Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2690 Elmhurst Lane
Portsmouth, Virginia 23701-2745

Prepared by the Finance Division

Ronaldo D. Myers
Superintendent

Deborah J. Hand
Director of Finance

Deanna L. Isom
Accounting and Budgeting
Manager

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

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HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

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HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
BOARD MEMBERS

Robert C. Ike, Jr, Council Member, Chesapeake
Alternate: John de Triquet, Council Member, Chesapeake

Jim O'Sullivan, Sheriff, Chesapeake
Alternate: Lt. Colonel Clayton Bennett, Chief Deputy, Chesapeake

James Baker, City Manager, Chesapeake
Alternate: Robert Geis, Deputy City Manager, Chesapeake

Chris Snead, Council Member, Hampton, **Chairman**
Alternate: James Gray, Council Member, Hampton

B. J. Roberts, Sheriff, Hampton
Alternate: Colonel Karen E. Bowden, Undersheriff, Hampton

Mary B. Bunting, City Manager, Hampton
Alternate: Brian DeProfio, Special Projects Manager, Hampton

Sharon P. Scott, Council Member, Newport News
Alternate: Patricia P. Woodbury, Council Member, Newport News

Gabriel A. Morgan, Sheriff, Newport News
Alternate: Colonel Eileen Sprinkle, Chief Deputy, Newport News

Eileen Sprinkle, City Manager, Newport News
Alternate: Alan Archer, Assistant City Manager, Newport News

Martin Thomas, Council Member, Norfolk, **Vice Chairman**
Alternate: Paul R. Riddick, Council Member, Norfolk

Joseph Baron, Sheriff, Norfolk
Alternate: Michael O'Toole, Director of Community Corrections, Norfolk

Douglas Smith, City Manager, Norfolk
Alternate: Betty Meyer, Special Assistant, Norfolk

Nathan Clark, Council Member, Portsmouth
Alternate: William E. Moody, Jr., Council Member, Portsmouth

William O. Watson, Sheriff, Portsmouth
Alternate: Lt. Colonel William Rucker, Undersheriff, Portsmouth

Lydia Pettis Patton, City Manager, Portsmouth
Alternate: Alice M. Kelly, Chief Financial Officer, Portsmouth

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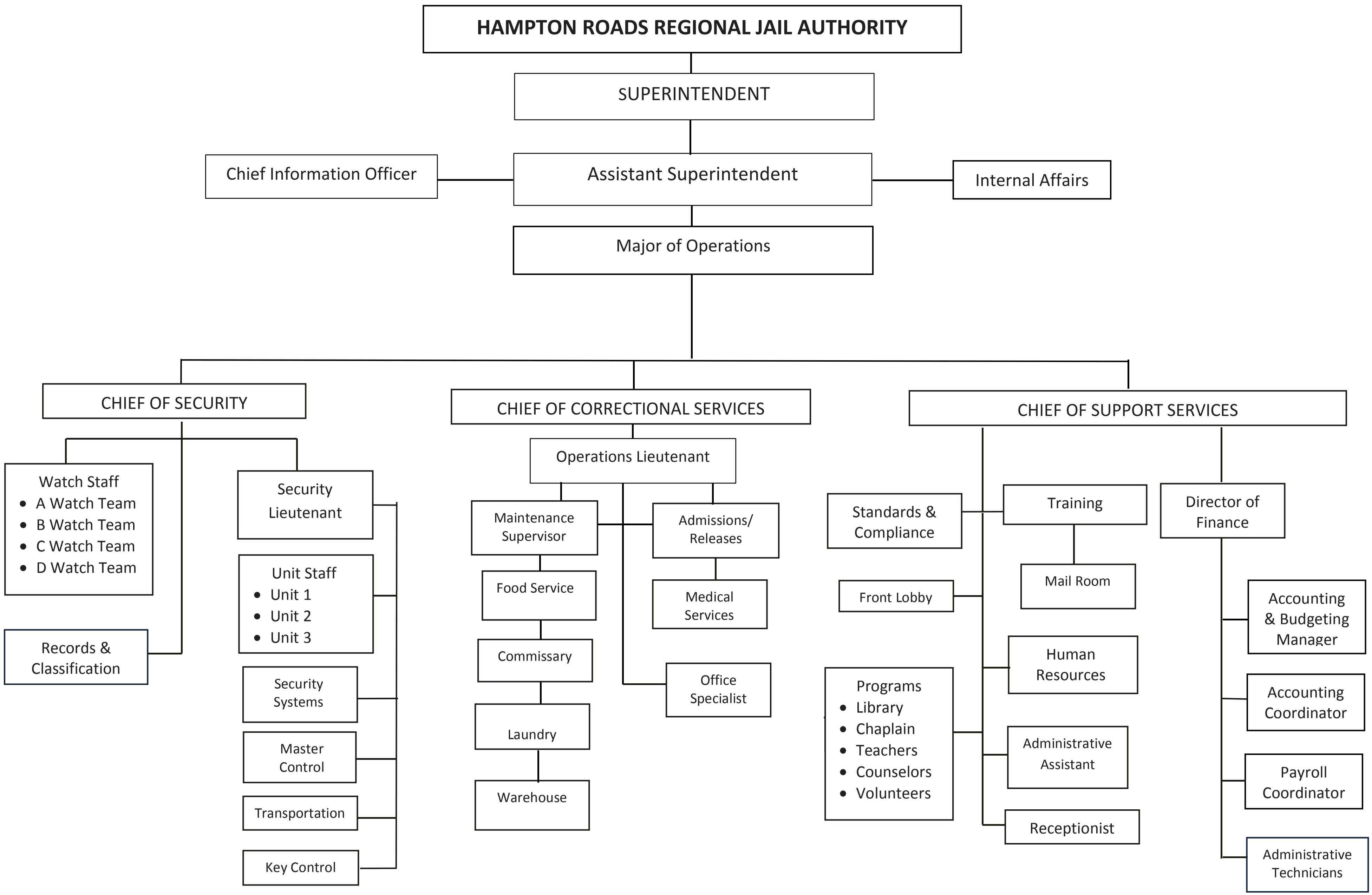
HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
(as of June 30, 2017)

Ronaldo D. Myers	Superintendent
Linda L. Bryant	Assistant Superintendent
Felicia M. Cowan, Major	Major of Operations
Thurman D. Barnes, Captain	Chief of Correctional Services
Frank T. Ellis, Captain	Chief of Security
Ana G. Kasey, Captain	Chief of Support Services
Cliff Hayes	Chief Information Officer
Charles W. Bruce, Jr	Human Resources Manager
Deborah J. Hand	Director of Finance
Deanna L. Isom	Accounting & Budgeting Manager
Winston T. Bhagirath, Jr., Lieutenant	Correctional Services
Reginald Whitehead, Lieutenant	Security
Eric D. Jones, Lieutenant	Training
Karas J. Mack, Lieutenant	Watch Commander
Heriberto Villanueva, Lieutenant	Watch Commander
Pamela L. Ellis, Lieutenant	Watch Commander
Timothy M. Gusler, Lieutenant	Watch Commander
Derrick R. Brown, Sergeant	Assistant Watch Commander
Tamara L. Everette, Sergeant	Assistant Watch Commander
Mary M. Cheeseboro, Sergeant	Assistant Watch Commander
Ernest P. Kelly, Sergeant	Assistant Watch Commander
Michael W. McNeil, Sergeant	Assistant Watch Commander
Tony Nash II, Sergeant	Assistant Watch Commander
Lawrence E. Nichols, Sergeant	Assistant Watch Commander
Earl P. Ward, Sergeant	Assistant Watch Commander
Steven W. Whitehead, Sergeant	Unit Manager
William A. Epperson, Sergeant	Unit Manager
Sonya D. Cherry, Sergeant	Unit Manager
Latoya J. Jones, Sergeant	Unit Manager
Sherre M. Cassells, Sergeant	Unit Manager
Hilarie G. Whitehead, Sergeant	Unit Manager
Risha M. Davis, Sergeant	Unit Manager
Nicole M. Frey, Sergeant	Unit Manager
Stephen T. Phillips, Sergeant	Internal Affairs
Jose’fina Holder, Sergeant	Intake/Release/Property
Michael W. Johnson, Sergeant	Maintenance/Warehouse
Kuanasia K. Murphy, Sergeant	Transportation
Valencia M. Phillips, Sergeant	Training
Floyd H. Copeland III, Sergeant	Security Systems
Danny Rosario, Sergeant	Standards /Compliance
Ebony N. Herelle, Sergeant	Records Supervisor
Cardell T. Dickerson, Sergeant	Classifications Supervisor
Michelle Thorne-Nichols	Mental Health Programs Manager
April D. Green, HSA, Contractor Employee	Inmate Medical Services Administrator
Dr. Dale Moreno, MD	Medical Director
Bobby Brown, Contractor Employee	Food Service Director
Iain McKenzie, Contractor Employee	Facility Maintenance Director
Rev. Gene Sayre, Jr., Good News Ministries	Chaplain

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority

Virginia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Jeffrey R. Emer

Executive Director/CEO

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HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL
Serving the Cities of: Chesapeake • Hampton • Newport News • Norfolk • Portsmouth
2690 Elmhurst Lane • Portsmouth, Virginia 23701-2745 Phone (757) 488-7500 Fax (757) 488-2200

October 13, 2017

Members of the Board
Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the ***Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority*** (Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The report submitted herewith is in accordance with applicable requirements, including the provisions of the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Virginia as revised July, 2017. This report was prepared by the Authority's Finance Division in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as set forth in the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation including all disclosures rests with the Authority. We believe the data as presented is accurate in all material respects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the Authority as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the Authority's financial affairs have been included.

GASB requires 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). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Authority's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report in the financial section.

Profile of the Organization

As an intergovernmental joint venture created by the four original cities of Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, and Portsmouth, the Authority is considered a stand-alone governmental entity for financial reporting purposes. The financial reporting entity is a single enterprise fund of the Authority. The facility was built beginning in 1996 and opened on March 16, 1998. Its primary function is to provide additional incarceration capacity to the Member Jurisdictions. It provides incarceration services for both pre-trial and sentenced inmates and by practice, tends to house a large portion of the medical, mentally ill and female inmates for the Members Jurisdictions. The Authority is designed and operates to accommodate all types of inmates from the member cities' jails including those with special needs and those who require special management. Beginning July 1, 2014, the City of Chesapeake entered into an agreement with the Authority to become a full member upon adoption of the agreement by all five City Councils. This was accomplished by approval of a revised and restated Service Agreement by all five governing bodies, effective August 26, 2014.

Information Useful in Assessing Economic Condition

The Authority's financial and economic outlook is stable. The economic stability of the Authority was based in large part on the contractual obligations of the five member cities to provide and pay for at least 1,125 inmates per day. Chesapeake became a full member August 26, 2014. This increased the minimum number of inmates per day to 1,125 as of July 1, 2016. Each of the member cities operate their own jails, from which selected inmates are transferred to the Authority. Each of the member cities has an ample number of inmates to meet its inmate supply obligations to the Authority.

By resolution, the city councils of the four original member cities, agreed to provide and pay for a minimum of 875 inmates as follows: Hampton-175; Newport News-200; Norfolk-250; Portsmouth-250 and Chesapeake-250. As the newest member, Chesapeake phased in the number of inmates housed by the Authority increasing their inmate population at the rate of 25 per quarter until July 1, 2016. The member cities pay a per diem cost per inmate. Effective July 1, 2017, the current base rate is $65.00 per inmate per day for member cities, with the exception of the host city, Portsmouth, which pays $60.45. The five member cities are charged $40.00 per inmate per day for all inmate days in excess of the contract minimum up to 20% over the contract minimum and the base rate for any additional inmates.

Operating Revenues for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 exceeded the budget Expenses by $1,651,522. Transfers totaling $628,137 from the Capital Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund were authorized by the Authority Board. Revenues, primarily from Compensation Board Reimbursements and Telephone Revenues, exceeded budgeted amounts by $1,552,934. The Authority reduced Operating Expenses $98,588 under budget and finished the fiscal year with a favorable Operating Budget variance of $1,400,099.

Long-Range Financial Planning

As part of the annual budget process, a five-year projection model is used to forecast rate adjustments. The model focuses on operating revenues and expenses as well as debt service and investment income. A five-year Capital Improvement Plan is used to forecast planned Capital Repair and Replacement costs.

A Community Based Corrections Plan (C-BCP) and Planning Study was conducted in 2012 to identify architectural changes should any of the member jurisdictions choose to utilize that option. The Board of Corrections (BOC) approved the C-BCP and Planning Study in September 2013 and it is available for use for five years, until September 2017.

Major Initiatives

The Commonwealth of Virginia Board of Corrections continued to grant unconditional certification to the Authority following its triennial inspection in May 2015. The Authority was awarded recognition for 100% compliance with all applicable standards. This certification was originally granted in 1999. Certification inspections are conducted every three years and unannounced Life, Health and Safety (LHS) inspections are conducted annually. The last Life, Health and Safety inspection was conducted in January 2016 and the Authority was in compliance with applicable standards.

The Authority was accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections and the American Correctional Association (ACA) in January 2001 and re-accredited in 2004, 2007, 2010, 2012 and 2016. In order to receive ACA accreditation, the Regional Jail Authority was required to demonstrate compliance with the ACA's Standards for Adult Local Detention Facilities. These standards are comprehensive and cover all areas of jail operations and administration. The accreditation is awarded for a three-year period and it is necessary to meet the standards on an on-going basis. The Authority received a 100% score on the triennial ACA audit that was conducted in October 2015.

During November 2014, the Authority was audited for triennial re-accreditation by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC). This accreditation, originally received in June 1999 and re-accredited in 2002, 2005, 2008, 2011 and 2014 is awarded for compliance with NCCHC Standards for Health Services in Jails. The next NCCHC audit is expected to be in 2018.

On June 30, 2016, the Authority substantially completed a security control system upgrade. The cost of the upgrade totaled $3,586,966. The Authority received approval for reimbursement of $1,759,780 of the total project amount at the Board of Corrections May, 2015 meeting. A request for reimbursement was submitted in fiscal year 2017. Receipt of the reimbursement, plus interest, in the amount of $1,807,787 is expected in fiscal year 2018.

On December, 2016, the Authority was one of six jails awarded a grant by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services in the amount of $939,435 for a Jail Mental Health Pilot Program. Funding for the grant program known as C.O.R.E (Community Oriented Re-Entry) began January 1, 2017 and will end June 30, 2018. The Behavioral Health Services and Community Services Boards for all 5 member Jurisdictions are collaborating with the Authority to provide wrap-around mental health services to offenders while incarcerated and after they return to the community. With the ability to expand the existing facility to create a mental health pod, the Authority would be one of the first Jails in the Commonwealth of Virginia to devise a sustainable plan to deliver comprehensive mental health services to inmates with serious mental illness.

Accounting System

In developing and evaluating the Authority's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Authority's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The accounting system of the Authority is organized and operated on an enterprise fund basis. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording its assets, liabilities, fund balances, revenues and expenditures. Additional information concerning the Authority's accounting policies is provided in Note 2 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Enterprise Fund Operations

An enterprise fund, a proprietary fund type, is accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities, whether current or long-term, together with deferred outflows and inflows associated with its activities are included on its Statement of Net Position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. The financial statements are presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned, measurable and available. Expenses are recognized when incurred. Operating revenues and expenses are presented in a manner similar to a private business, where costs, including depreciation, of providing services to the public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Independent Audit

Authority Bylaws require that the financial statements of the Authority be audited annually by a certified public accountant selected by the Authority's Board. An annual audit of the book of accounts, financial records, and transactions of all funds of the Authority has been performed by Robinson, Farmer, Cox, Associates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

The auditor's report, which includes their opinion on the financial statements of the Authority, is presented in this report on pages 1 and 2.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgments

This report reflects the strong financial policies enacted by the Authority's Board and the active participation of the Board's Finance Committee. The result is an Authority in stable financial position. The Board's support and cooperation in planning and conducting the financial operations of the Authority are appreciated and acknowledged.

Respectfully submitted,

Ronaldo D. Myers	Deborah J. Hand
Superintendent	Director of Finance

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FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of
Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority
Portsmouth, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hampton Roads 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 Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority, as of June 30, 2017, 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.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 3-7 and 53-56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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 October 13, 2017, on our consideration of Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
October 13, 2017

The following discussion and analysis of the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Authority's financial statements, which follow in this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority's net position increased by approximately $2.6 million, or 19.7%, as a result of this year's operating and nonoperating financial activities. Operating revenues increased approximately $2.9 million over FY2016 revenues or 7%, while operating expenses increased by $3.2 or 9.17%. The increase in operating revenues was the result of an increase in member per diems and Commonwealth reimbursements for unbudgeted out-of-compliance medical expenses. The increase in operating expenditures was due in part to a 19% increase in contract inmate medical expenses and an increase in the personal services and related benefits.

Using This Annual Report

The Financial Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis and the basic financial statements including notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements as well as management's examination and analysis of financial condition and performance. Summary financial data, key financial and operational indicators contained in the Authority's budget and other management tools were used for this analysis.

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 deferred outflows of resources and obligations to creditors (liabilities) and deferred inflows of resources. It also provides the basis for computing the rate of return, evaluation of the capital structure and 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 the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the Authority's activities in a way that will help to determine the financial health of the Authority. These two statements report the net position of the Authority and changes to it. The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position, is one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in Authority 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, service area growth, changes in accounting standards and new or changed legislation.

The Authority's total net position increased from last year by a net amount of approximately $2.6 million. Our analysis below focuses on the change in net position and the resulting changes in assets and liabilities.

(in thousands)	**2017**	**2016**	**Amount Change**	**% Change**
Capital assets	$ 33,766	$ 35,749	$ (1,983)	(5.55)%
Restricted assets	3,935	4,207	(272)	(6.47)%
Current assets	20,091	19,321	770	3.99%
Total assets	$ 57,793	$ 59,277	$ (1,484)	(2.50)%
Deferred outflows of resources	$ 4,718	$ 4,324	$ 394	9.11%
Long-term liabilities	$ 41,161	$ 41,436	$ (275)	(0.66)%
Current liabilities	5,053	7,583	(2,530)	(33.36)%
Total liabilities	$ 46,215	$ 49,019	$ (2,805)	(5.72)%
Deferred inflows of resources	$ 487	$ 1,381	$ (894)	(64.74)%
Net investment in capital assets	$ 617	$ 231	$ 386	167.10%
Restricted	3,856	3,955	(99)	(2.50)%
Unrestricted	11,335	9,017	2,318	25.71%
Total net position	$ 15,808	$ 13,203	$ 2,605	19.73%

Financial Analysis (Continued)

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:

(in thousands)	**2017**	**2016**	**Amount Change**	**% Change**
Operating revenues				
Commonwealth of Virginia per diems, net	$ 2,672	$ 2,820	$ (148)	(5.25)%
Commonwealth of Virginia reimbursements	11,490	10,123	1,367	13.50%
Member per diems	26,246	24,448	1,798	7.35%
New Member Buy-In	1,000	1,000	-	0.00%
Telephone revenue	433	353	80	22.66%
Inmates commissary sales commissions	384	349	35	10.03%
Inmates keep fees	128	131	(3)	(2.29)%
Employee canteen sales commissions	4	6	(2)	(33.33)%
Behavioral Health Grant	132	-	132	100.00%
Miscellaneous	19	323	(304)	(94.12)%
Total operating revenues	$ 42,508	$ 39,553	$ 2,955	7.47%
Nonoperating revenues and capital contributions				
Investment income	$ 23	$ 13	$ 10	76.92%
Grant Revenue	-	1,759	(1,759)	(100.00)%
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	4	(11)	15	(1.36)%
Total revenues	$ 42,535	$ 41,314	$ 1,221	2.96%
Operating expenses				
Jail operations				
Personal services	$ 12,887	$ 12,455	$ 432	3.47%
Employee benefits	5,277	4,755	522	10.98%
Medical services	11,382	9,550	1,832	19.18%
Other purchased services	2,503	2,524	(21)	(0.83)%
Other charges	2,502	2,341	161	6.88%
Materials and supplies	563	743	(180)	(24.23)%
Noncapital equipment	220	157	63	40.13%
Inmates commissary	260	257	3	1.17%
Employees canteen	5	2	3	150.00%
Behavioral Health Grant	114	-	114	100.00%
Depreciation	2,884	2,571	313	12.17%
Total operating expenses	$ 38,597	$ 35,355	$ 3,242	9.17%
Nonoperating expenses				
Interest and fiscal charges	$ 1,332	$ 1,421	$ (89)	(6.26)%
Total expenses	$ 39,929	$ 36,776	$ 3,153	8.57%
Change in net position	$ 2,606	$ 4,538	$ (1,932)	(42.57)%
Beginning net position	13,202	8,664	4,538	52.38%
Ending net position	$ 15,808	$ 13,202	$ 2,606	19.74%

Financial Analysis (Continued)

Operating revenues increased by 7% in FY2017 compared to FY2016. Member per diems increased $1.8 million or 7.35% in FY2017. This was primarily due to an increase in the member per diem rate from $64 to $65 and the first full year with City of Chesapeake's 250 inmate population. Commonwealth per diems decreased approximately 5.25%. The transfer of approximately $3.2M to the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) resulted in an increase in Investment income of 76.9%.

Operating expenses increased 9.17% from FY2016 to FY2017 primarily due to an increase in inmate medical expenses and an increase in personal services and benefits.

There are three categories of net position: Net Investment in Capital Assets, Restricted for Debt Service and Unrestricted. The amounts set aside for Operating Reserve and Capital Repair and Replacement are reported in the combined total of Unrestricted.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

At the end of 2017, the Authority had approximately $83 million invested in capital assets comprised of the land, building, furnishings and equipment of the regional jail. Also included are capitalized interest and pre-opening costs representing interest and other costs capitalized during the construction period. Net Capital assets decreased by approximately $2 million during the year due to depreciation expense of $2.88 million.

The Authority closed out work-in-progress upon completion of the security control system upgrade project. The Authority received approval for reimbursement of 50%, or $1,759,780 of the total project amount at the Board of Corrections May, 2015 meeting. Interest began accruing at 50% completion of the project. Receipt of the reimbursement and interest in the amount of $1,807,787 is expected in fiscal year 2018.

The following table summarizes the Authority's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 (in thousands).

	2017	2016
Land	$ 2,032	$ 2,032
Work in progress	-	3,581
Buildings and improvements	64,732	60,794
Furnishings and equipment	2,669	2,322
Capitalized interest	9,283	9,283
Pre-opening costs	3,242	3,242
Automotive equipment	867	713
Total capital assets	82,825	81,967
Accumulated depreciation	(49,059)	(46,218)
Net capital assets	$ 33,766	$ 35,749

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)

Capital assets (Continued)

The following table summarizes the changes in capital assets. These changes are presented in a more detailed schedule in ***Note 4***.

	(in thousands)
Balance at July 1, 2016	$ 35,749
Additions	900
Disposals	(43)
Depreciation	(2,840)
Balance at June 30, 2017	$ 33,766

Debt

At year-end, the Authority had a total par of $34,270,000 in revenue bonds outstanding.

In March, 2013, the Authority issued $24,700,000 in Series 2013B Taxable Regional Jail Facility Bonds to refinance most of the remaining portion of the Series 2004 Refunding Revenue Bonds. As this is a second refunding of a portion of the Series 1996 Bonds, they are taxable. From this transaction, the Authority also issued $3,345,000 in Series 2013A Tax-Exempt (new money) Revenue Bonds for the specific purpose of capital improvements. Additional information on the bonds is contained in ***Note 5***.

In May, 2015, the Authority issued $13,005,000 in Series 2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds through the Virginia Resources Authority Virginia Pooled Financing Program. The proceeds from the sale were used to defease the 2025 through 2028 maturities of the Series 2009 Bonds. This is an advance refunding. The funds will be held in escrow until the VRA-level bonds can be called November 1, 2019.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate the Authority's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information regarding the Authority, contact the Administration Manager at 2690 Elmhurst Lane, Portsmouth, Virginia 23701.

* * * * *

EXHIBIT 1

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	10,332,162
Investments		3,330,225
Accounts receivable		424
Accrued interest receivable		1,068
Due from other governments		6,093,562
Inventories of supplies		190,620
Prepaid expenses		10,752
Cash held for inmate trust-restricted		132,561
Total current assets	$	20,091,374
Long-term assets:		
Restricted assets:		
Cash held for capital project	$	78,478
Cash held by trustee		3,856,686
Total restricted assets	$	3,935,164
Capital assets:		
Land	$	2,031,926
Buildings and improvements		64,732,441
Capitalized interest		9,282,649
Pre-opening costs		3,242,516
Furnishings and equipment		2,668,738
Automotive equipment		866,723
Subtotal	$	82,824,993
Less - accumulated depreciation		(49,059,434)
Capital assets, net	$	33,765,559
Total long-term assets	$	37,700,723
Total assets	$	57,792,097
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred amounts on 2015A refunding of 2009 bonds	$	1,228,024
Deferred amounts on 2013B refunding of 2004 bonds (taxable)		1,135,926
Deferred amounts on Pension with VRS		2,354,387
Total deferred outflows of resources	$	4,718,337
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	$	62,510,435

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

EXHIBIT 1

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2017 (Continued)

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$	1,472,755
Accrued salaries		448,841
Accrued Interest Payable		149,435
Unearned revenue		257,362
Compensated absences - current		708,232
Bonds payable - current		2,710,000
Cash held for inmate trust		14,465
Total current liabilities	$	5,761,091
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences	$	820,063
Accrued OPEB obligation		1,869,236
Net pension liability		4,435,048
Bonds payable, net of issuance premiums		33,328,706
Total long-term liabilities	$	40,453,053
Total liabilities	$	46,214,144
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred amounts on Pension with VRS	$	487,456
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	$	46,701,600
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	$	617,069
Restricted for:		
Debt service reserve		3,856,686
Unrestricted		11,335,080
Total net position	$	15,808,835
Total liabilities and net position	$	62,510,435

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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EXHIBIT 2

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

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

Operating revenues:		
Commonwealth of Virginia per diems, net of recoveries	$	2,672,390
Commonwealth of Virginia reimbursements		10,254,359
Commonwealth of Virginia - Out of Compliance Medical		1,236,421
Member per diems		26,245,733
New Member Buy-In		1,000,000
Telephone revenue		432,520
Inmates commissary sales commissions		382,707
Inmates keep fees		128,277
Employees canteen sales commissions		3,903
Behavioral Health Grant		132,136
Miscellaneous revenues		19,120
Total operating revenues	$	42,507,566
Operating expenses:		
Jail operations:		
Personal services	$	12,886,666
Employee benefits		5,277,147
Medical services		11,382,438
Other purchased services		2,503,411
Other charges		2,501,662
Materials and supplies		562,587
Noncapital equipment		219,757
Inmates commissary		260,149
Employees canteen		5,000
Behavioral Health Grant		113,867
Depreciation and amortization		2,883,812
Total operating expenses	$	38,596,496
Operating income	$	3,911,070
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Investment income	$	22,992
Gain on disposal of capital assets		4,005
Interest and fiscal charges		(1,332,199)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	$	(1,305,201)
Change in net position	$	2,605,869
Total net position - beginning of year		13,202,966
Total net position - end of year	$	15,808,835

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Statement of Cash Flows
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from clients	$	43,068,009
Payments to suppliers		(18,735,825)
Payments to employees		(17,965,521)
Other operating revenues		1,015,389
Other payments		(393,543)
Net cash used for operating activities	$	6,988,509
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	$	(963,120)
Repayment of debt		(2,665,000)
Interest and fiscal charges paid		(1,199,268)
Proceeds on disposal of assets		4,005
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	$	(4,823,383)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	$	22,992
Net cash provided by investing activities	$	22,992
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,188,118
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		15,541,994
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	$	17,730,112
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities:		
Operating Income	$	3,911,070
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	$	2,883,812
Change in operating assets and deferred outflows of resources:		
Accounts receivable		61,263
Due from other governments		1,526,970
Inventories of supplies		(17,653)
Prepaid expenses		(6,015)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension with VRS		(695,473)
Change in operating liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(1,542,302)
Accrued salaries		17,956
Compensated absences		(20,358)
OPEB obligation		350,497
Net pension liability		1,439,339
Deferred infolow of resources - pension with VRS		(893,669)
Unearned revenues		(12,401)
Inmates' account balances		(14,527)
Total adjustments	$	3,077,439
Net cash used for operating activities	$	6,988,509
Noncash capital and related financing activities:		
Change in issuance premiums (including amortization)	$	(180,779)
Change in deferred outflows of resources (losses on refundings)		(302,105)
Net change from noncash financing activities	$	(482,884)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

Note 1−Description of the Reporting Entity:

The Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority (Authority) is a public corporate instrumentality of the Commonwealth of Virginia, created as of December 14, 1993, by the cities of Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk and Portsmouth, as authorized by Title 53.1, Chapter 3, Section 53.1-95.2 et seq., *Code of Virginia*, (1950) as amended. Beginning July 1, 2014, the City of Chesapeake entered into an agreement with the Authority to become a full member upon adoption of the agreement by all five city councils. This was accomplished by approval of a revised and restated Service Agreement by all five governing bodies, effective August 26, 2014. The Authority is governed by a fifteen-member board, consisting of three members from each city, namely, the sheriff, the city manager and one member of city council (an alternate to each board member may be appointed). The Authority is an intergovernmental joint venture and it meets the definition of a stand-alone governmental entity for financial reporting in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Accounting Standards Codifications (ASC) 2100, *Defining the Financial Reporting Entity*. The purpose of the Authority is to develop, construct, equip, maintain and operate a regional jail. No one locality contributes more than 50 percent of the Authority's funding or has responsibility over its operations.

Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority opened on March 16, 1998. The regional jail is designed to accommodate both pre-trial and sentenced medium-maximum security male, female and certified juvenile inmates, inmates with special needs or those who require special management, and other offenders who would otherwise be incarcerated in the cities' jails. The facility provides separate inmate housing areas of a manageable size, which are under continuous staff supervision and control. This design enables a staff efficient operation with a mix of uniformed, civilian and contract personnel totaling approximately 350 full-time positions.

Construction of the 875-bed regional jail facility on a 38-acre site located at 2690 Elmhurst Lane, Portsmouth, Virginia was completed in December 1998. The Virginia Board of Corrections approved and paid state reimbursement for 50% of eligible construction costs in the amount of $31,094,207, plus applicable interest.

Note 2−Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The accounting policies of the Authority conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Basis of Accounting

The accompanying financial statements report the financial position and results of operations of the Authority in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. The preparation of the Authority's financial statements is governed by the guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). These statements are prepared on an enterprise fund basis and present the Authority's operating revenues and expenses in a manner similar to a private business, where the costs, including depreciation, of providing services to the public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Note 2−Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

An enterprise fund, a proprietary fund type, is accounted for on an economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities, whether current or long-term, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources associated with the regional jail's activities are included on its Statement of Net Position. Proprietary fund type operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net position. The financial statements are presented using the accrual basis of accounting, whereby revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. However, inmate activity is recognized on a cash basis. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use unrestricted resources first, and then restricted resources.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired.

Inventories

The inventories reflected in the financial statements consist principally of materials and supplies held for future consumption and are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

Budget

The Authority operates in accordance with an annual budget, prepared on a modified accrual basis, which is adopted by the Authority for each fiscal year. The formal level of budgetary control is at the object class level, i.e. category level; however, management control is exercised at the sub-object level. The Superintendent may transfer amounts within categories. Transfers between categories and additions to the budget must be approved by the Authority's Board. All unobligated operating budget items lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Investments

Investments, which consist primarily of U.S. government obligations including agencies, are reported at fair value. Money Market investments, participating interest-earning investment contracts (repurchase agreements) That have a remaining maturity at time of purchase of one year or less, nonparticipating interest-earning investments contracts (nonnegotiable certificates of deposit (CDs)) and external investment pools are measured at amortized cost. All other investments are reported at fair value.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities reported for the period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

Note 2–Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or constructed are stated at cost, including interest cost on funds borrowed to finance the construction of major capital items. The capitalization threshold is $5,000. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method with a half-year of depreciation taken for additions and disposals over the below estimated useful lives. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of contribution.

Buildings and improvements	30 years
Capitalized interest	30 years
Pre-opening costs	30 years
Furnishings and equipment	5-15 years
Automotive equipment	5 years

Depreciation recognized on capital assets is charged as an expense against operations.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first type is the deferred charges on refunding reported in the statement net position. Deferred charges on refunding result 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 new debt issue or the refunded debt. The other item is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

Note 2−Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

Operating revenues are recognized as revenue when earned, measurable and available. Per diem charges and reimbursements from the Commonwealth of Virginia are billed monthly. Unbilled revenues through June 30 of each fiscal year are accrued at year-end.

Operating and Nonoperating Revenue and Expenses Recognition

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services in connection with the Authority's principal service of operating a regional jail. The majority of operating revenues are from jail operations, but other associated miscellaneous services and charges are also included. Revenues and expenses not meeting the operating definition are reported as nonoperating. These nonoperating revenues and expenses consist mainly of investment income, grants and interest expense.

Employee Benefits

All employees earn annual leave for each full month of employment. The amount of leave earned is based on the employee's years of service and is accrued and expensed as employees earn the right to these benefits. The maximum annual leave an employee may accumulate at year-end is 480 hours. If an employee gives a two week notice prior to terminating employment and leaves in good standing, the employee has the right to be paid up to the maximum of 480 hours as terminal leave.

In accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, non-exempt employees are paid overtime on a current basis.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Authority's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Bonds

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Premiums and losses on bond refundings are deferred and amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt. This method of amortization approximates the effective interest method.

Note 2−Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (Concluded)

Net Position

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt are also included in this component of net position.

Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the Authority's policy to consider unrestricted net position to have been depleted before restricted net position is applied.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in previously issued financial statements have been restated to conform to the current year's classifications.

Note 3−Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits with banks and savings institutions was $10,463,693 and the bank balance was $10,770,605. All cash of the Authority is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act), Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, or covered by The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral levels ranging from 50%-130% of the deposit balances in excess of FDIC coverage. The collateral instruments must be held by a third-party custodian for the benefit of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Pursuant to Virginia Code qualified public depositories have the option to collateralize public deposits at an individually assigned level ranging between 50% - 100% on a cross-collateralized basis (Pooled Method) or can opt-out of the cross-collateralization (Dedicated Method) provision, by pledging collateral instruments with an individually assigned value between 105% - 130% and submitting weekly reports to the State Treasury Board. In either case the State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans. SunTrust Bank selected the Dedicated Method of collateralization and has a current collateral level of 110% pursuant to the guidelines.

Note 3−Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Investment Policy

In accordance with the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, and other applicable laws, and regulations, the Authority's investment policy (policy) permits investments in United States government obligations, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, "prime quality" commercial paper and certain corporate notes, bankers acceptances, repurchase agreements, negotiable certificates of deposit, bank deposit notes, mutual funds that invest exclusively in securities specifically permitted under the policy and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP, an amortized cost basis portfolio).

The policy establishes limitations on the holdings in "prime quality" commercial paper and "high quality" corporate notes. Not more than thirty-five percent (35%) of the portfolio may be invested in commercial paper and corporate notes at any time, and not more than five percent (5%) may be invested in commercial paper of any one issuing corporation.

In accordance with the Authority's Master Bond Indenture, the required Debt Service Reserve Fund is $3,856,686 and is invested in the First American Government Obligation Fund-US Bank.

Credit Risk

As required by state statute, the policy requires that commercial paper have a short- term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's or Fitch Investors Service. Corporate notes, negotiable Certificates of Deposit and bank deposit notes maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service. Notes having a maturity of greater than one year must be rated "AA" by Standard & Poor's and "Aa" by Moody's Investors Service.

As of June 30, 2017, 100% was invested in "AAAm" rated money market funds.

Interest Rate Risk

As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the Authority's policy limits the investment of operating funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than 5 years from the date of purchase. The average maturity of the investment portfolio may not exceed 3 years.

Proceeds from the sale of bonds must be invested in compliance with the specific requirements of the bond covenants and may be invested in securities with longer maturities.

Investment Maturities (in years)

	Value	Less than 1 Year
Virginia LGIP	$ 3,330,225	$ 3,330,225

Note 3−Deposits and Investments: (Concluded)

External Investment Pool

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As this pool is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 79. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Fair Value Measurements

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 HRRJ categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The HRRJ 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 quoted prices

- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

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

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

Investment Type	Fair Value Measurement Using		
	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Money Market Mutual Funds	$ 3,935,164	$ -	$ -
Total Investments	$ 3,935,164	$ -	$ -

Note 4−Capital Assets:

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017
Non-depreciable Capital Assets				
Land	$ 2,031,926	$ -	$ -	$ 2,031,926
Work in progress	3,580,518	-	3,580,518	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets	$ 5,612,444	$ -	$ 3,580,518	$ 2,031,926
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and improvements	$ 60,794,227	$ 3,938,214	$ -	$ 64,732,441
Capitalized interest	9,282,649	-	-	9,282,649
Pre-opening costs	3,242,516	-	-	3,242,516
Furnishings and equipment	2,322,191	348,568	(2,020)	2,668,739
Automotive equipment	713,817	194,076	(41,170)	866,723
Total depreciable capital assets	$ 76,355,400	$ 4,480,858	$ (43,190)	$ 80,793,068
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	$ 36,099,559	$ 2,324,083	$ -	$ 38,423,642
Capitalized interest	5,625,841	309,112	-	5,934,953
Pre-opening costs	1,959,133	107,976	-	2,067,109
Furnishings and equipment	2,033,584	69,561	(2,020)	2,101,126
Automotive equipment	500,694	73,081	(41,170)	532,605
Accumulated depreciation	$ 46,218,811	$ 2,883,813	$ (43,190)	$ 49,059,435
Total depreciable capital assetss, net	$ 30,136,588	$ 1,597,045	$ -	$ 31,733,633
Capital assets, net	$ 35,749,031	$ 1,597,045	$ 3,580,518	$ 33,765,559

Capitalized interest consists of bond issuance expenditures and interest expenditures incurred prior to the opening of the regional jail. Pre-opening costs consists of administrative expenditures and materials and supplies incurred prior to the opening of the regional jail.

Note 5−Bonds Payable:

On May 28, 2015, the Authority issued $13,005,000 of Series 2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds through the Virginia Resources Authority Virginia Pooled Financing Program with a true interest cost of 2.948804% for an advance refund of the remaining Series 2009 bonds in the amount of $12,975,000. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt payments. The transaction resulted in an annual cash flow savings ranging from $45,077 to $48,465. The refunding bonds sold at a premium of $2,034,810 which is being amortized over the refunded debt's life which is the same as the life of the new debt. The loss on refunding of $1,464,974 has been deferred and is being amortized over the life of the debt. The Series 2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds were not issued as tax-exempt bonds and are not subject to arbitrage.

On March 27, 2013 the Authority issued $3,345,000 of Series 2013A Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds. The proceeds are to be used to fund new money projects for jail facility improvements. Also, on March 27, 2013 the Authority issued $24,700,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2013B. The Series 2013B bonds generated net present value savings of $2,049,823 or 8.9% of the refunded bonds. The proceeds of the 2013B Bonds were used to refund a portion of the outstanding principal balance of the Authority's Revenue Bonds, Series 2004. The remaining principle balance of the Series 2004 Bonds as of March 27, 2013 was $3,430,000. The True Interest Cost of the 2013A Tax-Exempt Revenue Bonds is 2.35% and the True Interest Cost of the 2013B Refunding Revenue Bonds is 2.61%. The bonds sold at a premium of $108,338 which has been deferred and is being amortized over the life of the new debt. The loss on refunding of $1,952,269 has been deferred and is being amortized over the life of the refunded debt. The Series 2013B Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds are federally taxable and feature a Make-Whole Call provision. The Authority has agreed to comply with the timely payment of any arbitrage rebate amounts with respect to the Series 2013A Bonds. Arbitrage was calculated on the Series 2013A bonds and no amount due at this time.

With the Series 2009 Bond now fully refunded, the Authority has three Series of Bonds Outstanding, Series 2013A Bonds, Series 2013B Bonds and the Series 2015 Bonds for a total outstanding par of $34,270,000.

Following is a summary of changes in bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2017.

	Balance July 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
Series 2013A	$ 2,930,000	$ -	$ 215,000	$ 2,715,000	$ 220,000
Series 2013B	21,050,000	-	2,445,000	18,605,000	2,485,000
Series 2015A	12,955,000	-	5,000	12,950,000	5,000
Subtotal	$ 36,935,000	$ -	$ 2,665,000	$ 34,270,000	$ 2,710,000
Issuance Premiums	$ 1,949,505	$ -	$ 180,799	$ 1,768,706	$ -
Total	$ 38,884,505	$ -	$ 2,845,799	$ 36,038,706	$ 2,710,000

Note 5−Bonds Payable: (Concluded)

The annual requirements to amortize to maturity all long-term debt with specified maturities that is outstanding as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2018	$ 2,710,000	$ 1,158,673	$ 3,868,673
2019	2,755,000	1,109,909	3,864,909
2020	2,815,000	1,052,329	3,867,329
2021	2,875,000	987,049	3,862,049
2022	2,950,000	911,547	3,861,547
2023-27	13,155,000	3,100,470	16,255,470
2028-29	7,010,000	323,950	7,333,950
	$ 34,270,000	$ 8,643,927	$ 42,913,927

The Authority was in compliance with all significant financial covenants in the bond indentures at June 30, 2017. The Revenue Covenant requires that net revenue must be 1.10 times the senior debt service for the fiscal year. The Authority has ample cash reserves to meet the debt service requirements and has made all required debt service payments timely. For FY2017 the Authority's net revenue was 2.75 times the senior debt service.

Note 6−Compensated Absences:

The liability for vested annual and compensatory leave at June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2017	Amounts Due Within One Year
Annual leave	$ 1,404,893	$ 148,499	(25,096)	$ 1,528,295	$ 708,232
Compensatory time	143,760	8,102	(151,862)	-	-
Total compensated absences	$ 1,548,653	$ 156,601	$ (176,958)	$ 1,528,295	$ 708,232

* Compensatory time paid out in FY 2017

In January, 2017, the Authority changed its Payroll policy and began paying overtime as incurred and ceased the practice of accumulating Compensatory time. All accumulated Compensatory time was paid out at that time.

Note 7−Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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

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

Note 7−Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 7−Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 7−Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 7−Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 7−Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)</th></tr>
<tr><th>PLAN 1</th><th>PLAN 2</th><th>HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN</th></tr>
<tr><td>Vesting (Cont.)</td><td>Vesting (Cont.)</td><td>Vesting (Cont.)
<u>Defined Contributions Component:</u> (Cont.)
Upon retirement or leaving covered employment, a member is eligible to withdraw a percentage of employer contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, based on service.
• After two years, a member is 50% vested and may withdraw 50% of employer contributions.
• After three years, a member is 75% vested and may withdraw 75% of employer contributions.
• After four or more years, a member is 100% vested and may withdraw 100% of employer contributions.

Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.</td></tr>
<tr><td>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.</td><td>Calculating the Benefit
See definition under Plan 1.</td><td>Calculating the Benefit
<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>
See definition under Plan 1.

<u>Defined Contribution Component:</u>
The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.</td></tr>
</table>

Note 7−Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	**PLAN 2**	**HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN**
Calculating the Benefit (Cont.) An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	**Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)**	**Calculating the Benefit (Cont.)**
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of the 36 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	**Average Final Compensation** A member's average final compensation is the average of their 60 consecutive months of highest compensation as a covered employee.	**Average Final Compensation** Same as Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier **VRS:** The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.70%. **Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents:** The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. **Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:** The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.70% or 1.85% as elected by the employer. *The Hampton Roads Regional Jail elected the1.70% multiplier*.	**Service Retirement Multiplier** **VRS:** Same as Plan 1 for service earned, purchased or granted prior to January 1, 2013. For non-hazardous duty members the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for creditable service earned, purchased or granted on or after January 1, 2013. **Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents:** Same as Plan 1. **Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:** Same as Plan 1.	**Service Retirement Multiplier** **<u>Defined Benefit Component:</u>** **VRS:** The retirement multiplier for the defined benefit component is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans. **Sheriffs and regional jail superintendents:** Not applicable. **Political subdivision hazardous duty employees:** Not applicable. **Defined Contribution Component:** Not applicable.

Note 7─Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 7−Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	**PLAN 2**	**HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN**
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. **Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:** 50 with at least five years of creditable service.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** **VRS:** Age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. **Political subdivisions hazardous duty employees:** Same as Plan 1.	**Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility** **Defined Benefit Component:** **VRS:** Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. **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.	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** The Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) matches the first 2% increase in the CPI-U and half of any additional increase (up to 2%), for a maximum COLA of 3%. **Eligibility:** Same as Plan 1.	**Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement** **Defined Benefit Component:** Same as Plan 2. **Defined Contribution Component:** Not applicable. **Eligibility:** Same as Plan 1 and Plan 2.

Note 7─Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Note 7─Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)</th></tr>
<tr><th>PLAN 1</th><th>PLAN 2</th><th>HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN</th></tr>
<tr><td>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)

<u>Exceptions to COLA Effective Dates:</u>

• The member dies in service and the member’s survivor or beneficiary is eligible for a monthly death-in-service benefit. The COLA will go into effect on July 1 following one full calendar year (January 1 to December 31) from the date the monthly benefit begins.</td><td>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</td><td>Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement (Cont.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</td><td>Disability Coverage
Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.

VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.</td><td>Disability Coverage
Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.

Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.</td></tr>
</table>

Note 7–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	**PLAN 2**	**HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN**
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	**Purchase of Prior Service** Same as Plan 1.	**Purchase of Prior Service** **Defined Benefit Component:** Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions: • Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service. • The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation. • Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost. **Defined Contribution Component:** Not applicable.

Pension Plan Data

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

Note 7–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	50
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	18
Non-vested inactive members	98
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	102
Total inactive members	218
Active members	278
Total covered employees	546

Contributions

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

The Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 12.42% 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 Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority were $1,455,626 and $1,658,914 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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

Note 7−Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

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

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

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Note 7–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees in the Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016.

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

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

Note 7–Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

Largest 10 – Non-LEOS:

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Largest 10 – LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – LEOS:

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

Note 7−Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
U.S. Equity	19.50%	6.46%	1.26%
Developed Non U.S. Equity	16.50%	6.28%	1.04%
Emerging Market Equity	6.00%	10.00%	0.60%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.09%	0.01%
Emerging Debt	3.00%	3.51%	0.11%
Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	3.51%	0.16%
Non Rate Sensitive Credit	4.50%	5.00%	0.23%
Convertibles	3.00%	4.81%	0.14%
Public Real Estate	2.25%	6.12%	0.14%
Private Real Estate	12.75%	7.10%	0.91%
Private Equity	12.00%	10.41%	1.25%
Cash	1.00%	-1.50%	-0.02%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
		*Expected arithmetic nominal return	8.33%

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

Note 7−Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2015	$ 34,432,728	$ 31,437,019	$ 2,995,709
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	$ 1,915,605	$ -	$ 1,915,605
Interest	2,381,256	-	2,381,256
Differences between expected and actual experience	(22,431)	-	(22,431)
Contributions - employer	-	1,657,364	(1,657,364)
Contributions - employee	-	594,812	(594,812)
Net investment income	-	601,656	(601,656)
Benefit payments, including refunds employee contributions	(829,583)	(829,583)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(18,497)	18,497
Other changes	-	(244)	244
Net changes	$ 3,444,847	$ 2,005,508	$ 1,439,339
Balances at June 30, 2016	$ 37,877,575	$ 33,442,527	$ 4,435,048

Note 7–Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Authority using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Authority's net pension liability (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		
	1% Decrease (6.00%)	**Current Discount (7.00%)**	**1% Increase (8.00%)**
Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ 10,057,985	$ 4,435,048	$ (219,068)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Authority recognized pension expense of $1,304,412. At June 30, 2017, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	**Deferred Inflows of Resources**
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ 487,456
Change in assumptions	-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	898,761	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,455,626	-
Total	$ 2,354,387	$ 487,456

Note 7−Pension Plan: (Concluded)

$1,455,626 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		
2018	$	(166,652)
2019		(166,654)
2020		416,368
2021		328,243
2022		-
Thereafter		-

Note 8−Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB):

A. Plan Description

The Authority provides post-retirement health care benefits as a single employer administered through The Local Choice, an agent multi-employer health plan. The Authority Board is responsible for establishing and amending plan benefits and the funding policy.

B. Eligibility

Participants in the Authority must meet the eligibility requirements based on service earned with the Authority to be eligible to receive benefits upon retirement. Participants who do not retire directly from active service are eligible for the health benefits through COBRA only. Participants must meet one of the following requirements to be eligible for health benefits:

- Attained the age of 55 with 5 years of service.
- Attained the age of 50 with 10 years of service.

In addition, employees must meet one of the following requirements to be eligible for retirement through Virginia Retirement System.

General Employees Prior Plan – All Plan 1 Members vested as of January 1, 2013:

- Attain age 50 with at least 10 years of service with VRS for a reduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 55 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for a reduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 65 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 50 with at least 30 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit.

Note 8−Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

B. Eligibility: (Continued)

General Employees Current Plan – All Plan 1 Members not vested as of January 1, 2013 and Members hired on or after July 1, 2010 (Plan 2):

- Attain age 60 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for a reduced pension benefit, or
- Attain 90 points (age plus service) with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit, or
- Attain Social Security Normal Retirement Age with at least 5 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit.

Public Safety Employees:

- Attain age 50 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for a reduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 60 with at least 5 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit, or
- Attain age 50 with at least 25 years of service with VRS for an unreduced pension benefit.

C. Health Plan Benefits

Coverage is for the retiree and eligible spouses/dependents. The monthly premiums below are for the year beginning July 1, 2016. Dental and vision are included with both the Key Advantage Expanded (PPO) and the Key Advantage 500 (PPO) medical option premiums. Benefits end at the later of the retiree's or spouse's death. Neither dental nor vision is offered to retirees who are 65 or older.

Plan	Retiree	Retiree and Dependent/Spouse	Family
Key Advantage Expanded (PPO)	$ 758	$ 1,402	$ 2,047
Key Advantage 500 (PPO)	633	1,171	1,709
High Deductible	500	925	1,350
Advantage 65 (PPO)	201	402	N/A

D. Retiree and Employer Contributions

- Non-Medicare Eligible retirees and spouses (Under Age 65) – Retirees contribute 100% of the premium cost for retiree and spouse/dependent coverage.
- Medicare Eligible retirees and spouses (Age 65+) – Retirees contribute 100% of the premium cost for retiree and spouse/dependent coverage.

Note 8−Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

D. Retiree and Employer Contributions: (Continued)

The Authority offers health and dental coverage to eligible employees and their eligible health plan benefits spouses/dependents. Retirees under the age of 65 are eligible to choose health care coverage using the same health care plans and premium structures available to active employees. Currently a retiree may choose one of the following medical options:

- Key Advantage Expanded (PPO)
- Key Advantage 500 (PPO)
- High Deductible Health Plan

Retirees age 65 and older may only choose the Advantage 65 (PPO). Medicare supplemental benefits end at the later of the retiree's or spouse's death. Neither dental nor vision is offered to retirees who are 65 or older. Benefits are currently managed on a pay-as-you-go basis rather than through the use of an irrevocable trust and a separate report of the OPEB Plan is not issued.

There are no age or service requirements for disabled members. Disabled members must apply for retirement while still employed, or within 90 days after termination. Disabled members are eligible for the same benefit as other retirees and pay the full premium. If an employee dies prior to retirement and was eligible for retiree medical benefits, the employee's spouse may continue medical coverage through COBRA only.

E. Retiree Employer Contributions

No employee contributions are required prior to retirement to participate in or fund the OPEB Plan.

F. Withdrawal Benefit

The Plan does not include a withdrawal benefit.

G. Benefit Service

Benefit service is credited from the date of hire with Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority. Employees with broken service are credited only for the time actually employed.

Note 8−Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

H. Annual Required Contribution (ARC)

The Authority's OPEB cost (expense) is based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans and No. 45 Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Under these Statements, governmental entities report on a modified accrual basis, benefit costs related to the period in which benefits are earned rather than to the period of benefit distribution. The annual required contribution represents a level of funding that, if paid on an on-going basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years.

I. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The estimated contributions are based on projected medical premium payments and credit for the implicit rate subsidy made during the year for the retirees by the Authority. The following table depicts the components of the Authority's annual OPEB cost for the year, the estimated annual contributions to the plan and changes in the Authority's net OPEB obligation.

Annual required	$	379,800
Interest on net OPEB obligation		53,156
Adjustment to annual to annual required contribution		(56,159)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	$	376,797
Estimated Contributions		(26,300)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	$	350,497
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year		1,518,739
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	$	1,869,236

For fiscal year 2017, the Authority's expected cash payment of $26,300 was $350,497 less than the OPEB cost. The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2017, and the preceding two years are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		Annual OPEB Cost	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2015	$	253,929	5.87%	$	1,286,683
June 30, 2016		268,556	13.59%		1,518,739
June 30, 2017		376,797	6.98%		1,869,236

Note 8−Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

J. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The demographic assumptions used in the calculations are predominantly consistent with those used in the June 30, 2015 valuation of the Virginia Retirement System General Employees Prior Plan (Plan 1), Appendix A; General Employees Current Plan (Plan 2) and Hybrid Plane, Appendix B; Public Safety Employees, Appendix C). In addition, we used the following assumptions specific to other post-employment benefits:

1) **Valuation Date:** June 30, 2016

2) **Inflation Rate:** 2.5% annual rate of inflation.

3) **Interest Rate:** 3.50% annual rate of interest. This is based on the assumption that the ARC would not be fully funded.

4) **Trend Rates**

Medical Trend rates used were consistent with information from the Getzen Trend Model "Milliman's Health Guidelines" and actuarial judgement. The trend rates do not include the effects of changes in demographics of the covered group.

Period	Trend	Period	Trend
2016	6.90%	2046 to 2048	5.30%
2017	7.10%	2049 to 2053	5.20%
2018	5.50%	2054 to 2059	5.10%
2019	5.30%	2060 to 2063	5.00%
2020	5.40%	2064	4.90%
2021 to 2023	5.30%	2065	4.80%
2024 to 2028	5.20%	2066-2067	4.70%
2029	5.50%	2068	4.60%
2030 to 2034	5.80%	2069	4.50%
2035 to 2041	5.70%	2070	4.40%
2042	5.60%	2071 to 2072	4.30%
2043	5.50%	2073 to 2079	4.20%
2044 to 2045	5.40%	2080 and after	4.10%

5) **Coverage Elections**

- 30% of eligible employees will elect coverage upon retirement.
- 30% of employees who elect coverage will elect to cover a spouse.

Note 8−Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

J. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: (Continued)

6) Option Elections

It is assumed that the proportion of members in each option will remain constant. There is no coverage for retirees age 65 and over.

7) Payroll Growth

For amortizing the UAL as a level percent of payroll, a 3.00% annual rate of payroll growth is assumed.

8) Marital Status

It is assumed that 100% of active members are married with the husbands three years older than their wives.

9) Future Expenses

The assumed interest rate used in the valuation is net of the anticipated future administrative expenses.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on The Local Choice health care plan and include the types of benefits provided for at the time of each valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

The actuarial valuation reflects an assumption of the impact on future health costs due to certain aspects of the passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. The impact on future health costs due to this legislation will depend on a number of factors, including future regulations, which are not yet known. Some aspects of this law that are more well-defined have been incorporated into the actuarial analysis.

The difference between the actuarial liability and the actuarial value of assets is the unfunded actuarial liability. The annual required contribution (ARC) is the sum of the normal cost and the amount necessary to amortize the unfunded actuarial liability over the amortization period. The amortization amount is determined as a level percentage payroll.

The actuarial valuation was performed as of June 30, 2016 with results projected for two years. The projected unit credit (PUC) actuarial method was used with a level percent of payroll over an open 30 years.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Actuarial valuations are subjected to continual revisions as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Note 8−Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB): (Concluded)

K. Asset Valuation Method

The plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis, so the plan has no assets and no investment returns.

L. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of June 30, 2016, the most recent actuarial date, the OPEB Plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for active members was $2,934,100 and the actuarial value of assets was $0 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of $2,934,100. The normal cost represents the annual ongoing cost of the benefits accruing to active participants. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability has been amortized over a period not to exceed 30 years as a level percent of payroll amount with payroll increases of 3.00% per year. This has been accrued at an interest rate of 3.5% for Unfunded Contributions. The covered payroll of active employees covered by this plan was $10,611,500, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 27.65%. The annual required contribution (ARC) as a percentage of payroll is 3.6%. Expected benefit payments for year ended June 30, 2017 are $26,300.

The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information (RSI) following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits.

Note 9−Due From (To) Other Governments:

Amounts due from (to) other governments at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

From (to) the Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Per diem	$	873,623
Reimbursements		799,264
Out of Compliance Medical Reimbursements		98,060
From member cities:		
City of Chesapeake		480,000
City of Hampton		376,080
City of Newport News		780,800
City of Norfolk		480,080
City of Portsmouth		445,875
Virginia Board of Corrections		1,759,780
Total	$	6,093,562

Note 10−Risk Management:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; employee dishonesty; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority purchases commercial insurance for specific types of coverage including property, auto and workers' compensation. The Commonwealth of Virginia provides coverage under the VARISK program for general liability and faithful performance of duty bond. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. Claims settlements and judgments not covered by commercial insurance would be covered by operating resources. To date there have been no settlements or judgments not covered by insurance. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three years. Claim expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Effective July 1, 2011 the 2010 session of the General Assembly changed how benefits under the Virginia Line of Duty Act (LODA) will be funded. The 2010 Appropriations Act established a new Line of Duty Act (LODA) Fund with the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) as the investment manager. The Commonwealth of Virginia, localities and authorities that employ eligible hazardous duty professionals will contribute to the LODA Fund for their respective covered individuals. There are 265 sworn officers employed by Hampton Roads Regional Jail that are eligible hazardous duty professionals. The jail has had no prior claims for LODA benefits.

The 2010 Appropriations Act did not change the LODA benefit provisions for the survivors of public safety workers who die as a result of their work, only how they will be funded. Localities and authorities had the option to establish their own fund rather than participate in the LODA Fund by making an election prior to July 1, 2012. For FY2012 the Board had elected not to participate in the VRS LODA Fund and chose to purchase insurance with the Virginia Municipal League Insurance Programs beginning on July 1, 2012. Prior to July 1, 2012, the Board exercised the option to leave the VRS LODA Fund. The cost of the program and the contribution to be made by the Authority for FY2017 and FY2016 were $135,098 and $113,528, respectively. Premiums are determined actuarially from experience.

Note 11−Litigation:

The Authority has answered two wrongful death complaints. The litigation is ongoing. The Virginia Risk Management (VARISK) program has the authority to, and is, representing the Authority in these lawsuits, in which they plan to mount a vigorous defense. The outcome is unknown at this time.

Note 12−Future Pronouncements from GASB:

The GASB has issued Statements No. 75 “Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions.” This primarily relates to Employer and Employee contributions and the earnings on those contributions are irrevocable and free from employer creditors. HRRJ does not contribute to employee OPEB benefits and reports an imputed and unfunded liability of $1,869,236. Statement No. 75, improves accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple Employer Plans, for OPEB. This Statement is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2017.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED)

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

	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability			
Service cost	$ 1,915,605	$ 1,883,005	$ 1,810,330
Interest	2,381,256	2,204,830	1,978,110
Differences between expected and actual experience	(22,431)	(893,974)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(829,583)	(517,420)	(581,740)
Net change in total pension liability	$ 3,444,847	$ 2,676,441	$ 3,206,700
Total pension liability - beginning	34,432,728	31,756,287	28,549,587
Total pension liability - ending (a)	$ 37,877,575	$ 34,432,728	$ 31,756,287
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	$ 1,657,364	$ 1,631,376	$ 1,805,628
Contributions - employee	594,812	612,289	567,988
Net investment income	601,656	1,352,935	3,750,530
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(829,583)	(517,420)	(581,740)
Administrative expense	(18,497)	(16,509)	(18,507)
Other	(244)	(293)	197
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	$ 2,005,508	$ 3,062,378	$ 5,524,096
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	31,437,019	28,374,641	22,850,545
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	$ 33,442,527	$ 31,437,019	$ 28,374,641
Authority's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	$ 4,435,048	$ 2,995,709	$ 3,381,646
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	88.29%	91.30%	89.35%
Covered payroll	$ 11,798,819	$ 11,602,945	$ 11,308,103
Authority's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	37.59%	25.82%	29.90%

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

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

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2017	$ 1,455,626	$ 1,455,626	$ -	$ 11,742,609	12.40%
2016	1,658,914	1,658,914	-	11,798,819	14.06%
2015	1,631,374	1,631,374	-	11,602,945	14.06%
2014	1,794,596	1,794,596	-	11,308,103	15.87%
2013	1,751,479	1,751,479	-	11,036,413	15.87%
2012	1,334,028	1,334,028	-	10,381,539	12.85%
2011	1,346,313	1,346,313	-	10,477,148	12.85%
2010	1,375,464	1,375,464	-	10,847,512	12.68%
2009	1,402,924	1,402,924	-	11,064,073	12.68%
2008	535,349	535,349	-	10,334,922	5.18%

Current year contributions are from Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority records and prior year contributions are from the VRS actuarial valuation performed each year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT 7

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Schedule of Funding Progress
Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Actuarial Valuation Date	**Actuarial Value of Assets (a)**	**Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)**	**Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)**	**Funded Ratio (a/b)**	**Estimated Covered Payroll (c)**	**UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)**
6/30/2009	$ -	$ 886,600	$ 886,600	0.00%	$ 11,824,500	7.50%
6/30/2012	-	1,347,300	1,347,300	0.00%	10,362,800	13.00%
6/30/2014	-	2,035,300	2,035,300	0.00%	11,187,900	18.19%
6/30/2016	-	2,934,100	2,934,100	0.00%	10,611,500	27.65%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Highlights

The Authority adopts an annual budget which is based on the estimated operating and capital expenditures for a fiscal year period. The total budget adopted for FY-17 was $40,691,044 and contained all day to day operating expenses including personal services, employee benefits, purchased services, other charges, materials and supplies, and capital repairs and equipment. The budget was modified during the year, resulting in a net budget increase of $1,145,086 and a final budget of $40,956,044. The budget increase was due to an appropriation authorized by the Authority's Board from the capital repair and replacement fund for capital projects and an appropriation for the mental health grant.

Actual operating revenues were greater than estimated revenues by $1,651,522. This revenue increase was primarily due to an increase in Compensation Board reimbursements and inmate telephone revenue. Operating expenditures including debt service were $178,421 more than budgeted.

Budgetary Accounting and Control

Budget Preparation

The Authority prepares its annual budget in accordance with Section 3.8 of the Service Agreement approved by the member cities on December 1, 1995. A preliminary budget is approved by the Authority's Board and provided to the member cities by January 1 of each year and a final budget is approved by the Authority's Board and provided to the member cities by March 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by Authority staff and reviewed by the Finance Committee, consisting of four members of the Authority's Board prior to submission to the Authority's full board for approval. Per Diem rates for the member cities are adopted as part of the annual budget. Five year projections for both revenues and expenses are also part of the annual budget submission as well as the five year schedule capital investment projections.

The Authority's Board approves any budget amendments and any transfers between object classes (i.e. categories) during the ensuing year. The Superintendent may transfer amounts within object classes. While the formal level of budgetary control rests at the object class level, management control is exercised at the sub-object level.

Budgetary Accounting

The annual budget is prepared on a basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. No provision is provided for non-cash items such as depreciation and compensated absences. Capital additions and inventory purchases are budgeted as expenditures. All unobligated appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

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SCHEDULE 1

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Reconciliation of Budgetary Expenditures to Operating Expenses
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget (over) under
Operating Expenditures				
Personal services	$ 13,394,186	12,523,944	12,886,666	$ (362,722)
Employee benefits	5,522,666	5,163,617	5,277,147	(113,530)
Medical services	9,095,000	10,302,361	11,382,438	(1,080,077)
Other purchased services	2,641,500	2,514,557	2,503,411	11,146
Other charges	2,609,000	2,495,400	2,501,662	(6,262)
Materials and supplies	660,500	560,255	562,587	(2,332)
Capital outlay	333,750	961,887	219,757	742,130
Inmates commissary	260,000	260,000	260,149	(149)
Employees canteen	5,000	5,000	5,000	-
Debt service	3,600,381	3,600,381	1,329,449	2,270,932
Total operating expenditures and debt service	$ 38,121,983	$ 38,387,402	$ 36,928,266	$ 1,459,136
Add:				
Prior year budget expenditures carried over to current year			$ 1,307,782	
Unbudgeted depreciation			2,883,812	
Increase in unbudgeted OPEB obligation			350,497	
Amortization of deferred amount on refunding bonds			121,306	
Increase in VRS Pension expense			349,121	
Less:				
Capitalized items			(481,974)	
Current year budget obligations carried over to subsequent year			(1,383,759)	
Decrease in unbudgeted compensated absences			(20,358)	
Debt service			(2,665,000)	
Total operating expenses including debt service			$ 37,389,693	

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget (over) under
Operating Revenues				
Commonwealth of Virginia reimbursement	$ 9,800,000	9,800,000	11,490,780	$ (1,690,780)
Commonwealth of Virginia per diems, net	2,877,000	2,877,000	2,672,390	204,610
Member per diems	26,273,613	26,273,613	26,245,733	27,881
Telephone revenues	225,000	225,000	432,520	(207,520)
Inmates commissary	260,000	260,000	382,707	(122,707)
Inmates keep fees	115,431	115,431	128,277	(12,846)
Cmmonwealth Grant Funds	-	265,000	132,136	132,864
Employees canteen	5,000	5,000	3,903	1,097
Membership Buy-In	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-
Miscellaneous revenues	35,000	35,000	19,120	15,880
Total operating revenues	$ 40,591,044	$ 40,856,044	$ 42,507,566	$ (1,651,522)
Operating Expenditures				
Personal services	$ 13,394,186	13,394,186	12,886,666	$ 507,520
Employee benefits	$ 5,522,666	5,163,617	5,277,147	$ (113,530)
Medical services	$ 9,095,000	10,302,361	11,382,438	$ (1,080,077)
Other purchased services				
Legal services	$ 60,000	25,287	25,287	$ -
Cert. Public Accountants	24,000	30,000	30,000	-
Training Academy	70,000	58,600	58,600	-
Computer Services	235,000	227,154	218,379	8,775
Inmate Benefical Services	75,000	111,189	111,188	1
Staff Screaning and Testing	40,000	37,996	37,996	-
Maint. Automotive Equipment	70,000	58,954	58,953	1
Radio Maintenance	15,500	15,191	15,191	-
Public advertising	2,000	7,025	7,027	(2)
Food services	1,450,000	1,252,640	1,228,629	24,011
Maintenance services	535,000	535,692	557,073	(21,381)
Other purchased services	50,000	158,866	155,087	3,779
Total purchased services	$ 2,626,500	$ 2,518,594	$ 2,503,411	$ 15,183
Other charges				
Telecommunications	$ 85,000	49,888	50,531	$ (643)
Utilities	1,780,000	1,626,189	1,629,742	(3,553)
Payment in lieu of taxes	520,000	501,388	501,388	-
Insurance	160,000	239,038	239,037	1
Postage	6,000	6,958	7,067	(109)
Equipment rental and maintenance	28,000	32,253	33,598	(1,345)
Car allowance/mileage	5,000	1,272	1,271	1
Miscellaneous	7,000	2,949	2,948	1
Training and travel	15,000	32,194	33,560	(1,366)
Dues/memberships	3,000	3,243	2,520	723
Total other charges	$ 2,609,000	$ 2,495,372	$ 2,501,662	$ (6,290)
Materials and supplies				
Office and miscellaneous supplies	$ 35,000	34,988	34,988	$ -
Security supplies	10,000	12,302	12,302	-
Maintenance parts and supplies	150,000	154,018	150,667	3,351

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Continued)

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget (over) under
Materials and supplies (continued)				
Uniforms	$ 70,000	77,830	84,089	$ (6,259)
Inmate bedding and clothing	185,000	89,899	89,545	354
Laundry and janitorial supplies	160,000	167,080	167,079	1
Other jail materials and supplies	50,500	24,138	23,916	222
Total materials and supplies	$ 660,500	$ 560,255	$ 562,587	$ (2,332)
Capital outlay	$ 333,750	961,887	219,757	$ 742,130
Grant Expenses	$	$ 150,000	$ 113,867	$ 36,133
Inmates commissary	$ 260,000	260,000	260,149	$ (149)
Employees canteen	$ 5,000	5,000	5,000	$ -
Total operating expenditures	$ 34,506,602	$ 35,811,272	$ 35,712,684	$ 98,588
Excess (deficit) of operating revenues (over) under operating expenditures	$ 6,084,442	$ 5,044,772	$ 6,794,882	$ (1,552,934)
Nonoperating revenues				
Gain (loss) on disposal of property	$ -	$ -	$ 4	$ (4)
Capital repair and replacement	-	-	4,001	(4,001)
Investment income	100,000	100,000	22,992	77,008
Total nonoperating revenues	$ 100,000	$ 100,000	$ 26,997	$ 73,003
Nonoperating expenses				
Debt service				
Principal	$ 2,365,000	2,365,000	2,665,000	$ (300,000)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,233,881	1,233,881	1,210,890	22,991
Total debt service	$ 3,598,881	$ 3,598,881	$ 3,875,890	$ (277,009)
Excess (deficit) of revenues (over) under expenditures	$ 2,585,561	$ 1,545,891	$ 2,945,990	$ (1,400,099)
Net position - July 1, 2016, as adjusted			$ 13,202,966	
Prior year budget expenditures carried over to current year			(1,307,782)	
Depreciation			(2,883,812)	
Increase in OPEB obligation			(350,497)	
Decrease in compensated absences			20,358	
Increase in VRS Pension expense			(349,121)	
Capital additions			481,974	
Current year budget obligations carried over to subsequent year			1,383,759	
Debt principal			2,665,000	
Net position - June 30, 2017			$ 15,808,835	

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STATISTICAL SECTION
(UNAUDITED)

This section of the Hampton Roads 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.

Financial Trends
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. .... Tables 1-2

Revenue Capacity
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the Authority's ability to generate its revenues.......... Tables 3-4

Debt Capacity
This table presents information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority' current level of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future. ....Table 5-6

Demographic and Economic Information
These tables 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 governments.......... Tables 7-13

Operating Information
These tables 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 activities it performs. .... Tables 14-18

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

TABLE 1

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Net Position - By Component
Last Ten Years

	Fiscal Year									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Net investment in capital assets	$ 617,069	$ 230,685	$ (29,743)	$ 309,452	$ 977,085	$ 1,573,904	$ 2,394,176	$ 3,420,254	$ 4,379,116	$ 5,457,348
Restricted	3,856,686	3,955,339	4,680,621	4,567,622	4,450,615	4,414,775	4,370,997	4,388,904	4,218,228	4,100,656
Unrestricted	11,335,080	9,016,943	4,013,176	7,426,300	12,856,739	14,108,478	14,491,877	15,841,794	18,204,977	19,118,817
Total net position	$ 15,808,835	$ 13,202,967	$ 8,664,054	$ 12,303,374	$ 18,284,439	$ 20,097,157	$ 21,257,050	$ 23,650,952	$ 26,802,321	$ 28,676,821

Note: Funds identified by the Authority's Board for Capital Repair and Replacement and the Operating Reserve are considered unrestricted.

TABLE 2

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Years

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Operating revenues:										
Commonwealth of Virginia:										
Reimbursements	$ 10,254,359	$ 10,122,896	$ 9,720,524	$ 10,043,289	$ 9,304,484	$ 9,187,838	$ 9,199,839	$ 8,516,533	$ 7,485,000	$ 10,039,915
Per diems, net of recoveries	2,672,390	2,820,066	2,571,432	2,458,120	712,519	(20,641)	(607,639)	231,583	400,538	2,205,131
Federal passed through grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	562,300	2,547,946	-
Out of Compliance Medical	1,236,421	299,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth Grant Funds	132,136	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Member per diems	26,245,733	24,447,996	21,924,385	16,751,048	15,474,383	14,230,706	12,903,464	12,355,010	11,914,590	13,060,531
ICE per diems	-	-	-	42,008	6,410,640	8,797,146	9,602,260	8,534,729	9,018,009	4,503,404
New Member Buy In	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telephone revenue	432,520	352,686	356,604	360,400	564,000	566,156	560,000	559,656	532,439	480,000
Inmates commissary sales commissions	382,707	349,107	258,860	220,883	272,843	302,905	318,741	333,162	304,700	291,685
Inmates keep fees	128,277	130,886	106,881	97,379	95,219	94,028	111,805	-	175,943	198,138
Employees canteen sales commissions	3,903	6,336	5,295	5,402	5,726	6,792	4,504	2,784	3,875	4,204
Miscellaneous revenues	19,120	23,738	18,234	233,525	54,378	76,058	108,202	78,914	84,053	221,417
Total revenues	$ 42,507,566	$ 39,553,069	$ 35,962,215	$ 30,212,054	$ 32,894,192	$ 33,240,988	$ 32,201,176	$ 31,174,671	$ 32,467,093	$ 31,004,425
Operating expenses:										
Jail operations										
Personal services	$ 12,886,666	$ 12,455,103	$ 12,223,582	$ 11,723,937	$ 11,721,476	$ 10,895,338	$ 11,190,400	$ 11,363,677	$ 11,606,272	$ 10,925,107
Employee benefits	5,277,147	4,754,741	4,756,240	5,118,128	4,946,227	4,675,228	4,542,426	4,643,629	4,599,441	3,723,549
Medical services	11,382,438	9,549,716	9,186,936	8,855,878	8,412,865	8,944,932	8,697,543	8,525,644	7,935,718	7,437,548
Other purchased services	2,503,411	2,524,109	2,209,057	2,136,631	2,287,935	2,166,816	2,186,178	2,205,175	2,152,009	2,173,358
Other charges	2,501,662	2,340,931	2,340,737	2,207,920	2,164,575	2,318,073	2,325,370	2,346,458	2,482,459	2,393,074
Materials and supplies	562,587	743,079	579,516	589,227	599,338	608,233	639,571	597,351	601,035	659,591
Noncapital equipment	219,757	156,636	102,596	102,425	106,697	60,705	65,534	29,580	188,751	153,665
Inmates commissary	260,149	257,781	258,860	218,027	297,485	343,815	321,443	295,162	300,000	265,917
Employees canteen	5,000	2,713	6,612	7,420	9,581	6,825	4,648	2,784	3,379	3,805
Behavioral Health Grant	113,867	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	2,883,812	2,570,467	2,554,786	2,556,165	2,583,573	2,570,262	2,638,247	2,671,359	2,635,038	2,658,417
Total operating expenses	$ 38,596,496	$ 35,355,276	$ 34,218,922	$ 33,515,758	$ 33,129,752	$ 32,590,227	$ 32,611,360	$ 32,680,819	$ 32,504,102	$ 30,394,031
Operating income (loss)	$ 3,911,070	$ 4,197,793	$ 1,743,293	$ (3,303,704)	$ (235,560)	$ 650,761	$ (410,184)	$ (1,506,148)	$ (37,009)	$ 610,394
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)										
Investment income	$ 22,992	$ 13,284	$ 20,859	$ 47,100	$ 34,272	$ 240,356	$ 182,595	$ 348,959	$ 543,760	$ 1,140,046
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	4,005	(11,745)	2,780	(274)	(357)	(1,329)	1,668	(41,785)	(133,141)	(14,222)
Interest and fiscal charges	(1,332,199)	(1,420,199)	(1,512,838)	(1,542,514)	(1,611,073)	(2,049,681)	(2,167,981)	(1,952,395)	(2,248,110)	(2,285,310)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	$ (1,305,202)	$ (1,418,660)	$ (1,489,199)	$ (1,495,688)	$ (1,577,158)	$ (1,810,654)	$ (1,983,718)	$ (1,645,221)	$ (1,837,491)	$ (1,159,486)
Change in net position	$ 2,605,868	$ 2,779,133	$ 254,094	$ (4,799,392)	$ (1,812,718)	$ (1,159,893)	$ (2,393,902)	$ (3,151,369)	$ (1,874,500)	$ (549,092)
Capital contributions										
State Grant for Capital Improvements	$ -	$ 1,759,780	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Change in net position	$ 2,605,868	$ 4,538,913	$ 254,094	$ (4,799,392)	$ (1,812,718)	$ (1,159,893)	$ (2,393,902)	$ (3,151,369)	$ (1,874,500)	$ (549,092)

TABLE 3

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Per Diem Revenues
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	City of Chesapeake	City of Hampton	City of Newport News	City of Norfolk	City of Portsmouth	Member Per Diem Total	ICE
2017	$ 5,840,360	$ 4,443,560	$ 4,692,080	$ 5,844,960	$ 5,424,773	$ 26,245,733	$ -0-
2016	4,320,345	4,345,830	4,701,000	5,764,860	5,315,520	24,447,555	-0-
2015	2,009,085	4,382,085	4,621,000	5,756,590	5,155,625	21,924,385	-0-
2014	-	3,757,855	3,870,840	4,843,330	4,279,023	16,751,048	42,008
2013	-	3,507,781	3,579,628	4,471,250	3,915,724	15,474,383	6,410,640
2012	-	3,230,498	3,328,016	4,118,332	3,553,860	14,230,706	8,797,146
2011	-	2,774,499	3,214,004	3,747,858	3,167,103	12,903,464	9,602,260
2010	-	2,614,206	3,363,679	3,467,500	2,909,625	12,355,010	8,534,729
2009	-	2,781,077	2,936,776	3,376,250	2,820,487	11,914,590	9,018,009
2008	-	3,260,382	2,902,168	4,146,835	2,751,146	13,060,531	4,503,404

TABLE 4

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Per Diem Rates
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	City of Chesapeake	City of Hampton	City of Newport News	City of Norfolk	City of Portsmouth (1)	ICE	Reduced Rate Maximum 20% (2)
2017	$ 64.00	$ 64.00	$ 64.00	$ 64.00	$ 59.45	$ -	$ 40.00
2016	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00	58.08	-	40.00
2015	-	63.00	63.00	63.00	56.50	75.69	40.00
2014	-	53.00	53.00	53.00	46.85	75.69	40.00
2013	-	49.00	49.00	49.00	42.80	75.69	36.00
2012	-	45.00	45.00	45.00	38.84	75.69	32.00
2011	-	41.00	41.00	41.00	34.70	75.69	28.00
2010	-	38.00	38.00	38.00	31.74	75.69	25.00
2009	-	37.00	37.00	37.00	30.85	75.69	24.00
2008	-	36.00	36.00	36.00	29.99	75.69	23.00

(1) Portsmouth is the host city for the Authority and its per diem rate is less than that of the other four cities.
(2) Per diem rate for cities that exceed their contractual bed amount.

TABLE 5

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Revenue Bond Coverage Compliance with Indenture Revenue Covenant
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Revenue Available for Debt Service (1)	Operating Expenses Less Depreciation (2)	Income Available for Debt Service	Credits Allowed by Revenue Covenant (3)	Net Revenue and Credits Available for Debt Service	Annual Revenue Bond Debt Service	Revenue Covenant Ratio (4)
2017	$ 42,530,559	$ 35,712,683	$ 6,817,876	$ 3,792,263	$ 10,610,139	$ 3,864,268	2.75
2016	39,590,209	32,172,866	$ 7,417,343	3,789,080	11,206,423	3,777,024	2.97
2015	35,983,074	31,664,136	4,318,938	3,386,812	7,705,750	3,030,799	2.54
2014	30,258,881	30,959,593	(700,712)	3,418,145	2,717,433	3,133,313	0.87
2013	32,928,464	30,546,179	2,382,285	3,474,083	5,856,368	3,554,705	1.65
2012	33,481,344	30,019,965	3,461,379	3,291,103	6,752,482	3,649,681	1.85
2011	32,383,771	29,973,113	2,410,658	3,398,053	5,808,711	3,707,981	1.57
2010	31,523,630	30,009,460	1,514,170	3,256,278	4,770,448	3,442,395	1.39
2009	32,877,712	29,869,064	3,008,648	3,327,552	6,336,200	3,693,110	1.72
2008	32,130,249	27,735,614	4,394,635	3,239,909	7,634,544	3,695,310	2.07

(1) Includes operating revenue plus investment income.

(2) The indenture does not permit depreciation to be included in the operating expense.

(3) The Indenture permits credits toward the revenue covenant for, among other items, unencumbered amounts in the General Reserve Fund and amounts in Capital Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund in excess of the Replacement Reserve Requirement of $100,000. The allowable credit is limited to 10% in the aggregate of the total of operating expenses plus the debt service requirement contained in the annual budget for the fiscal year.

(4) The ratio required by the Revenue Covenant is the greater of (a) 1.10 times Senior Debt Service plus 1.0 times Subordinate Debt Service for the fiscal year or (b) 1 times the funding requirements for all funds established under the Master Indenture. The ratio shown is coverage for Senior Debt Service in clause (a) which is greater than the amount required in clause (b). The Authority has no subordinate debt.

(5) Section 9.6 or the Master Indenture of Trust requires, "... if as of the end of any fiscal year, the Authority is not in compliance with the Revenue Covenant, …. The Authority will immediately request the Consultant to submit a written report and recommendations with respect to increases in the Authority's rates, fees, and charges .... necessary to bring the Authority into compliance with the Revenue Covenant." Mr. Kevin Rotty, Managing Director of the Public Financial Management Group (PFM) has been hired to provide this written report and recommendations. The authority has ample cash reserves to meet the debt service requirements and has made all required debt service payments timely.

TABLE 6

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Outstanding Debt by Type and Ratios to Personal Income and Population
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Total	Annual Personnel Income (1)	Ratio of Debt to Personal Income	Population (1)	Debt Per Capita
2017	$ 36,038,706	$ 36,038,706	$ Unavailable	$ Unavailable	Unavailable	$ -
2016	38,884,505	38,884,505	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	-
2015	41,463,245	41,463,245	26,250,146	63.31%	896,862	62.59
2014	41,849,390	41,849,390	25,172,391	60.15%	662,466	63.39
2013	43,636,911	43,636,911	24,465,352	56.07%	660,203	66.14
2012	39,919,746	39,919,746	24,461,409	61.28%	659,729	60.84
2011	39,749,189	39,749,189	23,853,126	60.01%	656,124	60.55
2010	42,530,000	42,530,000	22,986,571	54.05%	656,493	64.78

Note: Personal Income, Population and Unemployment statistics were not required in the financial report prior to FY2010. 2015 personal income, population and per capita income is the most recent data available

(1) Total for Members from Table 7

TABLE 7

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Demographic Statistics for Member Jurisdictions
Last Ten Years

Total Annual Personal Income In Thousands (1)

Fiscal Year	City of Chesapeake	City of Hampton	City of Newport News	City of Norfolk	City of Portsmouth	Totals
2015	$ 11,010,828	5,561,735	$ 7,377,992	$ 9,529,615	$ 3,780,804	$ 26,250,146
2014	-	5,373,822	7,088,395	9,122,284	3,587,890	25,172,391
2013	-	5,207,725	6,906,721	8,842,338	3,508,568	24,465,352
2012	-	5,173,458	6,874,615	8,928,833	3,484,503	24,461,409
2011	-	5,084,002	6,695,621	8,608,415	3,465,088	23,853,126
2010	-	4,933,249	6,359,848	8,380,127	3,313,347	22,986,571

Per Capita Personal Income (1)

Fiscal Year	City of Chesapeake	City of Hampton	City of Newport News	City of Norfolk	City of Portsmouth	Totals
2015	$ 46,769	$ 40,759	$ 40,453	$ 38,676	$ 39,301	$ 205,958
2014	-	38,994	38,841	37,052	37,391	152,278
2013	-	37,909	38,054	36,066	36,486	148,515
2012	-	37,718	38,172	36,308	36,091	148,289
2011	-	37,218	37,170	35,342	36,167	145,897
2010	-	35,892	35,158	34,501	34,701	140,252

Population (1)

Fiscal Year	City of Chesapeake	City of Hampton	City of Newport News	City of Norfolk	City of Portsmouth	Totals
2015	235,429	136,454	182,385	246,393	96,201	896,862
2014	-	137,813	182,499	246,199	95,955	662,466
2013	-	137,376	181,496	245,169	96,162	660,203
2012	-	137,163	180,098	245,920	96,548	659,729
2011	-	136,601	180,136	243,578	95,809	656,124
2010	-	137,448	180,891	242,893	95,484	656,716

Unemployment Rate (2)

Fiscal Year	City of Chesapeake	City of Hampton	City of Newport News	City of Norfolk	City of Portsmouth
2017	4.2%	5.3%	4.8%	4.9%	5.6%
2016	4.3%	5.6%	5.1%	5.3%	6.0%
2015	4.3%	6.3%	5.7%	5.6%	6.5%
2014	-	6.4%	6.3%	6.6%	6.8%
2013	-	7.0%	6.6%	7.0%	7.5%
2012	-	7.7%	7.2%	7.7%	8.2%
2011	-	8.6%	8.0%	8.3%	8.9%
2010	-				

Note: Personal Income, Population and Unemployment statistics were not required in the financial report prior to FY2010
2015 personal income, population and per capita income is the most recent data available

Sources: (1) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis

Sources: (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Labor Statistics

TABLE 8

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Full-time Equivalent Employees - By Function
Last Ten Years

As of	Jail Operations		
June 30	Sworn	Civilian	Total (1)
2017	262	10	272
2016	264	14	278
2015	262	15	277
2014	266	15	281
2013	254	14	268
2012	261	17	278
2011	261	15	276
2010	263	18	281
2009	278	18	296
2008	278	17	295

(1) Full-time equivalent employees equal positions filled at June 30.

TABLE 9

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Inmate Population Statistics
Last Ten Years

Average Daily Population (ADP) at HRRJ

Fiscal Year	From City of Chesapeake	From City of Hampton	From City of Newport News	From City of Norfolk	From City of Portsmouth	Total from Member Cities	From ICE	From Other	Total	Total Number of Inmate Days
2017	250	199	201	250	212	1,112	-	2	1,114	406,583
2016	187	196	206	249	247	1,085	-	4	1,089	399,078
2015	88	200	201	250	212	951	-	6	957	349,007
2014	-	200	200	250	236	886	2	6	894	326,114
2013	-	204	200	249	236	889	232	-	1,121	409,206
2012	-	203	203	250	215	871	318	-	1,189	435,078
2011	-	188	222	249	220	879	348	-	1,227	448,009
2010	-	195	254	247	250	946	309	-	1,255	458,301
2009	-	215	227	245	250	937	326	-	1,263	460,814
2008	-	260	231	333	249	1,073	163	-	1,236	452,243

Number of Admissions

Fiscal Year	From City of Chesapeake	From City of Hampton	From City of Newport News	From City of Norfolk	From City of Portsmouth	Total from Member Cities	From ICE	Other	Total
2017	527	434	613	668	507	2,749	-	77	2,826
2016	484	349	623	908	648	3,012	-	38	3,050
2015	272	384	402	603	578	2,239	-	15	2,254
2014	-	393	390	463	512	1,758	161	123	2,042
2013	-	362	404	449	525	1,740	1,165	32	2,937
2012	-	365	406	458	593	1,822	2,385	20	4,227
2011	-	457	520	533	603	2,113	2,334	28	4,475
2010	-	377	492	593	712	2,174	1,894	-	4,068
2009	-	459	552	580	752	2,343	3,055	-	5,398
2008	-	665	607	782	794	2,848	1,107	-	3,955

Number of Releases

Fiscal Year	From City of Chesapeake	From City of Hampton	From City of Newport News	From City of Norfolk	From City of Portsmouth	Total Member Cities	ICE	Other	Total
2017	520	414	604	670	566	2,774	-	80	2,854
2016	381	358	636	907	637	2,919	-	39	2,958
2015	187	381	396	609	536	2,109	-	12	2,121
2014	-	387	391	454	542	1,774	161	11	1,946
2013	-	382	401	450	523	1,756	1,546	30	3,332
2012	-	354	432	455	565	1,806	2,352	20	4,178
2011	-	420	503	533	647	2,103	2,303	29	4,435
2010	-	407	494	589	709	2,199	1,970	-	4,169
2009	-	508	572	584	758	2,422	2,845	-	5,267
2008	-	690	613	874	802	2,979	1,070	-	4,049

TABLE 10

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Average Daily Inmate Population of Member City Jails
Last Ten Years (1)

Fiscal Year	City of Chesapeake	City of Hampton	City of Newport News Jail	City of Newport News Farm	City of Newport News Total	City of Norfolk	City of Portsmouth	Total
2017	543	468	480	-	480	1,114	220	2,825
2016	888	357	480	-	480	1,103	233	3,061
2015	976	368	482	129	611	1,274	400	3,629
2014	-	409	660	163	823	1,646	569	3,447
2013	-	405	476	138	614	1,429	412	2,860
2012	-	406	501	158	659	1,381	409	2,855
2011	-	372	514	155	669	1,337	416	2,794
2010	-	367	541	115	656	1,438	459	2,920
2009	-	366	562	136	698	1,629	498	3,191
2008	-	387	637	139	776	1,704	518	3,385

(1) Each of the Authority's five Member Cities operate their own City jails, and send selected inmates to Hampton Roads Regional Jail.

Source: ADP was supplied by the State Compensation Board

TABLE 11

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Average Daily Inmate Population - Hampton Roads Regional Jail and Member City Jails - Combined
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	Member City Jails (1)	Total with ICE	% Increase/ (Decrease) with ICE	Less: ICE	Total without ICE	% Increase/ (Decrease) without ICE
2017	1,114	2,825	3,939	(5.0)	-	3,939	(5.0)
2016	1,086	3,061	4,147	(9.6)	-	4,147	(9.6)
2015	956	3,629	4,585	5.6	-	4,585	5.7
2014	894	3,447	4,341	9.0	2.00	4,339	15.7
2013	1,121	2,860	3,981	(1.6)	232	3,749	0.6
2012	1,189	2,855	4,044	0.6	318	3,726	1.4
2011	1,227	2,794	4,021	(3.7)	348	3,673	(5.0)
2010	1,255	2,920	4,175	(6.3)	309	3,866	(6.3)
2009	1,263	3,191	4,454	(3.6)	326	4,128	(7.4)
2008	1,236	3,385	4,621	(5.2)	163	4,458	(6.1)

(1) Each of the Authority's four Member Cities operate their own City jails, and send selected inmates to Hampton Roads Regional Jail.

TABLE 12

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Inmate Days and Per Diems Billed - By Jurisdiction
Fiscal Year 2017

Member City	Per Diem Rate	# Beds Guaranteed	Inmate Days Guaranteed (1)	Inmate Days Billed (2)	Per Diems Billed
Chesapeake	$ 64.00	250	91,250	$ 91,278	$ 5,840,360
Hampton	$ 64.00	175	63,875	72,764	4,443,560
Newport News	$ 64.00	200	73,000	73,462	4,692,080
Norfolk	$ 64.00	250	91,250	91,374	5,844,960
Portsmouth	$ 59.45	250	91,250	91,500	5,424,773
Totals		1,125	410,625	$ 420,378	$ 26,245,733

(1) Inmate days guaranteed are equal to 365 times the number of beds guaranteed.
(2) Inmate days billed are calculated and billed monthly as the greater of actual inmate days or guaranteed inmate days.

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Principal Employers Member Jurisdictions
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

City of Portsmouth, VA

2016(1) Employer	# of Employees	Rank	2007 Employer	# of Employees	Rank
Norfolk Naval Shipyard	9,000	1	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	7,700	1
Naval Medical	7,000	2	Naval Medical	5,400	2
City of Portsmouth	2,585	3	City of Portsmouth	2,558	3
US Coast Guard Command	2,500	4	Portsmouth Public Schools	2,500	4
Portsmouth Public Schools	2,192	5	Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	2,200	5
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	2,000	6	US Coast Guard Command	1,500	6
Earl Industries	900	7	Alternative Behavior Services (FHC)	800	7
Tidewater Community College	622	8	Smithfield of Portsmouth	500	8
Smithfield of Portsmouth	435	9	Earl Industries	500	9
Wal-Mart Supercenter	300	10	Southeastern Public Service Authority	485	10

City of Chesapeake, VA

2016(1) Employer	# of Employees	Rank	2007 Employer	# of Employees	Rank
City of Chesapeake Public Schools	5,666	1	City of Chesapeake Public Schools	5719	1
City of Chesapeake	3,680	2	City of Chesapeake	3277	2
Walmart	1,991	3	Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	2400	3
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	1,940	4	QVC Chesapeake Inc	1276	4
Sentara Health	1,236	5	HSBC-Household International	1200	5
Tidewater Staffing	1,133	6	LTD Management Co LLC Marketing	1000	6
Cox Communications	1,118	7	LTD Management Co LLC	810	7
Capital One	1,064	8	EDS	800	8
QVC Chesapeake Inc	779	9	Cox Communications	800	9
YMCA of South Hampton Roads	730	10	Reliance Staffing Services	700	10

City of Hampton, VA

2016(1) Employer	# of Employees	Rank	2007 Employer	# of Employees	Rank
City of Hampton	Over 600	1	Air Force Command & Control Intelligence	Over 500	1
Commonwealth of VA	Over 600	2	Aloca Howmet	Over 500	2
Department of Defense	Over 600	3	City of Hampton	Over 500	3
Hampton City School Board	Over 600	4	Fort Monroe	Over 500	4
Hampton Newport News Community Svs Board	Over 600	5	Hampton City School Board	Over 500	5
Hampton University	Over 600	6	Hampton University	Over 500	6
Howmet Casting & Services Inc	Over 600	7	Hampton VA-Veterans Hospital	Over 500	7
National Aeronautics/Space Administration	Over 600	8	Langley Air Force Base	Over 500	8
Riverside Regional Medical Center	Over 600	9	NASA Langley Research Center	Over 500	9
Sentara Health Systems	Over 600	10	Sentara Health Systems	Over 500	10

Source: Economic Development Departments from each locality
Virginia Employment Commission
(1) 2016 Most recent data available

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Principal Employers Member Jurisdictions
Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Continued)

City of Newport News, VA

2016(1)			2007		
Employer	**# of Employees**	**Rank**	**Employer**	**# of Employees**	**Rank**
Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc	10,000-25,000	1	Huntington Ingalls Industries, Inc	10,000-25,000	1
Riverside Regional Medical Center	1,000-5,000	2	Riverside Regional Medical Center	1,000-5,000	2
Newport News Public Schools	1,000-5,000	3	Newport News Public Schools	1,000-5,000	3
City of Newport News	1,000-5,000	4	City of Newport News	1,000-5,000	4
U.S. Department of Defense	1,000-5,000	5	U.S. Department of Defense	1,000-5,000	5
Ferguson Enterprises, Inc.	1,000-5,000	6	Ferguson Enterprises, Inc.	1,000-5,000	6
Christopher Newport University	1,000-5,000	7	Christopher Newport University	1,000-5,000	7
Canon	1,000-5,000	8	U.S. Department of Army and Air Force	1,000-5,000	8
U.S. Department of Army and Air Force	1,000-5,000	9	Canon	500-999	9
Walmart	1,000-5,000	10	Walmart	500-999	10

City of Norfolk, VA

2016(1)			2007		
Employer	**# of Employees**	**Rank**	**Employer**	**# of Employees**	**Rank**
U.S. Department of Defense	1000+	1	U.S. Department of Defense	1000+	1
Sentara Healthcare	1000+	2	Sentara Healthcare	1000+	2
Norfolk City Public Schools	1000+	3	Norfolk City Public Schools	1000+	3
City of Norfolk	1000+	4	Old Dominion University	1000+	4
Old Dominion University	1000+	5	Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters	1000+	5
Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters	1000+	6	Eastern Virginia Medical School	1000+	6
Norshipco (BAE Systems)	1000+	7	City of Norfolk	1000+	7
Eastern Virginia Medical School	1000+	8	Norshipco (BAE Systems)	1000+	8
Norfolk State University	1000+	9	Norfolk State University	1000+	9
Medical College of Hampton Roads	1000+	10	The Wellpoint Companies	1000+	10

Source: Economic Development Departments from each locality
Virginia Employment Commission
(1) 2016 Most recent data available

TABLE 14

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Total Expenses - By Function
Last Ten Years

	Jail Operations												
Fiscal Year	Personal Services	Employee Benefits	Inmate Medical Services	Other Purchased Services	Other Charges	Materials and Supplies	Behavioral Health Grant	Non-capital Equipment	Inmates Commissary	Employees Canteen	Depreciation	Debt Interest and Fiscal Charges	Total Expenses
2017	$ 12,886,666	$ 5,277,147	$ 11,382,438	$ 2,503,411	$ 2,501,662	$ 562,587	$ 113,867	$ 219,757	$ 260,149	$ 5,000	$ 2,883,812	$ 1,332,199	$ 39,928,695
2016	12,455,103	4,757,045	8,948,896	2,524,109	2,340,931	743,079	-	156,636	257,781	2,713	2,570,467	1,420,199	36,176,959
2015	12,223,582	4,756,240	9,186,936	2,209,057	2,340,737	579,516	-	102,596	258,860	6,612	2,554,786	1,512,838	35,731,760
2014	11,723,937	5,118,128	8,855,878	2,136,631	2,207,920	589,227	-	102,425	218,027	7,420	2,556,165	1,542,514	35,058,272
2013	11,721,476	4,946,227	8,412,865	2,287,935	2,164,575	599,338	-	106,697	297,485	9,581	2,583,573	1,611,073	34,740,825
2012	10,895,338	4,675,228	8,944,932	2,166,816	2,318,073	608,233	-	60,705	343,815	6,825	2,570,262	2,049,681	34,639,908
2011	11,190,400	4,542,426	8,697,543	2,186,178	2,325,370	639,571	-	65,534	321,443	4,648	2,638,247	2,167,981	34,779,341
2010	11,363,677	4,643,629	8,525,644	2,205,175	2,346,458	597,351	-	29,580	295,162	2,784	2,671,359	1,952,395	34,633,214
2009	11,606,272	4,599,441	7,935,718	2,152,009	2,482,459	601,035	-	188,751	300,000	3,379	2,635,038	2,248,110	34,752,212
2008	10,925,107	3,723,549	7,437,548	2,173,358	2,393,074	659,591	-	153,665	265,917	3,805	2,658,417	2,285,310	32,679,341

TABLE 15

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Total Revenue - By Source
Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Commonwealth Reimbursement	Commonwealth Per Diems	State Grants (2)	Total from Commonwealth	Member Per Diems	ICE Per Diems	Investment Income	Telephone Revenues	Inmates Keep Fees (1)	Sales Commissions Inmates Commissary	Sales Commissions Employees Canteen	Miscellaneous Revenues (3)	Total Revenues
2017	$ 11,490,780	$ 2,672,390	$ 132,136	$ 14,295,306	$ 26,245,733	$ -	$ 22,992	$ 432,520	$ 128,277	$ 382,707	$ 3,903	$ 1,023,124	$ 42,534,563
2016	10,122,896	2,820,066	1,759,780	14,702,742	24,447,996	-	13,284	352,686	130,886	349,107	6,336	1,311,351	41,314,388
2015	9,720,524	2,571,432	-	12,291,956	21,924,385	-	20,859	356,604	106,881	258,860	5,295	1,021,014	35,985,854
2014	10,043,289	2,458,120	-	12,501,409	16,751,048	42,008	46,826	360,400	97,379	220,883	5,402	233,525	30,258,880
2013	9,304,484	712,519	-	10,017,003	15,474,383	6,410,640	34,272	564,000	95,219	272,843	5,726	54,378	32,928,464
2012	9,187,838	(20,641)	-	9,167,197	14,230,706	8,797,146	240,356	566,156	94,028	302,905	6,792	74,729	33,480,015
2011	9,199,839	(607,639)	-	8,592,200	12,903,464	9,602,260	182,595	560,000	111,805	318,741	4,504	109,870	32,385,439
2010	8,516,533	231,583	562,300	9,310,416	12,355,010	8,534,729	348,959	559,656	-	333,162	2,784	37,129	31,481,845
2009	7,485,000	400,538	2,547,946	10,433,484	11,914,590	9,018,009	543,760	532,439	175,943	304,700	3,875	(49,088)	32,877,712
2008	10,039,915	2,205,131	-	12,245,046	13,060,531	4,503,404	1,140,046	480,000	198,138	291,685	4,204	207,195	32,130,249

(1) The Authority began charging one dollar per day for inmate keep on November 1, 2003 in accordance with the Code of Virginia. In accordance with Virginia law, inmates keep fees were returned to the member cities during FY2010. Beginning in FY2016 Inmate workers were exempted from Keep fees.

(2) During FY2009 and FY2010, the Authority received American Recovery and Reinvestment Act State Fiscal Stabilization Funds passed through the Commonwealth.

(3) Losses on disposal of property are included in miscellaneous revenues. Fiscal year 2015 & 2016 includes Chesapeake's member buy-in of $1,000,000.

TABLE 16

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Miscellaneous Statistical Data
June 30, 2017

Date of creation agreement				December 14, 1993
Date of ground breaking				September 8, 1995
Date operations began				March 16, 1998
Number of employee positions				
Uniformed (sworn)				262
Non-uniformed (non-sworn)				10
Total				272
Number of beds allotted				
	Initial Allocation	20% Additional at Reduced rate	Remaining Additional Allocation	Total Allocation
City of Chesapeake	250	50	22	322
City of Hampton	175	29	-	204
City of Newport News	200	33	-	233
City of Norfolk	250	42	-	292
City of Portsmouth	250	42	-	292
Total	1125	196	22	1,343
State rated capacity				
General population				522
State rated capacity of member City jails				
City of Chesapeake Jail				543
City of Hampton Jail				468
City of Newport News Jail				480
City of Norfolk Jail				833
City of Portsmouth Jail				288
Total five member cities				2,612
Vehicle miles driven during the fiscal year				2,220,241

Source: State certified capacity of member City jails was obtained from the Virginia Compensation Board.

TABLE 17

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

$13,005,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds - Series 2015
$24,700,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds - Series 2013B
$3,345,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds - Series 2013A
Debt Service Schedule Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Due Date	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service	Total by Fiscal Year
10/01/17	5,000	298,869	303,869	
04/01/18	-	298,766	298,766	
07/01/18	2,705,000	561,039	3,266,039	3,868,673
10/01/18	5,000	298,766	303,766	
04/01/19	-	298,638	298,638	
07/01/19	2,750,000	512,506	3,262,506	3,864,909
10/01/19	5,000	298,638	303,638	
04/01/20	-	298,509	298,509	
07/01/20	2,810,000	455,183	3,265,183	3,867,329
10/01/20	5,000.00	298,509	303,509	
04/01/21	-	298,381	298,381	
07/01/21	2,870,000	390,159	3,260,159	3,862,050
10/01/21	5,000	298,381	303,381	
04/01/22	-	298,253	298,253	
07/01/22	2,945,000	314,913	3,259,913	3,861,547
10/01/22	5,000	298,253	303,253	
04/01/23	-	298,125	298,125	
07/01/23	3,035,000	227,213	3,262,213	3,863,591
10/01/23	5,000	298,125	303,125	
04/01/24	-	297,997	297,997	
07/01/24	3,125,000	132,648	3,257,648	3,858,769
10/01/24	5,000	297,997	302,997	
04/01/25	-	297,869	297,869	
07/01/25	260,000	32,400	292,400	893,266
10/01/25	3,015,000	297,869	3,312,869	
04/01/26	-	220,609	220,609	
07/01/26	265,000	24,600	289,600	3,823,078
10/01/26	3,165,000	220,609	3,385,609	
04/01/27	-	139,506	139,506	
07/01/27	275,000	16,650	291,650	3,816,766
10/01/27	3,295,000	139,506	3,434,506	
04/01/28	-	96,422	96,422	
07/01/28	280,000	-	280,000	3,810,928
10/01/28	3,435,000	88,022	3,523,022	3,523,022
Total	$ 34,270,000	$ 8,643,928	$ 42,913,928	$ 42,913,928

TABLE 18

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Schedule of Insurance in Force
As of June 30, 2017

Insurance Coverage	Insurance Company	Expiration Date	Coverage Limit	Deductible
Building and Personal Property & Extra Expense	VML Insurance Programs	6/30/2017	$ 101,243,402	$ 10,000
Flood	VML Insurance Programs	6/30/2017	$ 5,000,000	$ 25,000
Earthquake	VML Insurance Programs	6/30/2017	$ 1,000,000	$ 25,000
Boiler and Machinery	VML Insurance Programs	6/30/2017	$ 40,000,000	$ 1,000
Automobile Liability	VML Insurance Programs	6/30/2017	$ 1,000,000	none
Workers' Compensation	VML Insurance Programs	6/30/2017	Required Statutory Limits	
Line of Duty	VML Insurance Programs	6/30/2017	Required Statutory Limits	
Crime Coverage	VML Insurance Programs	6/30/2017	$ 100,000	1,000
Cyber Insurance	VML Insurance Programs	6/30/2017	$ 1,000,000	none
Employers' Liability	Division of Risk Management	6/30/2017	$ 1,000,000	none
Constitutional Officer General Liability - VaRisk (1)	Commonwealth of Virginia - Division of Risk Management	Continuous	$ 1,000,000	none
Faithful Performance of Duty Bond (1)	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America	Continuous	$ 30,000	none

(1) Provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia

COMPLIANCE SECTION

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
Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority
Portsmouth, 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 Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 13, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
October 13, 2017