COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Roanoke, Virginia

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Prepared by:

Roanoke County Finance Department

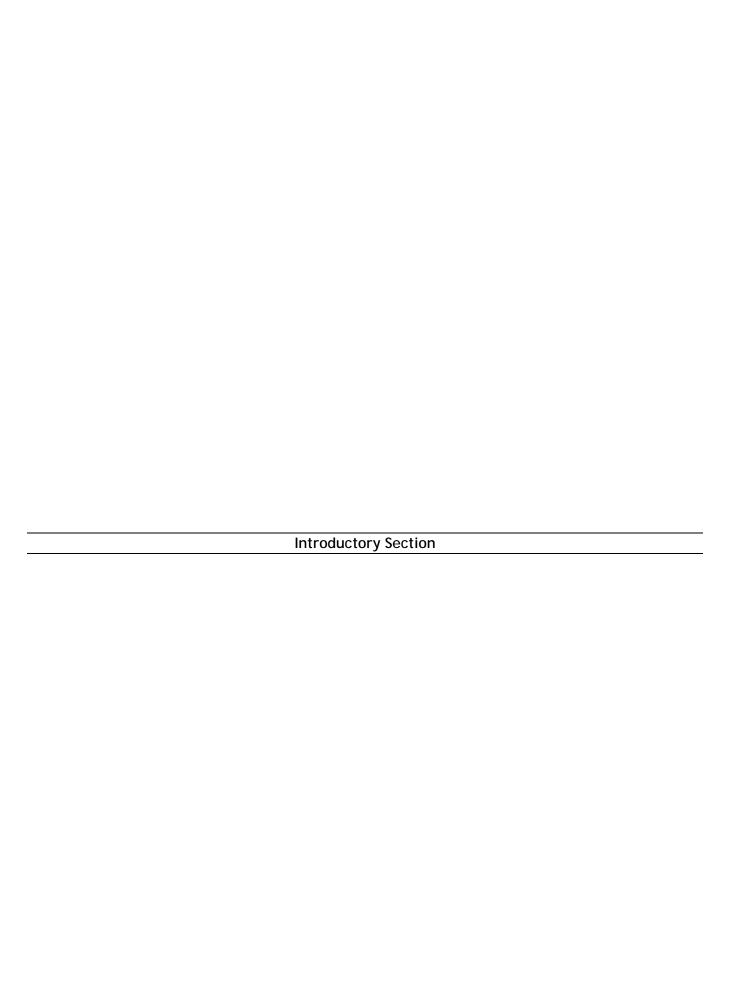
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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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

September 28, 2018

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, 2018. 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, 2018 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, 2018, 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 unmodified opinion that the Jail Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, 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 began taking in prisoners in 2009 and serves 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 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 831 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 several years, the member localities have experienced gradual population growth rates. This growth experience is expected to continue in the years to come.

In fiscal year 2018, the average daily population (ADP) of inmates was 831. This ADP represents a 2.9% decrease from the fiscal year 2017 average of 856. For the past five years, the ADP has ranged between 734 and 856. 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 have significantly contributed to the strong financial condition of the Jail Authority. The U.S. Marshals Service, Henry County, Alleghany County and the City of Bristol provided significant inmate population levels during the fiscal year.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND INITIATIVES

Each year since the opening of the Western Virginia Regional Jail, major accomplishments are attained which improve or acknowledge the high quality of the jail's operations.

ACA accreditation was again achieved during the fiscal year with a score of 100 % compliance with both the mandatory and non-mandatory standards. This is the third consecutive audit in which this maximum level of compliance has been achieved. In addition, the jail has received 100% unconditional certification by the Board of Corrections each year since opening in 2009.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting was awarded for the 5th consecutive year.

The Jail Authority continues to place importance in community involvement.

Jail Authority employees participated in various community events during the past fiscal year which include the New River Valley Law Enforcement Memorial Softball Tournament, Roanoke County's Touch a Truck, Tug for Tots, the Badges for Baseball program, the iCan Shine Bike Camp, and the Roanoke Valley Toys for Tots program. The Jail's support for Special Olympics continued with employee involvement in various events including the Zombie Run, the Law Enforcement Torch Run and a Car Show. In addition, through a new partnership with the Growth Through Opportunity Program, the Jail helped special needs adults gain valuable job skills and social experience through completing various work assignments.

The Jail Authority continually seeks rehabilitation opportunities for inmates.

The Jail's GED program continues to provide inmates with this certification opportunity. Instructor hours were increased during the fiscal year, which expanded the availability of this program to more inmates. In addition, during the year, a program was started whereby criminal justice students from a local university meet regularly with inmates to study crime, justice and social issues together. This unique program uses Shakespearean Literature to facilitate the study.

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grant, awarded by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, continues to provide resources to provide substance abuse treatment to applicable inmates. This program enhances the likelihood for living alcohol and drug free in the community after release.

The first year of providing mental health services to inmates through a Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services grant was successful. The Jail Authority was one of six jails in Virginia selected to participate in this program whose objective is to help inmates understand and address their mental illness and make the long-term changes necessary to become healthy and productive citizens after their release. This objective will be accomplished by providing inmates education, peer support, recovery planning and evidence-based programming to promote cognitive-behavioral change.

The DMV Connect Program continues to provide inmates with Virginia identification cards, which is beneficial to an inmate after release. The Purple Communications Project continues to provide internet based communication services to deaf or hearing impaired inmates. Beginning in fiscal year 2018, a program was started whereby birth certificates are ordered by Jail staff from state agencies and provided to inmates upon request.

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.

A career development program was initiated during the year whereby officers who exhibit certain skills and abilities and who regularly participate in community activities are given the designation of Master Officer.

A Health and Wellness center continues to provide employees with a no cost option for medical treatment of minor illnesses. This center also is an excellent resource for various wellness programs.

Jail management continually monitors and evaluates new technological opportunities that can improve operational efficiency.

SMART kiosks became fully functional during the year. This leading edge technological equipment allows inmates to send and receive electronic messages to their friends and family In addition, through the kiosks family visitation is available as well as electronic inmate requests.

Implementation of the Guard1 Man Down System was completed during the year. This leading edge system uses pager style devices worn by correctional officers to alert other staff of an emergency by a simple press of a button.

The Jail's nurse call system was replaced during the year with one using the latest technology. This system provides inmates in medical housing with direct communication with medical staff in the event of an emergency.

A new electronic performance appraisal/employee evaluation system was fully implemented during the 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 budgeted 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 April.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority received its fifth 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, 2017 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 continues to demonstrate excellence in its processes and procedures. The Jail again received unconditional certification from the Virginia State Board of Corrections. This rating has been achieved each year since 2009. The Jail continues to operate under procedures which were 100% certified during the first Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) audit in 2014.

In 2018, the Jail Authority was re-accredited by the American Correctional Association (ACA) with a score of 100%. This is the third audit since the jail opened in 2009 with each one achieving this highest level of certification. 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.

Appreciation is extended to members 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

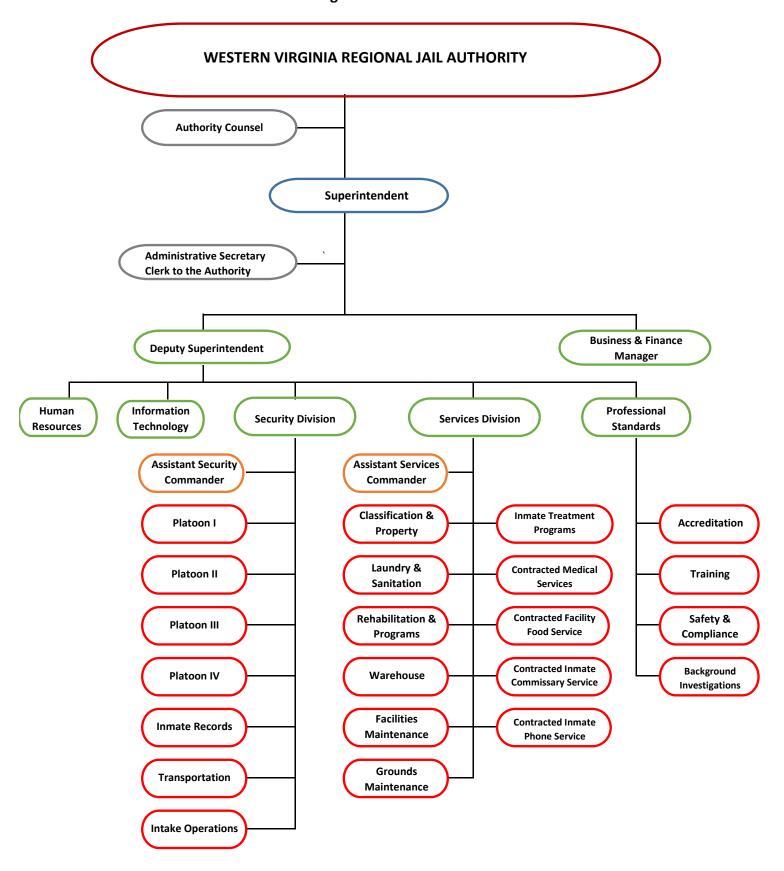
June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL

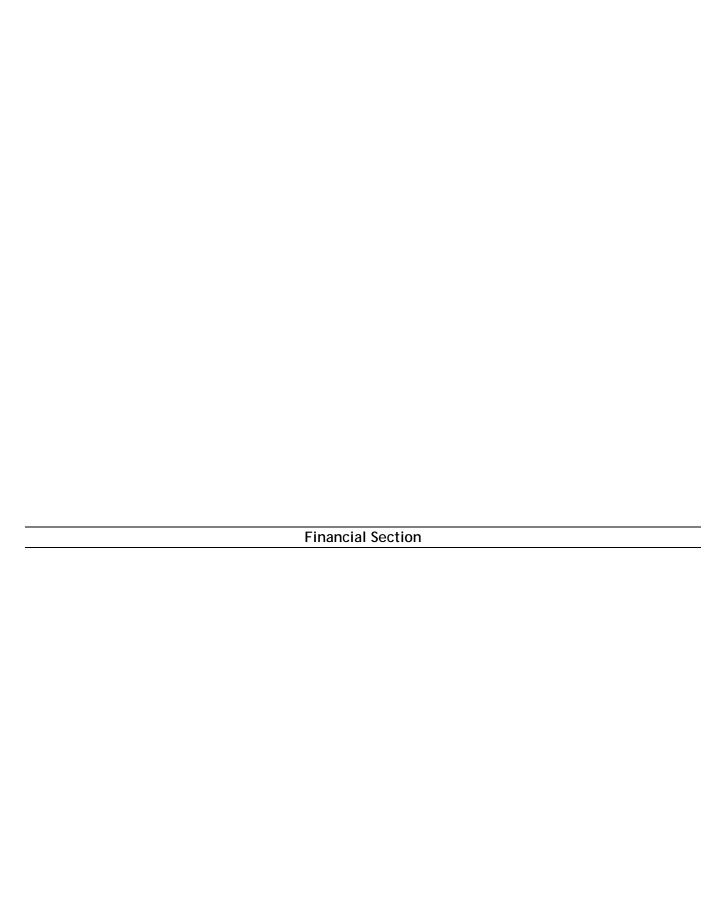
Organization Chart



Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority List of Appointed Officials

Board Members

| <u>Locality/Title</u> | <u>Primary</u> | <u>Alternate</u> |
|---|--|--|
| City of Salem Sheriff Administrator or Designee Council Member | April Staton James E. Taliaferro, Chair Bill Jones | Todd Clingenpeel Rosie Jordan Randy Foley |
| County of Franklin Sheriff Administrator or Designee Board Member | Bill Overton Christopher L. Whitlow, Vice Cha Ron Thompson | Duane Amos ir Brent Robertson Timothy Tatum |
| County of Montgomery Sheriff Administrator or Designee Board Member | C.H. Partin F. Craig Meadows, Secretary Steve Fijalkowski | Kim Haug Carol Edmonds Mary Biggs |
| County of Roanoke Sheriff Administrator or Designee Board Member | Eric Orange Rebecca Owens, Treasurer Joseph McNamara | Steve Turner Daniel O'Donnell Martha Hooker |
| | <u>Officials</u> | |
| Bobby D. Russell David F. Cox Derek Stokes Amanda K. Trent James Hollingsworth Kim Thompson Roger Herald Debbie Clark Jodi Bishop | | Deputy Superintendent .Security Division Commander .Services Division Commander Professional Standards Unit Human Resources Manager Finance Manager I.T. Manager |



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 12 to the financial statements, in 2018, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, 85 Omnibus 2017, and 89 Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Restatement of Beginning Balances

As described in Note 12 to the financial statements, in 2018, the Authority restated beginning balances to reflect the requirements of GASB Statement No. 75. 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 OPEB and pension funding on pages 12-15 and 65-71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and 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 sections, 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 September 28, 2018, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia September 28, 2018

Lobinson, Fainer, Cox Associates

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, 2018. 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, 2018 by \$33,626,590 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$22,749,835 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's future obligations to members and creditors.
- Operating revenues decreased by \$554,994 or 3.5% from 2017. This reduction resulted from a
 decrease in inmate housing revenues from member jurisdictions offset by an increases in
 housing revenues from nonmember jurisdictions and the US Marshals Service. Daily Inmate
 Population averaged 831 during the year, a 2.9% decrease from 2017 level.
- Operating expenses increased by \$378,316 or 1.9% from 2017. This increase occurred at expected levels primarily in personnel, medical services and contractual services cost categories.

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 increased from last year by \$726,048. 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:

| | _ | 2018 | | 2017, As restated |
|--|------|-------------|------|----------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Current assets | \$ | 11,674,936 | \$ | 11,204,233 |
| Noncurrent assets and investments | | 17,256,798 | | 14,757,256 |
| Capital assets, net | | 72,530,557 | | 74,662,753 |
| Total assets and deferred outflows | \$ | 101,462,291 | \$ | 100,624,242 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | \$_ | 4,372,698 | \$_ | 4,877,187 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Other liabilities | \$ | 5,039,944 | \$ | 3,592,543 |
| Long term liabilities | | 65,842,250 | | 68,508,406 |
| Total liabilities and deferred inflows | \$ | 70,882,194 | \$ | 72,100,949 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | \$_ | 1,326,205 | \$_ | 499,938 |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ | 8,782,199 | \$ | 10,283,788 |
| Restricted | | 2,094,556 | | 2,237,792 |
| Unrestricted | | 22,749,835 | | 20,378,962 |
| Total net position | \$ _ | 33,626,590 | \$ _ | 32,900,542 |

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 \$33,626,590 at the close of fiscal year 2018. This is an increase compared to last year's Restated Net Position \$32,900,542.

A portion of the Authority's Net Position, 26.1%, 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 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, 67.6%, 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:

| | | 2018 | | 2017 |
|--|------|------------|------|------------|
| REVENUES: | | | | |
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | |
| Charges for services - member jurisdictions | \$ | 9,949,801 | \$ | 11,066,808 |
| Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions | | 1,002,858 | | 513,702 |
| Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service | | 1,949,666 | | 1,641,847 |
| Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges | | 1,091,476 | | 1,368,079 |
| Payphone commissions | | 339,525 | | 335,936 |
| Commissary revenue | | 578,509 | | 561,670 |
| Other operating revenue | _ | 300,612 | _ | 279,399 |
| Total operating revenues | _ | 15,212,447 | _ | 15,767,441 |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES | | | | |
| Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board | | 6,999,033 | | 6,780,508 |
| State and federal grant revenue | | 405,663 | | 165,788 |
| Interest income | | 240,852 | | 123,277 |
| Total revenues | \$ | 22,857,995 | \$ | 22,837,014 |
| EXPENSES: | | | | |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| Salaries, wages and fringe benefits | \$ | 11,179,013 | \$ | 11,120,316 |
| Medical services | | 2,621,543 | | 2,429,664 |
| Food services | | 883,814 | | 916,869 |
| Contractual services | | 782,839 | | 569,217 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 323,899 | | 324,399 |
| Utilities | | 742,261 | | 762,705 |
| Materials and supplies | | 463,717 | | 696,235 |
| Other operating expenses | | 569,858 | | 396,763 |
| Depreciation | _ | 2,537,231 | _ | 2,509,691 |
| Total operating expenses | _ | 20,104,175 | _ | 19,725,859 |
| NONOPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| Bond issuance costs | \$ | - | \$ | 252,849 |
| Interest expense | | 2,027,772 | | 2,069,248 |
| Total expenses | \$ | 22,131,947 | \$ | 22,047,956 |
| Change in net position | \$ | 726,048 | \$ | 789,058 |
| Total net position, beginning of year, as restated | \$ | 32,900,542 | \$ | 32,817,932 |
| Restatement of beginning balance | | | _ | (706,448) |
| Total net position, end of year | \$ = | 33,626,590 | \$ _ | 32,900,542 |

- Operating revenues decreased by 3.5%, \$554,994, in fiscal year 2018 compared to fiscal year 2017. This reduction resulted from a decrease in inmate housing revenues from member jurisdictions offset by an increase in housing revenues from nonmember jurisdictions and the US Marshals Service. Daily Inmate Population averaged 831 during the year, a 2.9% decrease from 2017 level.
- Operating expenses increased by 1.9%, \$378,316, in fiscal year 2018 compared to fiscal year 2017. This increase occurred at expected levels primarily in personnel, medical services and contractual services.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

As of June 30, 2018, the Authority had invested \$72,530,557 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 \$2,537,231.

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

| | 2018 | 2017 |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Capital Assets | | |
| Land | \$ 2,351,807 | \$ 2,351,807 |
| Buildings | 89,770,295 | 89,770,295 |
| Machinery, equipment and vehicles | 4,104,299 | 3,748,882 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (23,695,844) | (21,208,231) |
| Total capital assets | \$ 72,530,557 | \$ 74,662,753 |

Debt

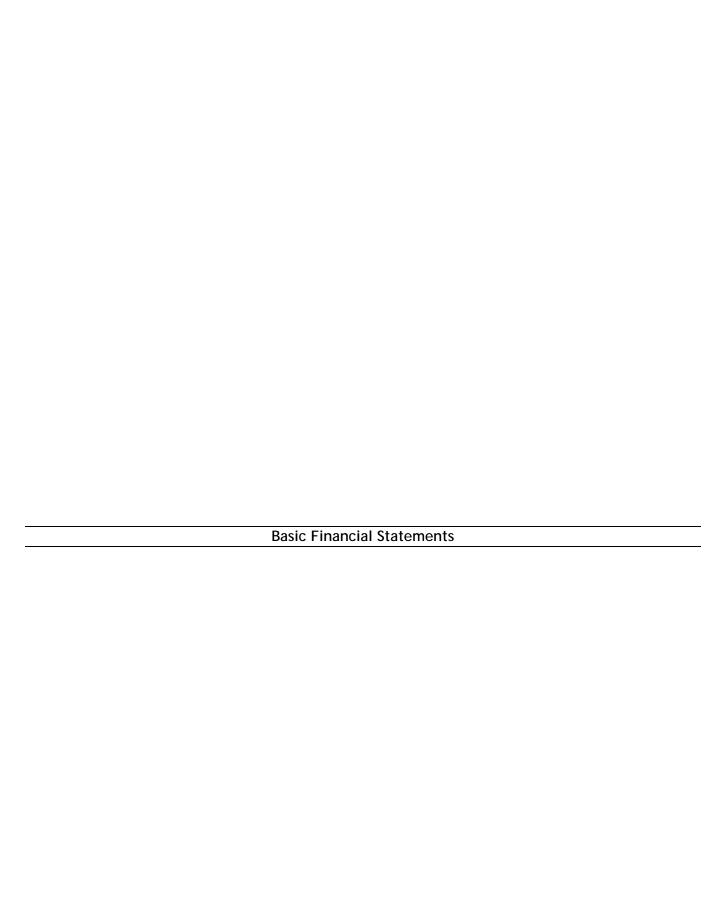
At June 30, 2018, the Authority had \$58,680,000 in revenue bonds outstanding, the same amount at June 30, 2017. On January 1, 2007, the Authority issued \$75,850,000 in revenue bonds to finance the construction and equipping of the regional jail facility.

On May 19, 2015, the Authority issued \$30,605,000 of refunding bonds to advance refund \$34,270,000 of the 2007 revenue bonds. Another bond refunding occurred on July 21, 2016 when the Authority issued \$28,075,000 to advance refund the remaining \$30,605,000 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.



Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

| Julie 30, 2016 | | |
|--|----------|-------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current Assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 9,594,098 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - restricted | | 93,433 |
| Interest receivable | | 41,287 |
| Accounts receivable | | 751,861 |
| Due from the Commonwealth | | 937,102 |
| Due from the Federal Government | | 166,676 |
| Inventories | _ | 90,479 |
| Total current assets | \$ | 11,674,936 |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents - restricted | | 9,099 |
| Investments | \$ | 13,054,011 |
| Net pension asset | | 4,193,688 |
| Capital assets: | | 2 251 007 |
| Land | | 2,351,807 |
| Buildings and improvements Equipment | | 89,770,295 4,104,299 |
| Accumulated depreciation | | (23,695,844) |
| Total net capital assets | \$ | 72,530,557 |
| Total noncurrent assets | \$ | 89,787,355 |
| Total assets | \$ | 101,462,291 |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| Deferred charge on refunding | \$ | 3,551,543 |
| Pension related items | • | 778,934 |
| OPEB related items | | 42,221 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | \$ | 4,372,698 |
| | | |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current liabilities: | \$ | F17 02F |
| Accounts payable | D | 517,935 |
| Accrued payroll and withholdings Health claims payable | | 489,017 124,484 |
| Amounts held for inmates | | 93,433 |
| Accrued interest payable | | 221,532 |
| Unearned revenue | | 680,000 |
| Compensated absences - current portion | | 376,828 |
| Revenue bonds payable - current portion | | 2,536,715 |
| Total current liabilities | \$ | 5,039,944 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | |
| Compensated absences - net of current portion | \$ | 443,064 |
| Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion | | 64,763,186 |
| Net OPEB liability | | 636,000 |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | \$ | 65,842,250 |
| Total liabilities | \$ | 70,882,194 |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | |
| Pension related items | \$ | 1,248,205 |
| OPEB related items | | 78,000 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | \$ | 1,326,205 |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ | 8,782,199 |
| Restricted - debt service | | 9,099 |
| Restricted - jail fees | | 861,366 |
| Restricted - commissary revenue | | 1,224,091 |
| Unrestricted | | 22,749,835 |
| Total net position | \$ | 33,626,590 |

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, 2018

| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
|--|-------------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES | |
| Charges for services - member jurisdictions | \$ 9,949,801 |
| Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions | 1,002,858 |
| Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service | 1,949,666 |
| Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges | 1,091,476 |
| Payphone commissions | 339,525 |
| Commissary revenue | 578,509 |
| Miscellaneous income | 141,480 |
| Miscellaneous fees | 159,132 |
| Total operating revenues | \$ 15,212,447 |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | |
| Salaries and wages | \$ 8,732,154 |
| Fringe benefits | 2,446,859 |
| Medical services | 2,621,543 |
| Food services | 883,814 |
| Contractual services | 782,839 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 323,899 |
| Utilities | 742,261 |
| Materials and supplies | 463,717 |
| Other | 569,858 |
| Depreciation | 2,537,231 |
| Total operating expenses | \$ 20,104,175 |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ (4,891,728) |
| NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | |
| Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board | \$ 6,999,033 |
| Federal grant revenue | 50,379 |
| State grant revenue | 355,284 |
| Interest income | 240,852 |
| Interest expense | (2,027,772) |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | \$ 5,617,776 |
| Change in net position | \$ 726,048 |
| Total net position, beginning of year, as restated | 32,900,542 |
| Total net position, end of year | \$ 33,626,590 |
| | |

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | | |
|---|----------|--------------|
| Receipts from customers | \$ | 15,107,340 |
| Payments to suppliers | | (6,343,701) |
| Payments to employees | | (11,612,044) |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | \$ | (2,848,405) |
| Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities | | |
| Operating grants | \$ | 7,477,830 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities | \$ | 7,477,830 |
| Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities | | |
| Purchase and construction of capital assets | \$ | (405,035) |
| Bond issuance costs | | - |
| Deposit with refunded bonds escrow agent | | - |
| Interest expense | | (2,658,379) |
| Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities | \$ | (3,063,414) |
| | | |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | |
| Interest income | \$ | 223,739 |
| Sale of investments | . — | (1,546,715) |
| Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities | \$ | (1,322,976) |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 243,035 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (includes restricted of \$570,570) | | 9,453,595 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (includes restricted of \$102,532) | \$ | 9,696,630 |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by | | |
| (used for) operating activities: | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | (4,891,728) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to | | , |
| net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: | | |
| Depreciation | | 2,537,231 |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | |
| Accounts receivable | | 198,474 |
| Inventories | | (7,653) |
| Prepaid items | | 9,947 |
| Net pension asset | | (1,437,284) |
| Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OEPB plans | | 283,305 |
| Accounts payable (operating) | | 41,936 |
| Accrued payroll and withholdings | | 24,818 |
| Health claims payable | | (22,430) |
| Amounts held for inmates | | 16,419 |
| Unearned revenue | | (320,000) |
| Compensated absences | | 3,293 |
| Net OPEB liability | | (111,000) |
| Deferred inflows of resources Not each provided by (used for) operating activities | <u> </u> | 826,267 |
| Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities | \$ | (2,848,405) |

Notes:

The change in the fair value of investments not reported above totaled \$17,113 during the fiscal year.

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

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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
 - OPEB and Pension including notes thereto

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 expenditure until then. The Authority has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item 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. The other item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset and net OPEB liability and contributions to the pension and OPEB plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset and net OPEB liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

E. 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.

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F. OPEB

Group Life Insurance

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB, and GLI OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI Program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS GLI OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

G. Capital Assets

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 |

H. 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.

I. 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, 2018, short-term investments reported as cash and cash equivalents totaled \$461,995.

J. 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.

K. 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.

L. 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.

M. 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.

N. Use of Estimates

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.

O. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and investments consists of funds totaling \$93,433 held for inmates and \$9,099 related to bonds.

P. 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.

Q. Compensated Absences

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.

R. Net Position

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

- Net investment in capital assets—consist of the historical cost of capital assets less
 accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to
 finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources
 related to those assets.
- Restricted—consist of assets that are restricted by the 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.

S. Net Position Flow Assumption

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, 2018, the carrying value of the Authority's deposits with banks and savings institutions was \$9,234,635. 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 Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

Note 2-Deposits and Investments: (continued)

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

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.

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, 2018, 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, 2018 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

| Rated Debt Investments' Value | S |
|-------------------------------|---|
|-------------------------------|---|

| | | Fair Quality Ratings | | |
|---|----|----------------------|----|------------|
| Rated Debt Investments | _ | AAAm | | Not rated |
| Fidelity Institutional Treas - Class II | \$ | 9,099 | \$ | - |
| Roanoke County Investment Pool | | - | | 13,506,907 |
| Total | \$ | 9,099 | \$ | 13,506,907 |

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 www.roanokecountyva.gov.

Note 2-Deposits and Investments: (continued)

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 | \$ 9,099 | \$ 9,099 | \$ - |
| Roanoke County Investment Pool | 13,506,907 | 452,896 | 13,054,011 |
| Total | \$ 13,516,006 | \$ 461,995 | \$ 13,054,011 |

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 minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2 Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than guoted 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.

Note 3-Fair Value Measurement: (continued)

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2018:

| | Fair Value Measurement Using | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------|--|
| | Level 1 - Q | uoted Prices in | Level 2- Significant | | |
| | Active Markets | | Other Observable | | |
| | for Ide | for Identical Assets | | Inputs | |
| Fidelity Institutional Treasury - Class II | \$ | 9,099 | \$ | - | |
| Roanoke County Investment Pool | | - | | 13,506,907 | |
| Total | \$ | 9,099 | \$ | 13,506,907 | |

Note 4-Long-Term Obligations:

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

| | | Balance July 1, 2017 | Issuances/ Additions | Retirements/ Reductions | Balance June 30, 2018 | <u>.</u> | Amount Due Within One Year |
|-----------------------------|----|-------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------|
| Revenue Bonds | \$ | 58,680,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 58,680,000 | \$ | 1,700,000 |
| Unamortized Premiums | | 9,471,692 | - | (851,791) | 8,619,901 | | 836,715 |
| Compensated Absences | | 816,599 | 422,599 | (419,306) | 819,892 | | 376,828 |
| Net OPEB Liability | - | 747,000 | 6,000 | (117,000) | 636,000 | | |
| Total | \$ | 69,715,291 | \$ 428,599 | \$ (1,388,097) | \$ 68,755,793 | \$ | 2,913,543 |

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

| Year Ending | | Revenue Bonds | | | | | |
|-------------|----|---------------|----------|------------|--|--|--|
| June 30, | | Principal | Interest | | | | |
| | | | _ | | | | |
| 2019 | \$ | 1,700,000 | \$ | 2,632,881 | | | |
| 2020 | | 2,015,000 | | 2,577,156 | | | |
| 2021 | | 2,090,000 | | 2,505,131 | | | |
| 2022 | | 2,185,000 | | 2,408,706 | | | |
| 2023 | | 2,285,000 | | 2,308,381 | | | |
| 2024-2028 | | 13,235,000 | | 9,725,280 | | | |
| 2029-2033 | | 14,090,000 | | 6,756,571 | | | |
| 2034-2038 | | 17,110,000 | | 3,216,000 | | | |
| 2039 | _ | 3,970,000 | | 99,250 | | | |
| Totals | \$ | 58,680,000 | \$ | 32,229,356 | | | |

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 4-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

| | Total Amount |
|--|--------------------|
| Revenue Bonds: | |
| \$30,605,000 refunding revenue bond issued on May 19, 2015 for a partial refunding of the Authority's 2007 revenue bonds. Interest payments began on December 1, 2015 and continue semi-annually until June 1, 2033, with interest accruing at rates between 3.00% and 5.00%. Principal payments varying from \$500,000 to \$3,040,000 begin on December 1, 2018 and continue until December 1, 2032 | \$ 30,605,000 |
| \$28,075,000 refunding revenue bond issued on July 21, 2016 for a partial refunding of the Authority's 2007 revenue bonds. Interest payments began on December 1, 2016 and continue semi-annually until December 1, 2038, with interest accruing at rates between 4.00% and 5.00%. Principal payments varying from \$1,635,000 to \$3,970,000 begin on December 1, 2029 and continue until December 1, 2038. | 28,075,000 |
| Plus: Unamortized Premium | 8,619,901 |
| Total Revenue Bond | \$ 67,299,901 |
| Other Liabilities: Compensated Absences Net OPEB Liability | 819,892 636,000 |
| Total Long-term Obligations | \$ 68,755,793 |

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Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2018 (continued)

Note 5-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

| | | Beginning | | | | | | Ending |
|---|-----|--------------|-----|-------------|-----|-----------|-----|--------------|
| | _ | Balance | _ | Increases | _ | Decreases | _ | Balance |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | | | | |
| 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 | | 3,748,882 | | 405,035 | | (49,618) | | 4,104,299 |
| Total capital assets being depreciated | \$ | 93,519,177 | \$ | 405,035 | \$ | (49,618) | \$ | 93,874,594 |
| Accumulated depreciation: | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | \$ | (18,430,804) | \$ | (2,248,229) | \$ | - | \$ | (20,679,033) |
| Machinery and equipment | | (2,777,427) | | (289,002) | | 49,618 | | (3,016,811) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | \$ | (21,208,231) | \$ | (2,537,231) | \$ | 49,618 | \$ | (23,695,844) |
| Total capital assets being depreciated, net | \$_ | 72,310,946 | \$_ | (2,132,196) | \$_ | | \$_ | 70,178,750 |
| Capital assets, net of depreciation | \$_ | 74,662,753 | \$ | (2,132,196) | \$ | - | \$_ | 72,530,557 |

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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 a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

| RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| PLAN 1 | PLAN 2 | HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN | | | | | | |
| About Plan 1 Plan 1 is a defined benefit plan. The retirement benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. | 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. | About the Hybrid Retirement Plan The Hybrid Retirement Plan combines the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. • The defined benefit is based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. • The benefit from the defined contribution component of the plan depends on the member and employer contributions made to the plan and the investment performance of those contributions. | | | | | | |

| RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED) | | |
|--|--|---|
| PLAN 1 | PLAN 2 | HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN |
| About Plan 1 (Cont.) | About Plan 2 (Cont.) | About the Hybrid Retirement Plan (Cont.) |
| | | In addition to the monthly benefit payment payable from the defined benefit plan at retirement, a member may start receivin 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, and they have not taken a refund. 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 1 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-Apr 30, 2014; the plan's effective date for opt-in members was July 1, 2014. *Non-Eligible Members Some employees are not eligible to participate in the Hybrid Retirement Plan. They include: • Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees. |

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

| RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED) | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--|
| PLAN 1 | PLAN 2 | HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN |
| Creditable Service 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 Contribution Component: Under the defined contribution component, creditable service is used to determine vesting for the employer contribution portion of the plan. |

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

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

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

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

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

| RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED) | | IUED) |
|---|----------|------------------------|
| PLAN 1 | PLAN 2 | HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN |
| | <u> </u> | |
| under the Workforce Transition Act or the Transitional Benefits | | |

| 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. | 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. | Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members. Hybrid members (including Plan and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered unde 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. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay. | Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1. | Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable. |

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-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, 2016 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

| | Number |
|--|--------|
| Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Inactive members: | 11 |
| Vested inactive members | 13 |
| Non-vested inactive members | 74 |
| Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS | 81 |
| Total inactive members | 168 |
| Active members | 186 |
| Total covered employees | 365 |

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 employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 9.70% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority were \$778,934 and \$737,898 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2016, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

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, 2016, 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, 2017.

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*

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*} 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 - General Employees (continued)

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 employers - Non-Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

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*

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty: 45% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

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

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits (continued)

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

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 |
|---|---|
| Retirement Rates | Lowered rates at older ages |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience |
| Disability Rates | Increased rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 60% to 70% |

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 |
|---|---|
| | |
| Retirement Rates | Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages |
| | Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age |
| Withdrawal Rates | and service through 9 years of service |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Decreased rate from 60% to 45% |

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total 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, 2019, 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, 2019 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

| | Increase (Decrease) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------------|-----|--|----|---|
| | | Total Pension Liability (a) | _ | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | | Net Pension Liability(Asset) (a) - (b) |
| Balances at June 30, 2016 | \$ | 9,262,228 | \$_ | 12,018,632 | \$ | (2,756,404) |
| Changes for the year: | | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ | 1,361,538 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,361,538 |
| Interest | | 644,883 | | - | | 644,883 |
| Changes of assumptions | | (128,173) | | - | | (128,173) |
| Differences between expected | | | | | | |
| and actual experience | | (656,756) | | - | | (656,756) |
| Contributions - employer | | - | | 742,395 | | (742,395) |
| Contributions - employee | | - | | 384,203 | | (384,203) |
| Net investment income | | - | | 1,541,333 | | (1,541,333) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds | | | | | | |
| of employee contributions | | (99,226) | | (99,226) | | - |
| Administrative expenses | | - | | (7,730) | | 7,730 |
| Other changes | | - | _ | (1,425) | | 1,425 |
| Net changes | \$ | 1,122,266 | \$_ | 2,559,550 | \$ | (1,437,284) |
| Balances at June 30, 2017 | \$ | 10,384,494 | \$ | 14,578,182 | \$ | (4,193,688) |

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) | \$ | (2,155,227) | \$ | (4,193,688) | \$ (5,809,506) |

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority recognized pension expense of \$379,388. At June 30, 2018, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | <u>-</u> | Deferred Outflows of Resources | | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|----------|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ | 910,411 |
| Changes of assumptions | | - | | 103,759 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | | - | | 234,035 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | - | 778,934 | · - | <u>-</u> |
| Total | \$ | 778,934 | \$ | 1,248,205 |

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

\$778,934 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 to the Net Pension Asset in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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 | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| | |
| 2019 | \$ (375,042) |
| 2020 | (246,664) |
| 2021 | (277,603) |
| 2022 | (310,671) |
| 2023 | (38,225) |
| Thereafter | - |

Note 7-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

In addition to the Basic Group Life Insurance benefit, members are also eligible to elect additional coverage for themselves as well as a spouse or dependent children through the Optional Group Life Insurance Program. For members who elect the optional group life insurance coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB.

Plan Description (Continued)

The specific information for Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The Group Life Insurance Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program, including the following employers that do not participate in VRS for retirement:

- City of Richmond
- City of Portsmouth
- City of Roanoke
- City of Norfolk
- Roanoke City School Board

Basic group life insurance coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their member contributions and accrued interest.

Benefit Amounts

The benefits payable under the Group Life Insurance Program have several components.

- <u>Natural Death Benefit</u> The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- Accidental Death Benefit The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
 - Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - Safety belt benefit
 - Repatriation benefit
 - o Felonious assault benefit
 - Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the Group Life Insurance Program are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value.

Note 7-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS (Continued)

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under the Group Life Insurance Program. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute. The amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and is currently \$8,111.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the Group Life Insurance Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the Group Life Insurance Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2018 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program from the entity were \$42,221 and \$40,552 for the years ended June 30, 2018 and June 30, 2017, respectively.

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB

At June 30, 2018, the entity reported a liability of \$636,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the Group Life Insurance Program for the year ended June 30, 2017 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2017, the participating employer's proportion was .04228% as compared to 0.04271% at June 30, 2016.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$6,000. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB (continued)

At June 30, 2018, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

| | - | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|--|----|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ | - | \$ 14,000 |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments | | - | 24,000 |
| Change in assumptions | | - | 33,000 |
| Changes in proportion | | - | 7,000 |
| Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 42,221 | |
| Total | \$ | 42,221 | \$ 78,000 |

\$42,221 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OEPB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

| Year Ended June 30 | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| 2212 | (1 (000) |
| 2019 | \$ (16,000) |
| 2020 | (16,000) |
| 2021 | (16,000) |
| 2022 | (16,000) |
| 2023 | (10,000) |
| Thereafter | (4,000) |
| | |

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2017.

| Inflation | 2.5% |
|--|--|
| Salary increases, including inflation: | |
| General state employees | 3.5% - 5.35% |
| Teachers | 3.5%-5.95% |
| SPORS employees | 3.5%-4.75% |
| VaLORS employees | 3.5%-4.75% |
| JRS employees | 4.5% |
| Locality - General employees | 3.5%-5.35% |
| Locality - Hazardous Duty employees | 3.5%-4.75% |
| Investment rate of return | 7.0%, net of investment expenses, including inflation* |

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

Mortality Rates - General State Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - General State Employees (continued)

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

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 |
|---|---|
| Retirement Rates | Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75 |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 14% to 25% |

Mortality Rates - Teachers

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 80, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 White Collar Employee Rates to age 49, White Collar Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 1% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set back 3 years with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 65 to 70 and 2.0% increase compounded from ages 75 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; 115% of rates for males and females.

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Teachers (continued)

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

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

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Note 7-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - SPORS Employees (continued)

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

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience |
|---|---|
| Retirement Rates | Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 60% to 85% |

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - VaLORS Employees (continued)

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

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience |
|---|---|
| Retirement Rates | Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Decreased rate from 50% to 35% |

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set back 1 year, 85% of rates; females set back 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females set back 1 year with 1.5% compounding increase from ages 70 to 85.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - JRS Employees (continued)

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

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 |
|---|---|
| Retirement Rates | Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility |
| Withdrawal Rates | No change |
| Disability Rates | Removed disability rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

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

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees (continued)

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

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 |
|---|--|
| Retirement Rates | Lowered retirement rates at older ages |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year |
| Disability Rates | Increased disability rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 60% to 70% |

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

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

| | <i>3</i> |
|---|--|
| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 |
| Retirement Rates | Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Decreased rate from 60% to 45% |

Note 7-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program (OPEB Plan): (continued)

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Group Life Insurance Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2017, NOL amounts for the Group Life Insurance Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

| | | Group Life Insurance OPEB Program |
|---|----|---|
| Total GLI OPEB Liability | \$ | 2,942,426 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | 1,437,586 |
| Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) | \$ | 1,504,840 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage | _ | |
| of the Total GLI OPEB Liability | | 48.86% |

The total GLI OPEB liability is calculated by the System's actuary, and each plan's fiduciary net position is reported in the System's financial statements. The net GLI OPEB liability is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of GASB Statement No. 74 in the System's notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance 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, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. From July 1, 2019 on, employers are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The follow presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

| | Rate | | | | | |
|---------------------------|------|-------------|----|----------------|----|-------------|
| | - | 1% Decrease | Cu | rrent Discount | | 1% Increase |
| | | (6.00%) | | (7.00%) | | (8.00%) |
| Authority's proportionate | | | | | | |
| share of the Group Life | | | | | | |
| Insurance Program | | | | | | |
| Net OPEB Liability | \$ | 822,919 | \$ | 636,000 | \$ | 484,919 |

Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the Group Life Insurance Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2017 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2017-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 8-Due from the Commonwealth:

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

| | Į. | Amounts |
|-----------------------------------|----|---------|
| Compensation Board Reimbursements | \$ | 898,547 |
| Department of Corrections | | 38,555 |
| Total | \$ | 937,102 |

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 \$680,000.

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 members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The Authority carries insurance coverage for all other risk of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the current or prior two fiscal years.

Note 12-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The Authority implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures related to postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about OPEB are also addressed. The requirements of this Statement will improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for OPEB. In addition, the Authority implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 85, Omnibus 2017 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. This Statement addresses practice issues identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements for a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits (OPEB)). The implementation of these Statements resulted in the following restatement of net position:

| Net Position, July 1, 2017, as previously stated | \$ 33,606,990 |
|--|------------------|
| Implementation of GASB 75 | (706,448) |
| Net Position, July 1, 2017, as restated | \$ 32,900,542 |

In addition, the Authority implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset. The implementation of this Statement had no impact on beginning net position.

Note 13-Upcoming Pronouncements:

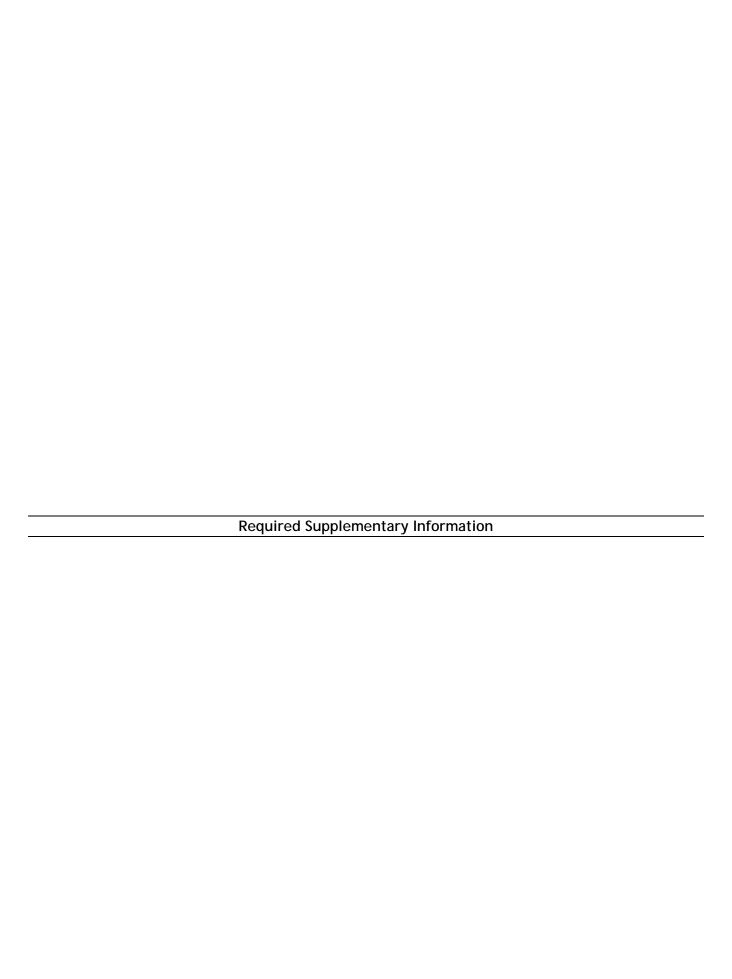
The following pronouncements will be implemented in future periods. Management is currently evaluating the impact these pronouncements will have on the Organization's financial statements; however, no impact has been determined at this time.

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

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

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

Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. The Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. For notes to financial statements related to debt, it requires that existing and additional information be provided for direct borrowings and direct placements of debt separately from other debt. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.



Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

| | | Employer's | | Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB | | | |
|-------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Employer's Proportion of the | Proportionate Share of the | Employer's | Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of | Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a | | |
| Date (1) | Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2) | Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3) | Covered Payroll (4) | Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5) | Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6) | | |
| 2017 | 0.04228% \$ | 636,000 | \$ 7,674,184 | 8.29% | 48.86% | | |

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

| 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) | |
|------|--|--------|----|---|----|---|---|---|--|
| 2018 | \$ | 42,221 | \$ | 42,221 | \$ | - | \$ 8,079,335 | 0.52% | |
| 2017 | | 40,552 | | 40,552 | | - | 7,674,184 | 0.53% | |
| 2016 | | 36,668 | | 36,668 | | - | 7,649,867 | 0.48% | |
| 2015 | | 36,296 | | 36,296 | | - | 7,523,787 | 0.48% | |
| 2014 | | 34,004 | | 34,004 | | - | 7,214,192 | 0.47% | |

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information is only available for the years shown.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

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

General State Employees

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Retirement Rates | Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75 | | | | | |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service | | | | | |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience | | | | | |
| Salary Scale | No change | | | | | |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 14% to 25% | | | | | |

Teachers

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

SPORS Employees

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience |
|---|---|
| Retirement Rates | Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 60% to 85% |

VaLORS Employees

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 and reduced margin for future improvement in accordance with experience | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Retirement Rates | Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages | | | | | |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service | | | | | |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience | | | | | |
| Salary Scale | No change | | | | | |
| Line of Duty Disability | Decreased rate from 50% to 35% | | | | | |

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

JRS Employees

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected |
|--|---|
| retirement healthy, and disabled) | to 2020 |
| Retirement Rates | Decreased rates at first retirement eligibility |
| Withdrawal Rates | No change |
| Disability Rates | Removed disability rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

| Eurgest Terr Eccurity Employers Trazaracus Dat | y Employees | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected | | | | | |
| retirement healthy, and disabled) | to 2020 | | | | | |
| Retirement Rates | Lowered retirement rates at older ages | | | | | |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age | | | | | |
| | and service year | | | | | |
| Disability Rates | Increased disability rates | | | | | |
| Salary Scale | No change | | | | | |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 60% to 70% | | | | | |

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| retirement healthy, and disabled) | to 2020 | | | | | |
| Retirement Rates | Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages | | | | | |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age | | | | | |
| | and service year | | | | | |
| Disability Rates | Adjusted rates to better match experience | | | | | |
| Salary Scale | No change | | | | | |
| Line of Duty Disability | Decreased rate from 60% to 45% | | | | | |

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2018

| | 2017 | | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-------------------|----------|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Total pension liability | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 1,361,538 | \$ | 1,359,306 | \$ 1,292,320 | \$ 1,263,991 |
| Interest | 644,883 | | 532,601 | 455,486 | 348,082 |
| Changes of assumptions | (128, 173) | | - | - | - |
| Differences between expected and actual experience | (656,756) | | (170,538) | (543,492) | - |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (99,226) | | (135,448) | (69,890) | (85,572) |
| Net change in total pension liability | \$ 1,122,266 | \$ | 1,585,921 | \$ 1,134,424 | \$ 1,526,501 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 9,262,228 | | 7,676,307 | 6,541,883 | 5,015,382 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | \$ 10,384,494 | <u> </u> | 9,262,228 | \$ 7,676,307 | \$ 6,541,883 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 742,395 | \$ | 883,707 | \$ 869,478 | \$ 1,048,423 |
| Contributions - employee | 384,203 | | 381,831 | 375,680 | 354,596 |
| Net investment income | 1,541,333 | | 225,981 | 449,948 | 1,148,916 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (99,226) | | (135,448) | (69,890) | (85,572) |
| Administrative expense | (7,730) | | (5,919) | (4,878) | (5,043) |
| Other | (1,425) | | (87) | (99) | 60 |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | \$ 2,559,550 | 5 | 1,350,065 | \$ 1,620,239 | \$ 2,461,380 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 12,018,632 | | 10,668,567 | 9,048,328 | 6,586,948 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$ 14,578,182 | | 12,018,632 | \$ 10,668,567 | \$ 9,048,328 |
| Authority's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b) | \$ (4,193,688) | \$ | (2,756,404) | \$ (2,992,260) | \$ (2,506,445) |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset | 140.38% | | 129.76% | 138.98% | 138.31% |
| Covered payroll | \$ 7,674,184 | \$ | 7,649,867 | \$ 7,523,787 | \$ 7,214,192 |
| Authority's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll | 54.65% | | 36.03% | 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.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 through June 30, 2018

| 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) |
|---------|--|----|---|--|---|---|
| 2018 \$ | 778,934 | \$ | 778,934 | \$ - | \$ 8,079,335 | 9.64% |
| 2017 | 737,898 | | 737,898 | - | 7,674,184 | 9.62% |
| 2016 | 883,707 | | 883,707 | - | 7,649,867 | 11.55% |
| 2015 | 869,478 | | 869,478 | - | 7,523,787 | 11.56% |
| 2014 | 1,048,423 | | 1,048,423 | - | 7,214,192 | 14.53% |
| 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.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Changes of benefit terms - There have been no actuarially material changes to the System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation. The 2014 valuation includes Hybrid Retirement Plan members for the first time. The hybrid plan applies to most new employees hired on or after January 1, 2014 and not covered by enhanced hazardous duty benefits. Because this is a fairly new benefit and the number of participants was relatively small, the impact on the liabilities as of the measurement date of June 30, 2017 are not material.

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

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

| 3 | |
|---|---|
| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 |
| Retirement Rates | Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75 |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service |
| Disability Rates | Lowered rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 14% to 20% |
| | |

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 |
|--|---|
| healthy, and disabled) | projected to 2020 |
| Retirement Rates | Lowered rates at older ages |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience |
| Disability Rates | Increased rates |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Increased rate from 60% to 70% |

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

| Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) | Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020 |
|---|---|
| Retirement Rates | Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages |
| Withdrawal Rates | Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and |
| Disability Rates | service through 9 years of service Adjusted rates to better fit experience |
| Salary Scale | No change |
| Line of Duty Disability | Decreased rate from 60% to 45% |

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 | |
| | <u>Page</u> |
| These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. | 72-73 |
| Revenue Capacity | |
| These schedules contain information to help the reader assess factors affecting the Authority's operating revenue. | 74-75 |
| Debt Capacity | |
| These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future. | 76-77 |
| Operating Information | |
| These schedules contain information about the Authority's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial information relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs. | 78-80 |
| 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. | 81-82 |

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Net Position By Component Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

| | _ | 2018 (4) | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 (3) | 2014 | 2013 (2) | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|--|----|---------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Net investment in capital assets Restricted | \$ | 8,782,199 \$ 2,094,556 | 10,283,788 \$ 2,237,792 | 11,268,790 \$ 1,704,780 | 13,029,929 \$ 1,152,705 | 15,536,059 \$ 913,713 | 17,891,850 \$ 963,568 | 20,441,043 \$ 780,421 | 22,693,455 \$ 591,824 | 26,604,880 191,722 |
| Unrestricted Total Net Position | \$ | 22,749,835 | 21,085,410 | 19,844,362 32,817,932 \$ | 18,795,101 32,977,735 \$ | 15,299,651 31,749,423 \$ | 12,772,502 31,627,920 \$ | 11,049,895 32,271,359 \$ | 9,883,035 | 6,745,908 33,542,510 |

- (1) The first full year of operations for the Authority was 2010.
- (2) The Authority implemented provisions of GASB Statements 63 and 65 during the 2013 fiscal year, and applied all changes required thereof retroactively to statistical 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.
- (4) The Authority implemented provisions of GASB Statement 75 during the 2018 fiscal year and restated beginning net position accordingly. Information relative to GASB Statement 75 was not available for prior fiscal years and therefore provisions of this statement were not applied retroactively in this table.

Source: Financial Statements

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Changes in Net Position Last Nine Fiscal Years(1)

| | | 2018 (4) | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 (3) | 2014 | 2013(2) | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|--|----|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| ODERATING REVENUES | | | | | | | | | | |
| OPERATING REVENUES | • | 0.040.001 # | 11 0// 000 ¢ | 10 F27 /20 ¢ | 0.700.004 # | 11 0F0 / 24 ¢ | 10 10/ 515 🕏 | 10 200 (07 ¢ | 0 / 40 40/ 🕏 | 7 157 /52 |
| Charges for services - member jurisdictions | \$ | 9,949,801 \$ | 11,066,808 \$ | 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 | | 1,002,858 | 280,765 | 214,411 | 235,477 | 147,277 | 123,620 | 267,997 | 244,120 | 277,625 |
| Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service | | 1,949,666 1,091,476 | 1,874,784 | 1,866,586 | 1,426,201 | 1,923,142 | 1,205,827 | 708,960 | 547,053 | 387,498 |
| Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges | | | 1,368,079 | 1,363,398 | 1,444,158 | 1,371,214 | 1,537,690 | 1,807,185 | 1,850,604 | 1,535,327 |
| Payphone commissions | | 339,525 | 335,936 | 323,440 | 301,128 | 314,530 | 276,887 | 219,362 | 203,628 | 174,289 |
| Commissary sales | | 578,509 | 561,670 | 515,740 | 340,326 | 345,247 | 286,953 | 263,408 | 209,029 | 222,082 |
| Miscellaneous income | | 141,480 | 88,400 | 73,773 | 66,920 | 53,964 | 9,043 | 78,222 | 9,700 | 3,872 |
| Miscellaneous fees | | 159,132 | 190,999 | 163,200 | 150,317 | 156,844 | 143,833 | 136,601 | 138,488 | 26,851 |
| Total operating revenues | \$ | 15,212,447 \$ | 15,767,441 \$ | 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 | \$ | 8,732,154 \$ | 8,483,616 \$ | 8,213,176 \$ | 8,009,082 \$ | 7,670,454 \$ | 7,170,572 \$ | 6,869,372 \$ | 6,443,189 \$ | 6,454,515 |
| Fringe benefits | | 2,446,859 | 2,636,700 | 3,366,800 | 2,092,789 | 2,684,337 | 2,254,860 | 2,850,188 | 2,261,886 | 2,129,542 |
| Medical services | | 2,621,543 | 2,429,664 | 2,357,869 | 2,288,041 | 2,259,643 | 2,144,299 | 2,125,197 | 2,029,898 | 2,068,004 |
| Food services | | 883,814 | 916,869 | 868,241 | 820,193 | 853,970 | 799,069 | 767,695 | 751,380 | 737,210 |
| Contractual services | | 782,839 | 569,217 | 473,696 | 484,453 | 464,319 | 439,473 | 283,967 | 191,964 | 173,628 |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 323,899 | 324,399 | 343,591 | 306,443 | 405,736 | 356,219 | 313,364 | 165,413 | 59,575 |
| Utilities | | 742,261 | 762,705 | 728,303 | 788,695 | 804,359 | 727,801 | 628,545 | 630,500 | 763,101 |
| Materials and supplies | | 463,717 | 696,235 | 564,684 | 593,876 | 761,685 | 600,909 | 717,766 | 441,921 | 492,411 |
| Other | | 569,858 | 396,763 | 327,814 | 301,569 | 334,105 | 340,639 | 506,243 | 293,406 | 320,022 |
| Depreciation | | 2,537,231 | 2,509,691 | 2,556,593 | 2,544,982 | 2,586,446 | 2,590,704 | 2,663,065 | 2,781,339 | 2,725,741 |
| Total operating expenses | \$ | 20,104,175 \$ | 19,725,859 \$ | 19,800,767 \$ | 18,230,123 \$ | 18,825,054 \$ | 17,424,545 \$ | 17,725,402 \$ | 15,990,896 \$ | 15,923,749 |
| | • | | * _ | * | ,, | * | , | | | ,, |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ | (4,891,728) \$ | (3,958,418) \$ | (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 | \$ | 6,999,033 \$ | 6,780,508 \$ | 6,840,359 \$ | 6,484,186 \$ | 6,647,957 \$ | 6,079,393 \$ | 6,033,332 \$ | 6,007,230 \$ | 1,194,384 |
| Federal grant revenue | | 50,379 | 76,607 | 69,024 | 23,707 | 24,703 | 151,382 | 118,740 | - | 5,019,917 |
| State grant revenue | | 355,284 | 89,181 | | | | | | _ | |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of assets | | | | | | 17,083 | (20,502) | | | |
| Bond issuance costs | | | (252,849) | | (272,088) | | | | | |
| Interest income | | 240,852 | 123,277 | 110,762 | 85,017 | 74,433 | 27,715 | 87,795 | 37,602 | 50,583 |
| Interest expense | | (2,027,772) | (2,069,248) | (2,427,367) | (3,134,997) | (3,180,461) | (3,237,250) | (3,291,852) | (3,280,160) | (3,267,524) |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | \$ | 5,617,776 \$ | 4,747,476 \$ | 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 | \$ | 726,048 \$ | 789,058 \$ | (159,803) \$ | (1,391,677) \$ | 121,503 \$ | (643,439) \$ | (896,955) \$ | (374,196) \$ | (3,141,192) |
| . | • | | * <u>_</u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | (4, 1, 1-) |
| Total net position, beginning of year | \$ | 32,900,542 \$ | 32,817,932 \$ | 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 | \$ | 33,626,590 \$ | 33,606,990 \$ | 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 operations for the Authority was 2010.

Source: Financial Statements

⁽²⁾ The Authority implemented provisions of GASB Statements 63 and 65 during the 2013 fiscal year, and applied all changes required thereof retroactively to statistical information, as necessary.

⁽³⁾ The Authority implemented provisions of GASB Statement 68 during the 2015 fiscal year, resulting in a restatement of beginning net position for the 2015 fiscal year. Information prior to 2015 was not available and therefore changes as a result of the implementation of this standard have not been applied retroactively.

⁽⁴⁾ The Authority implemented provisions of GASB Statement 75 during the 2018 fiscal year and restated beginning net position accordingly. Information relative to GASB Statement 75 was not available for prior fiscal years and therefore provisions of this statement were not applied retroactively in this table.

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Revenues & Billed Inmate Days - By Major Customer Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

| | | | | | Fra | anklin County | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|------|----------|---------------|---------|---------|-----|----------|----------------|
| | | | | | | Inmate | | | | | |
| Fiscal | Total | | Billed | | Per Diem | Days | | Debt | F | Rate per | Average Daily |
| Year | Revenue | Inmate Days | | Rate | | Billed | Service | | Day | | Population (2) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | \$ 2,309,049 | \$ | 1,774,828 | \$ | 32.19 | 55,136 | \$ | 534,221 | \$ | 10.28 | 142 |
| 2017 | 2,589,506 | | 1,964,813 | | 32.19 | 61,038 | | 624,693 | | 11.97 | 143 |
| 2016 | 2,189,895 | | 1,514,539 | | 32.19 | 47,050 | | 675,356 | | 13.31 | 139 |
| 2015 | 2,036,314 | | 1,391,358 | | 32.19 | 43,223 | | 644,956 | | 14.37 | 123 |
| 2014 | 2,577,914 | | 1,893,866 | | 32.19 | 58,834 | | 684,048 | | 15.45 | 121 |
| 2013 | 2,271,240 | | 1,554,584 | | 32.19 | 48,294 | | 716,656 | | 17.79 | 110 |
| 2012 | 2,118,280 | | 1,464,409 | | 32.19 | 45,493 | | 653,871 | | 14.45 | 124 |
| 2011 | 1,905,719 | | 1,236,690 | | 30.20 | 40,950 | | 669,029 | | 15.88 | 115 |
| 2010 | 1,812,193 | | 921,400 | | 20.00 | 46,070 | | 890,793 | | 19.37 | 126 |

| | | | | Mon | tgomery Cou | nty | | | | |
|-----------------|----|------------|----|---------|-------------|---------|-----------|----|---------|----------------|
| | | | | | Inmate | | | | | |
| Total | | Billed | F | er Diem | Days | Days De | | R | ate per | Average Daily |
| Revenue | Ir | nmate Days | | Rate | Billed | Service | | | Day | Population (2) |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ 2,909,338 | \$ | 2,041,071 | \$ | 32.19 | 63,407 | \$ | 868,267 | \$ | 10.28 | 231 |
| 3,610,552 | | 2,645,117 | | 32.19 | 82,172 | | 965,435 | | 11.97 | 221 |
| 3,613,256 | | 2,588,076 | | 32.19 | 80,400 | | 1,025,180 | | 13.31 | 211 |
| 3,408,033 | | 2,439,726 | | 32.19 | 75,791 | | 968,307 | | 14.37 | 185 |
| 3,916,445 | | 2,969,302 | | 32.19 | 92,243 | | 947,143 | | 15.45 | 168 |
| 3,243,980 | | 2,217,859 | | 32.19 | 68,899 | | 1,026,121 | | 17.79 | 158 |
| 3,267,047 | | 2,259,874 | | 32.19 | 70,204 | | 1,007,173 | | 14.45 | 191 |
| 2,908,156 | | 1,911,720 | | 30.20 | 63,302 | | 996,436 | | 15.88 | 172 |
| 1,981,350 | | 1,005,720 | | 20.00 | 50,286 | | 975,630 | | 19.37 | 138 |

| | Roanoke County | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|----------------|-----------|----|-------------|----------------|----------|--------|--------|---------|-----------|-----|---------|----------------|
| | | | | | | | Inmate | е | | | | | |
| Fiscal | | Total | | Billed | | Per Diem | Days | | | Debt | Ra | ate per | Average Daily |
| Year | | Revenue | | Inmate Days | nate Days Rate | | Billed | | Service | | Day | | Population (2) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | \$ | 3,217,626 | \$ | 2,547,034 | \$ | 32.19 | 7 | 79,125 | \$ | 670,592 | \$ | 10.28 | 179 |
| 2017 | | 3,123,464 | | 2,358,980 | | 32.19 | 7 | 73,283 | | 764,484 | | 11.97 | 175 |
| 2016 | | 3,168,886 | | 2,276,509 | | 32.19 | 7 | 70,721 | | 892,377 | | 13.31 | 184 |
| 2015 | | 2,748,160 | | 1,732,661 | | 32.19 | 5 | 53,826 | | 1,015,499 | | 14.37 | 194 |
| 2014 | | 3,062,304 | | 1,983,613 | | 32.19 | 6 | 51,622 | | 1,078,691 | | 15.45 | 191 |
| 2013 | | 3,155,254 | | 2,156,279 | | 32.19 | 6 | 66,986 | | 998,975 | | 17.79 | 154 |
| 2012 | | 3,353,292 | | 2,309,207 | | 32.19 | 7 | 71,737 | | 1,044,085 | | 14.45 | 198 |
| 2011 | | 3,335,485 | | 2,178,444 | | 30.20 | 7 | 72,134 | | 1,157,041 | | 15.88 | 200 |
| 2010 | | 2,528,682 | | 1,284,400 | | 20.00 | 6 | 54,220 | | 1,244,282 | | 19.37 | 176 |

| | | | | (| City of Salem | | | | | |
|-----------------|----|------------|----|---------|---------------|---------------|----|----------|----------------|--|
| | | | | | Inmate | | | | | |
| Total | | Billed | P | er Diem | Days | Debt | F | Rate per | Average Daily | |
| Revenue | lr | nmate Days | | Rate | Billed | Service | | Day | Population (2) | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ 1,513,788 | \$ | 1,173,487 | \$ | 32.19 | 36,455 | \$ 340,301 | \$ | 10.28 | 91 | |
| 1,743,286 | | 1,354,491 | | 32.19 | 42,078 | 388,795 | | 11.97 | 89 | |
| 1,555,601 | | 1,111,842 | | 32.19 | 34,540 | 443,759 | | 13.31 | 91 | |
| 1,495,587 | | 1,014,929 | | 32.19 | 31,529 | 480,658 | | 14.37 | 92 | |
| 1,493,962 | | 1,035,424 | | 32.19 | 32,166 | 458,538 | | 15.45 | 81 | |
| 1,526,040 | | 1,042,840 | | 32.19 | 32,396 | 483,200 | | 17.79 | 74 | |
| 1,660,078 | | 1,148,582 | | 32.19 | 35,681 | 511,496 | | 14.45 | 97 | |
| 1,500,046 | | 990,640 | | 30.20 | 32,803 | 509,406 | | 15.88 | 88 | |
| 835,428 | | 425,380 | | 20.00 | 21,269 | 410,048 | | 19.37 | 58 | |

| | | | Comr | nonwe | ealth of Virgin | ia | |
|--------|---------|-----------|---------|-------|-----------------|----------|--------|
| | | | | | | | Inmate |
| Fiscal | | Total | Debt | | Billed | Per Diem | Days |
| Year | Revenue | | Service | In | mate Days | Rate | Billed |
| | | | | | | | |
| 2018 | \$ | 1,091,476 | N/A | \$ | 1,091,476 | Various | N/A |
| 2017 | | 1,368,079 | N/A | | 1,368,079 | Various | N/A |
| 2016 | | 1,363,398 | N/A | | 1,363,398 | Various | N/A |
| 2015 | | 1,444,158 | N/A | | 1,444,158 | Various | N/A |
| 2014 | | 1,371,214 | N/A | | 1,371,214 | Various | N/A |
| 2013 | | 1,537,690 | N/A | | 1,537,690 | Various | N/A |
| 2012 | | 1,807,150 | N/A | | 1,807,150 | Various | N/A |
| 2011 | | 1,850,604 | N/A | | 1,850,604 | Various | N/A |
| 2010 | | 1,535,327 | N/A | | 1,535,327 | Various | N/A |

| U.S. Marshal Service | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------|-------------|--------|-----------|---------|-------|--------|--|--|
| | | | | | | | Inmate | | |
| Total Inmate | | | Billed | Р | er Diem | Days | | | |
| Revenue | Trai | nsportation | In | mate Days | | Rate | Billed | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ 1,949,666 | \$ | 102,625 | \$ | 1,847,041 | \$ | 56.59 | 32,639 | | |
| 1,874,784 | | 136,849 | | 1,737,935 | | 56.59 | 30,711 | | |
| 1,866,586 | | 105,109 | | 1,761,477 | | 56.59 | 31,127 | | |
| 1,426,201 | | 111,049 | | 1,315,152 | | 56.59 | 23,240 | | |
| 1,923,142 | | 121,393 | | 1,801,749 | | 56.59 | 31,839 | | |
| 1,205,827 | | 52,919 | | 1,152,908 | | 56.59 | 20,373 | | |
| 708,960 | | 29,937 | | 679,023 | | 56.59 | 11,999 | | |
| 547,053 | | 44,516 | | 502,537 | | 56.59 | 8,880 | | |
| 387,498 | | 36,753 | | 350,745 | | 56.59 | 6,198 | | |

Source: Billing records of the Authority.

⁽¹⁾ The first full year of operations for the Authority was 2010.(2) Debt service billings are based on each jurisdications average daily population on a rolling basis that takes into account three years of historical data.

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

| Inmate Operating and | Fiscal Year 20 | 18 |
|----------------------------|------------------|---------|
| Debt Per Diem Fees | Amount | % |
| County of Franklin | \$ 2,309,049 | 16.50% |
| County of Montgomery | 2,909,338 | 20.79% |
| County of Roanoke | 3,217,626 | 22.99% |
| City of Salem | 1,513,788 | 10.82% |
| Commonweath of Virginia | 1,091,476 | 7.80% |
| U.S. Marshals Service | 1,949,666 | 13.93% |
| Subtotal | \$ 12,990,943 | 92.83% |
| Balance from other sources | \$ 1,002,858 | 7.17% |
| Grand Total | \$ 13,993,801 | 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

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

| Fiscal Year | Total Revenue Bonds | Annual Total Personal Income (2) | Outstanding Debt to Personal Income | Total Population | Per Capita Personal Income | Outstanding Debt Per Capita |
|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 2018 | \$ 67,299,901 \$ | 11,761,003 | 0.572% | 274,583 \$ | 42,832 \$ | 245.10 |
| 2017 | 68,151,692 | 11,635,240 | 0.586% | 274,207 | 42,432 | 248.54 |
| 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 |

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

Sources: Financial Statements and Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Counties of Franklin, Montgomery and Roanoke and the City of Salem U.S. Census Bureau

⁽²⁾ Amount reported in thousands (000 omitted).

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Revenue Bond Coverage Last Nine 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 |
|----------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| 2018 | \$ 15,212,447 \$ | (17,566,944) \$ | 7,645,548 \$ | 11,808,282 \$ | 17,099,333 \$ | - \$ | 2,027,772 \$ | 2,027,772 | 8.43 |
| 2017 (3) | 15,767,441 | (17,216,168) | 7,069,573 | 9,536,958 | 15,157,804 | - | 2,069,248 | 2,069,248 | 7.33 |
| 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 year of operations for the Authority was 2010.

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

⁽²⁾ In 2015, the Authority refunded approximately 34 million dollars of bonds. The above amounts represent normal principal and interest payments.

⁽³⁾ In 2017, the Authority refunded approximately 33 million dollars of bonds. The above amounts represent normal principal and interest payments.

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

| | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|-----------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Civilian | 10 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 8 |
| Sworn | 188 | 182 | 183 | 183 | 183 | 166 | 173 | 172 | 169 |
| Total Employees | 198 | 190 | 191 | 192 | 191 | 175 | 182 | 181 | 177 |

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

Source: Payroll Records

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Inmate Booking Statistics Last Nine Fiscal Years(1)

| Jurisdiction | Fiscal Year | Average Daily Population | Average Length of Stay (days) | Average Monthly Bookings |
|-----------------------------|--|---|--|--|
| County of Franklin | 2018 | 151 | 73 | 48 |
| ounty of Franklin | 2017 | 168 | 80 | 52 |
| | | | | |
| | 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 |
| | | | | - |
| County of Montgomery | 2018 | 174 | 78 | 53 |
| | 2017 | 225 | 96 | 51 |
| | 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 |
| | Firm | Aug | Ave 1 ! | Au |
| Jurisdiction | Fiscal Year | Average Daily Population | Average Length of Stay (days) | Average Monthly Bookings |
| County of Roanoke | 2018 | 217 | 67 | 80 |
| , | 2017 | 201 | 70 | 69 |
| | | | | |
| | 2016 | 194 | 70 | 67 |
| | 2015 | 173 | 66 | 64 |
| | 2014 | 169 | 62 | 67 |
| | 2013 | 184 | 61 | 76 |
| | 2012 | 198 | 76 | 65 |
| | | | | |
| | 2011 2010 | 199 176 | 74 69 | 65 65 |
| | | | | |
| | | | Average Length | |
| Jurisdiction | Fiscal Year | Average Daily Population | of Stay (days) | Bookings |
| | | | | |
| | Year | Population | of Stay (days) | Bookings |
| | 2018 2017 | Population 100 115 | of Stay (days) 61 68 | Bookings 39 43 |
| | 2018 2017 2016 | Population 100 115 95 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 | 39 43 39 |
| | 2018 2017 2016 2015 | Population 100 115 95 89 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 | 39 43 39 35 |
| | 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 | Population 100 115 95 89 88 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 | 39 43 39 35 41 |
| | 2018 2017 2016 2015 | Population 100 115 95 89 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 | 39 43 39 35 |
| | 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 | 39 43 39 35 41 43 |
| | 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 97 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 67 | 39 43 39 35 41 43 38 |
| | 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 | 39 43 39 35 41 43 |
| | 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 97 89 58 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 67 67 | 39 43 39 35 41 43 38 36 |
| City of Salem | 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 97 89 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 67 67 56 Average Length | 39 43 39 35 41 43 38 36 27 |
| City of Salem Jurisdiction | 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 Fiscal Year | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 97 89 58 Average Daily Population | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 67 67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) | 39 43 39 35 41 43 38 36 27 Average Monthly Bookings |
| City of Salem Jurisdiction | 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 Fiscal Year | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 97 89 58 Average Daily Population | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 67 67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) | 39 43 39 35 41 43 38 36 27 Average Monthly Bookings |
| City of Salem Jurisdiction | 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 Fiscal Year | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 97 89 58 Average Daily Population | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 67 67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) | 39 43 39 35 41 43 38 36 27 Average Monthly Bookings |
| ity of Salem Jurisdiction | 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 Fiscal Year | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 97 89 58 Average Daily Population | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 67 67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) | 39 43 39 35 41 43 38 36 27 Average Monthly Bookings |
| City of Salem Jurisdiction | 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2018 2017 2016 | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 97 89 58 Average Daily Population 189 147 169 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 67 67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) | Bookings 39 43 39 35 41 43 38 36 27 Average Monthly Bookings 102 75 61 |
| City of Salem Jurisdiction | 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2018 2017 2016 2015 | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 97 89 58 Average Daily Population 189 147 169 134 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 67 67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) | 39 43 39 35 41 43 38 36 27 Average Monthly Bookings |
| City of Salem Jurisdiction | Year 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 97 89 58 Average Daily Population 189 147 169 134 145 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 67 67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) 49 70 69 60 53 | 39 43 39 35 41 43 38 36 27 Average Monthly Bookings 102 75 61 55 70 |
| City of Salem Jurisdiction | Year 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 97 89 58 Average Daily Population 189 147 169 134 145 140 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 67 67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) 49 70 69 60 53 38 | Bookings 39 43 39 35 41 43 38 36 27 |
| City of Salem Jurisdiction | Year 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 97 89 58 Average Daily Population 189 147 169 134 145 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 67 67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) 49 70 69 60 53 | 39 43 39 35 41 43 38 36 27 Average Monthly Bookings 102 75 61 55 70 |
| City of Salem | Year 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 | Population 100 115 95 89 88 89 97 89 58 Average Daily Population 189 147 169 134 145 140 | of Stay (days) 61 68 63 62 56 52 67 67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) 49 70 69 60 53 38 | 39 43 39 35 41 43 38 36 27 Average Monthly Bookings 102 75 61 55 70 51 |

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

Source: Daily Population Counts.

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Capital Asset Statistics Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

| Function/Program/Asset | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2011 | 2010 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Public Safety: | | | | | | | | | |
| Jail: | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Machinery & Equipment | 50 | 52 | 44 | 46 | 45 | 45 | 44 | 43 | 39 |
| Vehicles | 21 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 16 | 16 | 13 | 13 |
| Total | 72 | 73 | 64 | 66 | 66 | 62 | 61 | 57 | 53 |

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

Source: Capital Asset Listings

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Demographic Statistics for Member Jurisdictions Last Nine Fiscal Years (1)

| | County of Franklin | | County of Montgomery | | County | of Roanoke | City of Salem | |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| - | | Unemployment | | Unemployment | | Unemployment | | Unemployment |
| Fiscal Year | Population | rate | Population | rate | Population | rate | Population | rate |
| 2018 | 56,427 | 3.40 | 98,559 | 3.50 | 93,735 | 3.10 | 25,862 | 3.40 |
| 2017 | 56,205 | 4.10 | 98,602 | 4.20 | 93,924 | 3.60 | 25,476 | 4.10 |
| 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.

Sources: Financial statements and Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Counties of Franklin, Montgomery and Roanoke and the City of Salem

Weldon Cooper Center for Public Sevice Demographics Research Group

U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Principal Employers

Current Year and Eight Years Ago (1)

| | | 2018 | | 2010 | |
|---|------------------|----------------|------|------------------|------|
| | | Number of | | Number of | _ |
| Employer | Type of Business | Employees | Rank | Employees | Rank |
| Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University | State University | 5,000 and over | 1 | 5,000 and over | 1 |
| Roanoke County Schools | Local Government | 2,000 and over | 2 | 1,000 to 4,999 | 4 |
| Wells Fargo Operations Center | Private | 2,000 and over | 3 | 1,000 to 4,999 | 6 |
| Veterans Administration Medical Center | Federal Hospital | 2,000 and over | 4 | 1,000 to 4,999 | 2 |
| Lewis-Gale Hospital HCA | Private | 1,000 to 4,999 | 5 | 1,000 to 4,999 | 3 |
| Virginia Tech Corporate Research Center | Private | 1,000 to 4,999 | 6 | 1,000 to 4,999 | 10 |
| Montgomery County School Board | Local Government | 1,000 to 4,999 | 7 | 1,000 to 4,999 | 8 |
| Franklin County Public Schools | Local Government | 1,000 to 4,999 | 8 | 1,000 to 4,999 | 9 |
| County of Roanoke | Local Government | 1,000 to 4,999 | 9 | 1,000 to 4,999 | 7 |
| PlyGem Windows | Private | 1,000 to 4,999 | 10 | 1,000 to 4,999 | 5 |

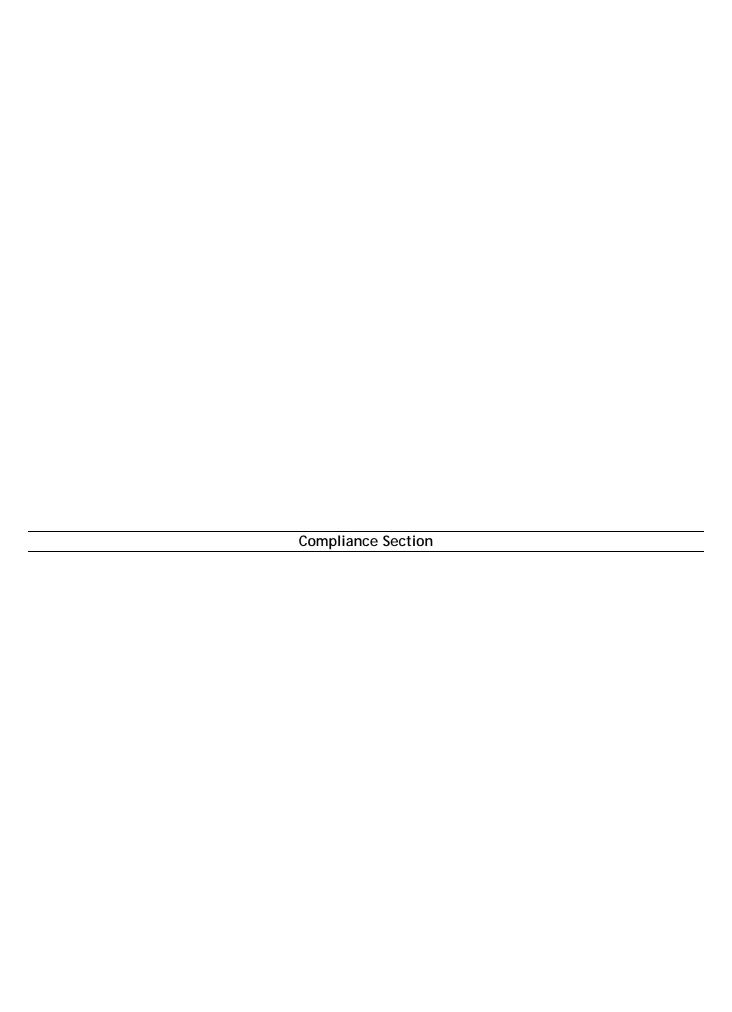
Sources: Financial statements and Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports of the Counties of Franklin, Montgomery and Roanoke and the City of Salem Montgomery County Economic Development Department

Franklin County Economic Development Department, Individual Companies

Roanoke County Economic Development Department

City of Salem Planning and Economic Development Department

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



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, 2018, 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 September 28, 2018.

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.

Blacksburg, Virginia September 28, 2018

Obinon, Fainer, Cox Associates