364	165,413	59,575
Utilities		728,303	788, 695	804,359	727,801	628,545	630,500	763,101
Materials and supplies		564,684	593,876	761,685	600'009	717,766	441,921	492,411
Other		327,814	301,569	334,105	340,639	506,243	293,406	320,022
Depreciation		2,556,593	2,544,982	2,586,446	2,590,704	2,663,065	2, 781, 339	2,725,741
Total operating expenses	Ś	19,800,767 \$	18,230,123 \$	18,825,054 \$	17,424,545 \$	17,725,402 \$	15,990,896 \$	15,923,749
Operating income (loss)	\$	(4,752,581) \$	(4,577,502) \$	(3,462,212) \$	(3,644,177) \$	(3,844,970) \$	(3,138,868) \$	(6,138,552)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board	∽	6,840,359 \$	6,484,186 \$	6,647,957 \$	6,079,393 \$	6,033,332 \$	6,007,230 \$	1,194,384
Federal grant revenue		69,024	23,707	24,703	151,382	118,740		5,019,917
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		ı		17,083	(20,502)			
Bond issuance costs			(272,088)	' .				
Interest income		797/011	10,08 (700,121,007)	/4,433 /2 100 441)	21/,115 (2 227 2EA)	8/,/95 /2 201 052/	31,602	50,583 727 524)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	↔	4,592,778 \$	3,185,825 \$	3,583,715 \$	3,000,738 \$	2,948,015 \$	2,764,672 \$	2,997,360
Change in net position	↔	(159,803) \$	(1,391,677) \$	121,503 \$	(643,439) \$	(896,955) \$	(374,196) \$	(3,141,192)
Total net position, beginning of year	↔	32,977,735 \$	34,369,412 \$	31,627,920 \$	32,271,359 \$	33,168,314 \$	33,542,510 \$	36,683,702
Total net position, end of year	\$	32,817,932 \$	32,977,735 \$	31,749,423 \$	31,627,920 \$	32,271,359 \$	33,168,314 \$	33,542,510
(1) The first full year of onerations for the Authority was 2010	SEW V	2010.						
ithority implemented	statem	ients 63 and 65 durir	ig the 2013 fiscal yea	ır, and applied all c	hanges required ther	eof retroactively to	provisions of GASB Statements 63 and 65 during the 2013 fiscal year, and applied all changes required thereof retroactively to statistical information, as	on, as
necessary. (3) The Authority implemented provisions of GASB S	Statem	tent 68 during the 20	d.5 fiscal vear. result	ing in a restatemen	t of beainning net pr	ssition for the 2015	provisions of GASB Statement 68 during the 2015 fiscal vear. resulting in a restatement of beginning net position for the 2015 fiscal vear. Information prior to	tion prior to
	result	of the implementati	on of this standard h	ave not been applie	d retroactively			

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Source: Financial Statements

			1									
			Rate per	Day		13.31	14.37	15.45	17.79	14.45	15.88	19.37
			Debt Rč	Service		1,025,180 \$	968,307	947,143	1,026,121	1,007,173	996,436	975,630
	unty					↔						
	Aontgomery Count	Inmate	Days	Billed		80,400	75,791	92,243	68,899	70,204	63,302	50,286
	Mon		Per Diem	Rate		32.19	32.19	32.19	32.19	32.19	30.20	20.00
			ď			⇔						
			Billed	nmate Days		2,588,076	2,439,726	2,969,302	2,217,859	2,259,874	1,911,720	1,005,720
				-		⇔						
			Total	Revenue		3,613,256	3,408,033	3,916,445	3,243,980	3,267,047	2,908,156	1,981,350
(1)						↔						
Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)			Average Daily	Population (2)		139	123	121	110	124	115	126
Last Sev	Franklin County		Ą	P					~		~	
			Rate per	Day		13.3	14.3	15.4	17.79	14.4	15.8	19.37
			2			⇔						
			Debt	Service		675,356	644,956	684,048	716,656	653,871	669,029	890,793
		Inmate				\$	e	4	4	e	0	0
			Days	Billed		47,050	43,223	58,834	48,294	45,49	40,950	46,070
			Per Diem	Rate		32.19	32.19	32.19	32.19	32.19	30.20	20.00
			Per			\$						
			Billed	Inmate Days		\$ 1,514,539	1,391,358	1,893,866	1,554,584	1,464,409	1,236,690	921,400
				_		95 \$	14	14	40	30	19	93
			Total	Revenue		2,189,895	2,036,314	2,577,9	2,271,240	2,118,28	1,905,7	1,812,193
						\$						

Fiscal Year

2016 2015 2014 2013 2013 2011 2011

			Ro	Roanoke County			_			-	City of Salem			
				Inmate							Inmate			
Fiscal	Total	Billed	Per Diem	Days	Debt	Rate per	Average Daily	Total	Billed	Per Diem	Days	Debt	Rate per	Average Daily
Year	Revenue	Inmate Days	Rate	Billed	Service	Day	Population (2)	Revenue	Inmate Days	Rate	Billed	Service	Day	Population (2)
							_							
2016	\$ 3,168,886 \$	\$ 2,276,509	\$ 32.19	70,721	\$ 892,377 \$	\$ 13.31	184	\$ 1,555,601	\$ 1,111,842	\$ 32.19	34,540	\$ 443,759	\$ 13.31	91
2015	2,748,160	1,732,661	32.19	53,826	1,015,499	14.37	194	1,495,587	1,014,929		31,529		14.37	92
2014	3,062,304	1,983,613	32.19	61,622	1,078,691	15.45	191	1,493,962	1,035,424		32,166		15.45	81
2013	3,155,254	2,156,279	32.19	66,986	998,975	17.79	154	1,526,040	1 ,042 ,840		32,396		17.79	74
2012	3,353,292	2,309,207	32.19	71,737	1,044,085	14.45	198	1,660,078	1,148,582		35,681		14.45	67
2011	3, 335, 485	2,178,444	30.20	72,134	1,157,041	15.88	200	1,500,046	990,640	30.20	32,803	509,406	15.88	88
2010	2,528,682	1,284,400	20.00	64,220	1,244,282	19.37	176	835,428	425,380	20.00	21,269		19.37	58

		Total	Revenue		\$ 1,866,586 \$	1,426,201	1,923,142	1,205,827	708,960	547,053	387,498
	Inmate	Days	Billed		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
a		Per Diem	Rate		Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various
commonwealth of virginia		Billed	Inmate Days		\$ 1,363,398	1,444,158	1,371,214	1,537,690	1,807,150	1,850,604	1,535,327
COMIT		Debt	Service		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Total	Revenue		1,363,398	1,444,158	1,371,214	1,537,690	1,807,150	1,850,604	1,535,327
					Ŷ						
		Fiscal	Year		2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

31,127 23,240 31,839 20,373 11,999 8,880 6,198

56.59 56.59 56.59 56.59 56.59 56.59 56.59

\$ 1,761,477 1,315,152 1,801,749 1,152,908 679,023 502,537 350,745

105,109 111,049 121,393 52,919 29,937 44,516 36,753

Inmate Days Billed

> Per Diem Rate

> Inmate Days Billed

Transportation Inmate

U.S. Marshal Service

Ф

\$

The first full year of operations for the Authority was 2010.
 Debt service billings are based on each jurisdications average daily population on a rolling basis that takes into account three years of historical data.

Source: Billing records of the Authority.

Average Daily Population (2)

211 185 168 158 158 171 172 138

Revenues & Billed Inmate Days - By Major Customer

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Table 4

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Largest Revenue Sources Current Year and Six Years Ago (1)

Inmate Operating and	Fiscal Year 20	16
Debt Per Diem Fees	 Amount	%
County of Franklin	\$ 2,189,895	15.67%
County of Montgomery	3,613,256	25.86%
County of Roanoke	3,168,886	22.68%
City of Salem	1,555,601	11.13%
Commonweath of Virginia	1,363,398	9.76%
U.S. Marshal Service	 1,866,586	13.36%
Subtotal	\$ 13,757,622	98.47%
Balance from other sources	\$ 214,411	1.53%
Grand Total	\$ 13,972,033	100.00%
Inmate Operating and	Fiscal year 20	10
Debt Per Diem Fees	 Amount	%
County of Franklin	\$ 1,812,193	19.36%
County of Montgomery	1,981,350	21.17%
County of Roanoke	2,528,682	27.02%
City of Salem	835,428	8.93%
Commonweath of Virginia	1,535,327	16.41%
U.S. Marshal Service	 387,498	4.14%
Subtotal	\$ 9,080,478	97.03%
Balance from other sources	\$ 277,625	2.97%
Grand Total	\$ 9,358,103	100.00%

(1) The first full year of operations for the Authority was 2010.

Source: Billing reports

	lotal					
Fiscal	Revenue	Annual Total	Outstanding Debt	Total	Per Capita	Outstanding Debt
Year	Bonds	Personal Income (2)	to Personal Income	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita
2016 \$	68,275,276 \$	9,713,699	0.703%	273,701 \$	35,490 \$	249.45
2015	68,767,515	10,077,840	0.682%	272,052	37,044	252.77
2014	69,880,574	10,028,550	0.697%	270,825	37,030	258.03
2013	71,357,377	9, 808, 983	0.727%	270,765	36,227	263.54
2012	72,774,180	9,470,351	0.768%	269,247	35,173	270.29
2011	74,135,983	9,036,641	0.820%	267,963	33, 723	276.66
2010	75,447,786	8,854,113	0.852%	262,997	33,666	286.88

The first full year of operations for the Authority was 2010.
 Amount reported in thousands (000 omitted).

Source: Financial Statements and Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Counties of Franklin, Montgomery and Roanoke and the City of Salem.

Table 5

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Outstanding Debt by Type Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

Fiscal Year		Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses (Excl. Depr.)	Other Available Revenues	Excess Reserves Balances	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal (P)	Interest (I)	Total (P)(I)	Bond Coverage
2016	\$	15,048,186 \$	(17,244,174) \$	7,020,145 \$	8,278,957 \$	13,103,114 \$	÷	2,427,367 \$	2,427,367	5.40
2015 (2)		13,652,621	(15,685,141)	6,592,910	8,668,715	13,229,105	1,530,000	3,134,997	4,664,997	2.84
2014		15,362,842	(16, 238, 608)	6,764,176	11,108,650	16,997,060	1,475,000	3,180,461	4,655,461	3.65
2013		13,780,368	(14,833,841)	6,258,490	11,789,174	16,994,191	1,415,000	3,237,250	4,652,250	3.65
2012		13,880,432	(15,062,337)	6,239,867	11,363,916	16,421,878	1,360,000	3,291,852	4,651,852	3.53
2011		12,852,028	(13,209,557)	6,044,832	13,005,535	18,692,838	1,310,000	3,280,160	4,590,160	4.07
2010		9,785,197	(13,198,008)	6,264,884	9,535,560	12,387,633	450,000	3,267,524	3,717,524	3.33
(1) The first full (2) In 2015, the	year of Authori	f operations for the ity refunded approx	 The first full year of operations for the Authority was 2010. In 2015, the Authority refunded approximately 34 million dollars of bonds. The 		above amounts represent normal principal and interest payments.	rmal principal and in	terest payments.			

Net revenue of the Authority is pledged for the Authority's revenue bonds. Net revenue is defined as all revenue of the Authority less operating expenses, excluding depreciation.

Source: Financial Statements

			n Fiscal Year	s (1)	,		
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Civilian Sworn	8 183	9 183	8 183	9 166	9 173	9 172	8 169
Total Employees	103	192	191	175	182	181	177

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity Last Seven Fiscal Years (1)

(1) The first full year of operations for the Authority was 2010.

Source: Personnel Records

	WEST	ERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL J Inmate Booking Stat Last Seven Fiscal Yea	istics	Table
Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Monthly Bookings
County of Franklin	2016	129	72	44
-	2015	137	71	46
	2014	161	77	51
	2013	132	67	49
	2012	124	66	51
	2011	115	67	42
	2010	126	62	51
Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Monthly Bookings
			j(: j (
County of Montgomery	2016	220	98	51
	2015	221	102	47
	2014	253	96	63
	2013	189	86	53
	2012	191	97	47
	2011	174	81	52
	2010	138	82	41
Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Monthly Bookings
County of Roanoke	2016	194	70	67
obuilty of Rounoice	2015	173	66	64
	2013	169	62	67
	2014	184	61	76
	2013	198	76	65
		198	78	65
	2011 2010	176	69	65
Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Monthly Bookings
Julisaction	Teal	ropulation	or stay (days)	DOOKINgs
City of Salem	2016	95	63	39
	2015	89	62	35
	2013	88	56	41
	2014	89	52	43
	2013	97	67	38
	2011 2010	89 58	67 56	36 27
Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Monthly Bookings
Other	2016	169	69	61
	2015	134	60	55
	2014	145	53	70

(1) The first full year of operations for the Authority was 2010.

Source: Daily Population Counts.

		•	Asset Statistics Fiscal Years				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Function/Program/Asset	-						
Public Safety:							
Jail:							
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Machinery & Equipment	44	46	45	45	44	43	39
Vehicles	19	19	20	16	16	13	13
Total	64	66	66	62	61	57	53

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

(1) The first full year of operations for the Authority was 2010.

Source: Capital Asset Listings

Table 10

	County of Franklin		county of	county or montgomery	County o	COUNTY OT KOANOKE	City o	City of salem
		Unemployment		Unemployment		Unemployment		Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	rate	Population	rate	Population	rate	Population	rate
2016	56,373	4.20	98,121	4.50	93,775	3.50	25,432	4.00
2015	56,793	5.20	96,207	5.50	93,569	4.50	25,483	5.20
2014	56,616	5.20	96,207	5.50	92,703	5.20	25,299	5.20
2013	56,616	4.90	95,626	6.50	93,256	5.50	25,267	6.60
2012	56,419	6.20	94,996	6.40	92,687	5.60	25,145	6.50
2011	56,225	6.40	94,392	7.40	92,376	5.70	24,970	6.10
2010	55,732	7.50	91,394	7.00	91,011	6.30	24,860	7.20

(1) The first full year of operations for the Authority was 2010.

Source: Financial Statements and Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Counties of Franklin, Montgomery and Roanoke and the City of Salem.

-63-

Table 11

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Principal Employers Current Year and Six Years Ago (1)

		2016		2010	
Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Number of Employees	Rank
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	State University	5,000 and over	-	5,000 and over	–
Roanoke County Schools	Local Government	1,000 to 4,999	2	1,000 to 4,999	4
Veterans Administration Medical Center	Federal Hospital	1,000 to 4,999	ς	1,000 to 4,999	2
Wells Fargo Operations Center	Private	1,000 to 4,999	4	1,000 to 4,999	9
Lewis-Gale Hospital HCA	Private	1,000 to 4,999	വ	1,000 to 4,999	ω
Virginia Tech Corporate Research Center	Private	1,000 to 4,999	9	1,000 to 4,999	10
Montgomery County School Board	Local Government	1,000 to 4,999	Г	1,000 to 4,999	ω
Franklin County Public Schools	Local Government	1,000 to 4,999	ω	1,000 to 4,999	6
County of Roanoke	Local Government	500-999	6	1,000 to 4,999	7
PlyGem Windows	Private	500-999	10	1,000 to 4,999	5

(1) The first full year of operations for the Authority was 2010.

City of Salem Planning and Economic Development Department, Virginia Employment Commission Roanoke County Economic Development Department, Virginia Employment Commission Franklin County Economic Development Department, Individual Companies Source: Montgomery County Economic Development Department

Compliance Section

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

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 Board Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority 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 business-type activities of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Western Virginia Regional Jail 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 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 Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, La associates

Blacksburg, Virginia August 31, 2016