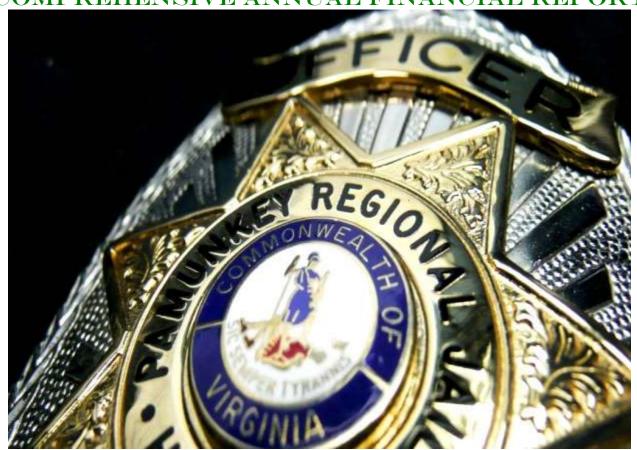
HANOVER COUNTY, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 AND 2016

COLONEL JAMES C. WILLETT, CJM SUPERINTENDENT

LT. COLONEL NATHAN J. WEBEL, CJM DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT

MR. F. KEITH SPICER, CPA, CGMA DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION (unaudited)



Serving the following Localities: Hanover County Caroline County Town of Ashland

James C. Willett, CJM Superintendent

7240 Courtland Farm Rd. Hanover, VA 23069 (804) 537-6400 (804) 537-6418 Fax





PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL

October 18, 2017

The Honorable Members of the Pamunkey Regional Jail Authority Board Hanover, VA 23069

Dear Jail Authority Board Members:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Pamunkey Regional Jail Authority (Jail Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The report was prepared by the Superintendent and the Director of Finance, who assume full responsibility for the accuracy of information, and the completeness and fairness of preparation. We believe the financial information, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity of the Jail Authority. This letter should be read in conjunction with the *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, which can be found in the Financial Section of the CAFR.

FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The Jail Authority is required to undergo an annual audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Jail Authority, a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, was authorized by Chapter 726 of the 1990 Acts of the General Assembly of Virginia and formed on December 30, 1992. The participating jurisdictions of the Jail Authority are the Counties of Caroline and Hanover and the Town of Ashland. The Jail Authority is governed by a five-member board comprised of two members each from the Counties of Caroline and Hanover and one from the Town of Ashland. In an agreement between the County of Hanover, Virginia (the "County") and the Jail Authority, the County serves as fiscal agent for the Jail Authority for which the Jail Authority reimburses the County for services provided in the areas of purchasing, finance, personnel, and data processing; however, the Jail Authority formulates and approves its own budget.

The general purpose of the Jail Authority is to maintain and operate a regional jail facility to meet the needs of the participating jurisdictions. The facility has 519-beds, consisting of 451 general-purpose beds, a 24-bed work release center, a 6-bed medical housing unit, and 38 special management cells. The Pamunkey Regional Jail's core services such as the infirmary, kitchen, and laundry services are designed for future expansion to accommodate a total inmate population of 665.

The legislation that created the Jail Authority requires there be a service agreement between the Jail Authority and its participating jurisdictions. The service agreement is a long-term contract regulating usage of the Jail Authority and establishing payment terms applicable to participating jurisdictions. It guarantees that the facility will be used and provides a basis for the issuance of revenue bonds to fund the final design and construction of the Jail. The board members of the Jail Authority signed the Service Agreement on April 7, 1995.

The payments by the participating jurisdictions are subject to the appropriation of funds for such purpose by the governing bodies of the participating jurisdictions.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Serving the member jurisdictions as the Jail Authority does, the overall inmate population is indirectly related to the populations of these localities. Caroline County, Hanover County, and the Town of Ashland are all areas that are continually experiencing growth and increased development. This, in turn, serves as an indicator for the number of persons likely to be incarcerated from those jurisdictions.

Hanover County's population growth rate is expected to be approximately 1.5%, with a total population of 108,706 estimated for 2017. These figures include the Town of Ashland. Caroline County's population growth rate is expected to be .3%, with a total population of 29,881 estimated for 2017.

The local inmate population for the past year was 412. Projections for the upcoming 2018 fiscal year are 415 and by the 2019 fiscal year, we anticipate an inmate population of approximately 420.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND INITIATIVES

Over the past year, many accomplishments were realized within Pamunkey Regional Jail Authority. The Jail received 100% compliance for the eighteenth consecutive year by the Board of Corrections.

Once again, the staff of the Jail Authority continues to give back to the community. Over the course of the past year, the charitable and community-based outreach activities have continued to make the facility shine amongst the citizens of our user jurisdictions. Several members of our Emergency Response Team participated in the Law Enforcement Torch Run. These dedicated staff members toughed out the heat and extreme humidity to represent our facility in this worthy cause. We also continued our support of the Special Olympics of Virginia by having several staff members volunteer at their annual fundraising event at the North Richmond Harley Davidson dealership located just outside of Ashland, with all proceeds donated to the Special Olympics.

The facility also continues to give back to the community through a partnership with the Hanover County and Caroline County Departments of Social Services. During the holiday season, the staff of the Jail Authority participates in the "Adopt-a-Family" program that benefits local families in need of assistance. We have found this program to be a great success which allows us to give back to the citizens of our user jurisdictions and shed a positive light on our organization. We strive to maintain a high level of professionalism with the Law Enforcement Community. Senior Public Safety Staff Meetings and User Group Meetings with our localities have broadened the presence of our facility in the Law Enforcement Community and increased cooperation with the Sheriff's Offices, Courts, and Magistrates of the jurisdictions in which we serve.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND CONTROLS

The Jail Authority's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls sufficient to ensure safeguarding of assets. In developing and evaluating the Jail Authority's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal controls. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the valuation of costs and the benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the Jail Authority's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance for proper recording of financial transactions in all material respects.

In addition to the internal controls described above, budgetary controls are also established to ensure compliance with annual operating budgets approved by the Jail Authority Board. Monthly reports containing comparisons between actual and budget and current and prior year amounts are prepared and presented to the Jail Authority management and the Board.

The Jail Authority usually initiates its annual operating budget preparations in September of each fiscal year (July 1 through June 30). The Director of Finance, with input from other departments, prepares a draft budget for the Jail Authority to review. After the initial review, a final budget is submitted to the Jail Authority by January 1 of each year.

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

The County Treasurer is responsible for investing the Jail Authority's funds. Investments and deposits during the year consisted of a variety of securities, durations, and increments as allowable by the *Code of Virginia* and further restricted by the County's investment policy. The allowable investments include savings accounts, certificates of deposit, U.S. government agency securities, corporate notes, banker's acceptances, commercial paper, money market accounts, mutual funds, state bonds, local bonds, mortgage-backed securities, and repurchase agreements. The County Treasurer and Board of Supervisors have a jointly adopted investment policy that seeks to safeguard principal, meet liquidity objectives, and seek fair value rates of returns. The Jail Authority's funds are managed in accordance with this policy.

Investment income earned for the fiscal year for the Jail Authority's operating funds was \$69,805 representing a decrease of \$46,769 from fiscal year 2016.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The certified public accounting firm of Cherry Bekaert LLP audited the Jail Authority's June 30, 2017 financial statements. Their opinion on the financial statements is presented in the financial section of this report.

AWARDS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Jail Authority for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This was the fifteenth consecutive year that the Jail has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Jail Authority published 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

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the employees of the Jail Authority.

Further appreciation is extended to each member of the Jail Authority for their continued interest, dedication, and support.

Respectfully submitted,

James C. Willett, CJM

Superintendent

F. Keith Spicer, CPA, CGMA

Director of Finance

Pamunkey Regional Jail Authority Members Fiscal Year 2017

Chairman

Tony Lippa

Caroline County Sheriff

Vice Chairman

Dave Hines

Colonel, Hanover County Sheriff

Other Members

Alan Partin Caroline County Assistant Administrator

Jim Taylor Hanover County Assistant Administrator

> Josh Farrar Ashland Town Manager

> > Legal Counsel

William H. Hefty, Esq.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Pamunkey Regional Jail Virginia

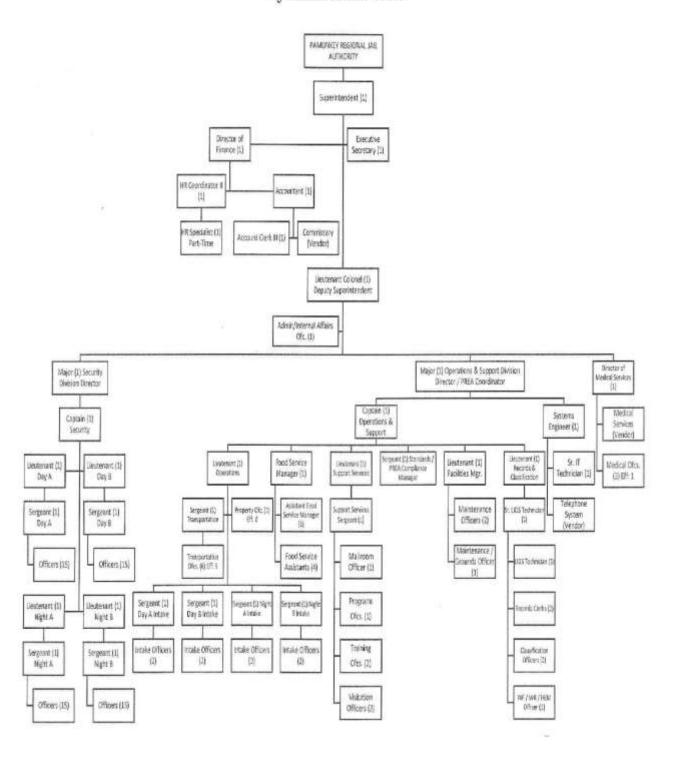
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

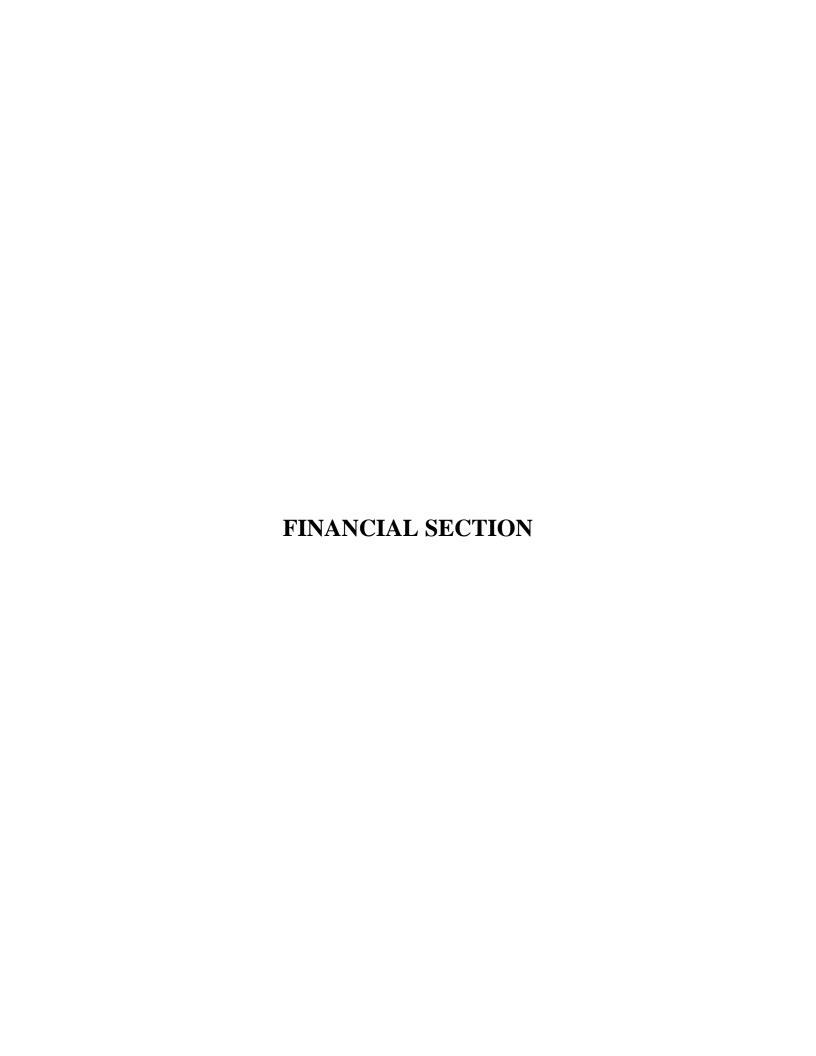
June 30, 2016

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Executive Director/CEO

Pamunkey Regional Jail Organizational Structure 7/1/2017







Report of Independent Auditor

The Honorable Members of the Pamunkey Regional Jail Authority Board

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Pamunkey Regional Jail Authority (the "Jail Authority"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, as listed in the Table of Contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Pamunkey Regional Jail Authority, as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Prior Period Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Pamunkey Regional Jail Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, were audited by other auditors whose report dated October 18, 2016, expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Jail Authority's basic financial statements. The Introductory and Statistical Sections, as listed in the Table of Contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Introductory and Statistical Sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Cherry Behart CCP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 18, 2017, on our consideration of the Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richmond, Virginia October 18, 2017

The financial statements of the Pamunkey Regional Jail Authority (Jail Authority) include all business activities and include notes to the financial statements that explain and provide detail data on information in the financial statements.

The following is management's discussion and analysis of the Jail Authority's financial performance for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015. It should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal in the Introductory Section, the Jail Authority's financial statements and supplemental information included in the Financial Section, and financial performance in the Statistical Section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal Year 2017:

- The Jail Authority's net position increased \$263,695 in fiscal year 2017. This is primarily due to the increase in Operating revenues and non-Operating revenues.
- The total revenues of the Jail Authority increased \$555,689, or 4.4% from fiscal year 2016. This is primarily due to the increase in Member Jurisdiction revenues, Compensation Board revenues, and Virginia Department of Correction revenues.
- Total expenses in fiscal year 2017 increased by 1,226,940 or 10.5% primarily from fringe benefit expenses and other operational expenses and supplies.

Fiscal Year 2016:

- The Jail Authority's net position increased \$934,948 in fiscal year 2016. This is primarily due to the increase in non-operating revenues and decrease in fringe benefit expenses.
- The total revenues of the Jail Authority increased \$377,006, or 3.1% from fiscal year 2015. This is primarily due to the increase in Compensation Board and Commonwealth of Virginia revenues.
- Total expenses in fiscal year 2016 decreased by \$85,483 or 0.7% primarily from Personal Services expenses.

The Jail Authority's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, recognizing revenue when earned and expenses when incurred, and include all of the business activities of the Jail Authority. Assets are designated as restricted in accordance with debt and other agreements. See notes to financial statements for a summary of significant accounting policies.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Jail Authority's financial statements. The Jail Authority's financial statements consist of the Statements of Net Position, the Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position, and the Statements of Cash Flows. The first two statements report the net position and how they have changed during the year. Net position is the difference between the total assets and deferred outflows of resources and total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the Jail Authority. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Jail Authority's financial condition.

In fiscal year 2015, the Jail Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27" and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date". The objective of GASB Statement No. 68 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions by establishing standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. The statement requires the liability of employers for defined benefit pensions to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. Accordingly, the Jail Authority recorded the impact of the related net pension liability (asset), deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. For further information regarding the Jail Authority's pension plan, refer to Notes 1.M and 8 of the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The following table summarizes the net position of the Jail Authority at June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015:

	2017	2016	2015 (1)
Assets Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent Receivables	\$ 2,945,855 712,396	\$ 3,714,728 725,520	\$ 4,531,815 795,763
Total Current Assets	3,658,251	4,440,248	5,327,578
Noncurrent Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent Net pension asset (liability) Capital assets, net	4,661,649 (893,088) 15,577,382	4,661,649 279,717 14,105,460	4,528,474 29,132 14,316,591
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,345,943	19,046,826	18,874,197
Total Assets	23,004,194	23,487,074	24,201,775
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred loss on debt refunding Differences between expected and actual experience Difference between projected and actual earnings on	88,709 408,246	133,067	177,425
pension plan investments	400,532	-	-
Pension contributions after measurement date	563,871	649,554	643,459
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,461,358	782,621	820,884
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	24,465,552	24,269,695	25,022,659
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	257,765	309,832	120,298
Accrued liabilities	286,862	291,677	282,382
Arbitrage liability	16,054	88,039	69,075
Current portion of compensated absences	134,511	24,656	25,598
Current portion of unearned revenues	214,286	214,286	214,286
Current portion of revenue bonds	1,755,681	1,560,000	1,500,000
Accrued bond interest	68,517	100,809	131,859
Total Current Liabilities	2,733,676	2,589,299	2,343,498
Long-Term Liabilities			
Revenue bonds	3,741,820	3,310,000	4,870,000
Unearned revenues	857,142	1,071,429	1,285,714
Compensated absences	616,390	591,735	610,187
Total Long-Term Liabilities	5,215,352	4,973,164	6,765,901
Total Liabilities	7,949,028	7,562,463	9,109,399
Deferred Inflows of Resources Differences between expected and actual experience Difference between projected and actual earnings on	177,556	306,220	-
pension plan investments	-	325,742	772,934
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	177,556	631,962	772,934
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,126,584	8,194,425	9,882,333
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted	10,168,590 4,661,649	9,368,527 4,661,649	8,124,017 4,528,474
Unrestricted	1,508,729	2,045,096	2,487,835
Total Net Position	\$ 16,338,968	\$ 16,075,273	\$ 15,140,326

⁽¹⁾ The Jail Authority implemented GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015.

REVENUES

Operating and nonoperating revenues for the Jail Authority totaled \$13,186,768 for the year ended June 30, 2017, which equates to a \$555,689 increase over fiscal year 2016. Of this total, per diem billings to member jurisdictions totaled \$7,293,862 or 55.3% of total revenues. Per diem billings to non-member jurisdictions totaled \$1,038,768 and accounted for 7.9% of total revenues. Non-inmate revenues totaled \$4,854,137, or 36.8% of total revenues.

Operating and nonoperating revenues for the Jail Authority totaled \$12,631,079 for the year ended June 30, 2016, which equates to a \$377,006 increase over fiscal year 2015. Of this total, per diem billings to member jurisdictions totaled \$6,938,462 or 54.9% of total revenues. Per diem billings to non-member jurisdictions totaled \$1,162,693 and accounted for 9.2% of total revenues. Non-inmate revenues totaled \$4,529,924, or 35.9% of total revenues.

A summary of revenues for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 is provided in the following tabulation:

Revenue Classification	2017		2016		2015	
Operating Revenues						
Hanover County	\$	5,096,174	\$	4,996,639	\$	4,928,094
Town of Ashland		433,466		436,980		418,052
Caroline County		1,764,222		1,504,844		1,636,364
Subtotal		7,293,862		6,938,462		6,982,510
United States Marshals' Service		205,392		255,984		266,112
Immigration/Naturalization Service		672		1,056		1,632
Other Local and Regional Jails		39,828		53,404		79,782
Subtotal		245,892		310,444		347,526
Work Release		10,110		10,800		9,431
Miscellaneous Income		504,941		545,464		549,947
Subtotal		515,051		556,264		559,378
Total Operating Revenues		8,054,805		7,805,170		7,889,414
Nonoperating Revenues						
Compensation Board		3,976,674		3,852,463		3,534,604
Commonwealth of Virginia		792,876		852,249		709,798
VA Department of Corrections		290,586		-		-
Federal Grant Revenues		2,022		4,623		31,500
Interest income		69,805		116,574		88,757
Total Nonoperating Revenues		5,131,963		4,825,909		4,364,659
Total Revenues	\$	13,186,768	\$	12,631,079	\$	12,254,073

EXPENSES

Operating and nonoperating expenses totaled \$12,923,073 for the year ended June 30, 2017, which represents a \$1,226,940 increase over fiscal year 2016. Of this amount, salaries and employee benefits totaled \$8,222,845, medical services and supplies totaled \$1,610,755, food service and supplies totaled \$424,826, and interest expense on debt totaled \$148,510.

Operating and nonoperating expenses totaled \$11,696,133 for the year ended June 30, 2016, which represents an \$85,483 decrease over fiscal year 2015. Of this amount, salaries and employee benefits totaled \$7,788,927, medical services and supplies totaled \$952,708, food service and supplies totaled \$459,897, and interest expense on debt totaled \$201,618.

Summary expense data for the years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 is presented in the following tabulation:

Expense Classification	 2017	 2016	 2015
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services	\$ 6,145,268	\$ 6,047,294	\$ 5,858,260
Fringe benefits	2,077,577	1,741,633	1,865,017
Contractual services	543,369	586,745	649,897
Materials and supplies	578,806	435,877	437,662
Medical services and supplies	1,610,755	952,708	1,032,539
Food services and supplies	424,826	459,897	419,004
Utilities	438,430	366,646	359,269
Depreciation	 955,532	 903,715	 896,249
Total Operating Expenses	 12,774,563	11,494,515	11,517,897
Nonoperating Expenses			
Interest expense	 148,510	 201,618	 263,718
Total Expenses	 12,923,073	 11,696,133	 11,781,615
Total excess of revenues over expenses	263,695	934,948	472,458
Total net position, beginning of year (1)	 16,075,273	 15,140,326	 14,667,868
Total net position, end of year	\$ 16,338,968	\$ 16,075,273	\$ 15,140,326

⁽¹⁾ The Jail Authority implemented GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015. See Note 1.M of the notes to the financial statements for more information.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF JAIL FUNDS

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, recognizing revenues when earned and expenses when incurred, and include all of the business activities of the Jail Authority. Assets are designated as restricted in accordance with debt and other agreements.

Jail Authority operations ended fiscal year 2017 with a \$263,695 increase in total net position. Net position increased \$934,948 in fiscal year 2016. The increase in fiscal year 2017 is primarily due to the increase in Member jurisdiction revenues, Compensation Board revenues, and Virginia Department of Corrections revenue.

The Jail Authority's cash position was \$2,945,855 in unrestricted funds.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Jail Authority had total bonded debt outstanding of \$5,497,501, \$4,870,000 and \$6,370,000 at June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Those amounts are comprised of Jail Facility Revenue Bonds Series 2001 and 2016 Energy Conservation Note.

The 2001 bonds were issued to defease the Series 1996 Jail Facility Revenue Bonds that were issued to fund the acquisition, construction, and equipping of the Jail. The proceeds of the bonds were invested in U.S. government securities and deposited in an escrow account. The advance refundings met the requirements for an in-substance defeasance and the term bonds were removed from the Jail Authority's financial statements.

The 2016 Energy Conservation Note was issued to fund an energy conservation project to upgrade energy equipment and systems throughout the Jail. The intent is to make the overall facility more energy efficient. The Note is funded through the VA Saves program in which the Jail receives an IRS tax subsidy and the debt is paid for entirely through energy cost savings over the 15 year period of the note. The energy cost savings are guaranteed by the project vendor, Siemens, of the energy conservation project. For more detailed information on long-term debt activity, refer to Note 5 of the notes to the financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Operating Fund capital assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more and an economic useful life greater than one year are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives using the straight-line method. As of June 30, 2017, capital assets, accumulated depreciation, and depreciation expense totaled \$31,844,479, \$16,267,097, and \$955,532, respectively. As of June 30, 2016, capital assets, accumulated depreciation, and depreciation expense totaled \$29,454,091, \$15,348,630, and \$903,715, respectively. As of June 30, 2015, capital assets, accumulated depreciation, and depreciation expense totaled \$28,811,837, \$14,495,246, and \$896,249, respectively.

For more detailed information on capital assets activity, refer to Note 3 of the notes to the financial statements.

JAIL AUTHORITY'S PER DIEM RATES

Operational per diem and debt service per diem rates are set for the localities through the annual budget process. The operational per diem rate is calculated by the total operational per diem due from the localities divided by the total number of inmates projected for the year divided by 365 days. The operational per diem rates were \$38.04, \$37.32, and \$37.18 for 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively. The debt service per diem rate is calculated by the total debt service divided by the total number of projected inmates for the year divided by 365 days. The debt service per diem rates were \$11.34, \$11.95, and \$11.87 for 2017, 2016, and 2015, respectively. The per diem rate that has been set for all federal inmates is \$48.00.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the Jail Authority's finances. Should you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Director of Finance, 7240 Courtland Farm Road, Hanover, VA 23069.

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

	 2017	 2016
ASSETS	 _	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	\$ 2,945,855	\$ 3,714,728
Receivables:		
Due from Federal Government	13,116	20,688
Due from Commonwealth of Virginia	525,080	518,968
Accounts receivable - member jurisdictions	174,200	 185,864
Total current assets	3,658,251	 4,440,248
Noncurrent assets:		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	4,661,649	4,661,649
Net pension asset (liability)	(893,088)	279,717
Capital Assets:		
Nondepreciable assets	70,825	717,916
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated		
depreciation of \$16,267,097 as of June 30, 2017		
and \$15,348,630 as of June 30, 2016	 15,506,557	 13,387,545
Total noncurrent assets	 19,345,943	19,046,827
Total assets	 23,004,194	23,487,075
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred loss on debt refunding	88,709	133,067
Differences between expected and actual experience	408,246	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		
pension plan investments	400,532	_
Pension contributions after measurement date	 563,871	 649,554
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,461,358	782,621
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 24,465,552	\$ 24,269,696

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(continued)

Statements of Net Position June 30, 2017 and 2016

LIABILITIES Current liabilities: \$ 257,765 \$ 309,832 Accrued liabilities 286,862 291,677 Accrued arbitrage liability 16,054 88,039 Current portion of compensated absences 134,511 24,656 Current portion of unearned revenues 214,286 214,286 Current portion of revenue bonds/notes 1,755,681 1,560,000 Accrued bond interest 68,517 100,809 Total current liabilities 2,733,676 2,589,299 Long-term liabilities: 2 3,741,820 3,310,000 Unearned revenues 857,142 1,071,429 2 Compensated absences 616,390 591,735 306,200 Total long-term liabilities 5,215,352 4,973,164 Total liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 631,962 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total labilities and deferred inflows of re		2017		2016	
Accounts payable \$ 257,765 \$ 309,832 Accrued liabilities 286,862 291,677 Accrued arbitrage liability 16,054 88,039 Current portion of compensated absences 134,511 24,656 Current portion of unearned revenues 214,286 214,286 Current portion of revenue bonds/notes 1,755,681 1,560,000 Accrued bond interest 68,517 100,809 Total current liabilities 2,733,676 2,589,299 Long-term liabilities 3,741,820 3,310,000 Unearned revenues 857,12 1,071,429 Compensated absences 616,390 591,735 Total long-term liabilities 5,215,352 4,973,164 Total long-term liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual experience 177,556 631,962 Total labilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of	LIABILITIES				
Accrued liabilities 286,862 291,677 Accrued arbitrage liability 16,054 88,039 Current portion of compensated absences 134,511 24,656 Current portion of unearned revenues 214,286 214,286 Current portion of revenue bonds/notes 1,755,681 1,560,000 Accrued bond interest 68,517 100,809 Total current liabilities 2,733,676 2,589,299 Long-term liabilities: 887,142 1,071,429 Compensated revenues 857,142 1,071,429 Compensated absences 616,390 591,735 Total long-term liabilities 5,215,352 4,973,164 Total liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425	Current liabilities:				
Accrued arbitrage liability 16,054 88,039 Current portion of compensated absences 134,511 24,656 Current portion of unearned revenues 214,286 214,286 Current portion of revenue bonds/notes 1,755,681 1,560,000 Accrued bond interest 68,517 100,809 Total current liabilities 2,733,676 2,589,299 Long-term liabilities: 857,142 1,071,429 Revenue bonds, net of bond discount 3,741,820 3,310,000 Unearned revenues 857,142 1,071,429 Compensated absences 616,390 591,735 Total long-term liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	Accounts payable	\$	257,765	\$	309,832
Current portion of compensated absences 134,511 24,656 Current portion of unearned revenues 214,286 214,286 Current portion of revenue bonds/notes 1,755,681 1,560,000 Accrued bond interest 68,517 100,809 Total current liabilities 2,733,676 2,589,299 Long-term liabilities: 857,142 1,071,429 Revenue bonds, net of bond discount 3,741,820 3,310,000 Unearned revenues 857,142 1,071,429 Compensated absences 616,390 591,735 Total long-term liabilities 5,215,352 4,973,164 Total liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets			,		
Current portion of unearned revenues 214,286 214,286 Current portion of revenue bonds/notes 1,755,681 1,560,000 Accrued bond interest 68,517 100,809 Total current liabilities 2,733,676 2,589,299 Long-term liabilities: 8 3,741,820 3,310,000 Unearned revenues 857,142 1,071,429 1,071,429 Compensated absences 616,390 591,735 Total long-term liabilities 5,215,352 4,973,164 Total liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527			·		
Current portion of revenue bonds/notes 1,755,681 1,560,000 Accrued bond interest 68,517 100,809 Total current liabilities 2,733,676 2,589,299 Long-term liabilities: 8 3,741,820 3,310,000 Unearned revenues 857,142 1,071,429 Compensated absences 616,390 591,735 Total long-term liabilities 5,215,352 4,973,164 Total liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted: 10,168,590 9,368,527			,		*
Accrued bond interest 68,517 100,809 Total current liabilities 2,733,676 2,589,299 Long-term liabilities: 857,142 3,310,000 Unearned revenues 857,142 1,071,429 Compensated absences 616,390 591,735 Total long-term liabilities 5,215,352 4,973,164 Total liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted:	Current portion of unearned revenues		214,286		214,286
Total current liabilities 2,733,676 2,589,299 Long-term liabilities: 3,741,820 3,310,000 Unearned revenues 857,142 1,071,429 Compensated absences 616,390 591,735 Total long-term liabilities 5,215,352 4,973,164 Total liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted: - 9,368,527	-		1,755,681		1,560,000
Long-term liabilities: Revenue bonds, net of bond discount 3,741,820 3,310,000 Unearned revenues 857,142 1,071,429 Compensated absences 616,390 591,735 Total long-term liabilities 5,215,352 4,973,164 Total liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted:	Accrued bond interest		68,517		100,809
Revenue bonds, net of bond discount 3,741,820 3,310,000 Unearned revenues 857,142 1,071,429 Compensated absences 616,390 591,735 Total long-term liabilities 5,215,352 4,973,164 Total liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted: 10,168,590 9,368,527	Total current liabilities		2,733,676		2,589,299
Unearned revenues 857,142 1,071,429 Compensated absences 616,390 591,735 Total long-term liabilities 5,215,352 4,973,164 Total liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted: - 30,6220	Long-term liabilities:				
Compensated absences 616,390 591,735 Total long-term liabilities 5,215,352 4,973,164 Total liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted: -	Revenue bonds, net of bond discount		3,741,820		3,310,000
Total long-term liabilities 5,215,352 4,973,164 Total liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted:	Unearned revenues		857,142		1,071,429
Total liabilities 7,949,028 7,562,463 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted:	Compensated absences		616,390		591,735
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted:	Total long-term liabilities		5,215,352		4,973,164
Differences between expected and actual experience 177,556 306,220 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments - 325,742 Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted:	Total liabilities		7,949,028		7,562,463
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Total deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted: 10,168,590 9,368,527	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
pension plan investments Total deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted: - 325,742 - 325,742 - 631,962 - 8,126,584 8,194,425 - 9,368,527	Differences between expected and actual experience		177,556		306,220
Total deferred inflows of resources 177,556 631,962 Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources 8,126,584 8,194,425 NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted:	Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted: 10,168,590 9,368,527	pension plan investments		-		325,742
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted:	Total deferred inflows of resources		177,556		631,962
Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted:	Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		8,126,584		8,194,425
Net investment in capital assets 10,168,590 9,368,527 Restricted:	NET POSITION				
Restricted:			10,168,590		9,368,527
Debt service and repair reserve - per debt covenant 1,730,501 1,730,501					, ,
	Debt service and repair reserve - per debt covenant		1,730,501		1,730,501
Operating reserve - per jail service agreement 2,931,148 2,931,148	Operating reserve - per jail service agreement		2,931,148		2,931,148
Unrestricted 1,508,729 2,045,097					
Total net position \$ 16,338,968 \$ 16,075,273	Total net position	\$	16,338,968	\$	16,075,273

Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	2017	2016	
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
County of Hanover	\$ 5,096,174	\$ 4,996,639	
Town of Ashland	433,466	436,980	
County of Caroline	1,764,222	1,504,844	
Charges to other governments	245,892	310,444	
Other	515,051	556,264	
Total operating revenues	8,054,805	7,805,171	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	6,145,268	6,047,294	
Fringe benefits	2,077,577	1,741,633	
Contractual services	543,369	586,745	
Other operating expenses and supplies	3,052,817	2,215,128	
Depreciation	955,532	903,715	
Total operating expenses	12,774,563	11,494,515	
Operating loss	(4,719,758)	(3,689,344)	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Intergovernmental:			
Revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia:			
Categorical aid: shared expenses and fees	5,060,136	4,704,712	
Federal grant revenues	2,022	4,623	
Interest income	69,805	116,574	
Interest expense	(148,510)	(201,618)	
Net nonoperating revenues	4,983,453	4,624,291	
Change in net position	263,695	934,948	
Total net position, beginning of year	16,075,273	15,140,326	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 16,338,968	\$ 16,075,273	

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

	 2017	 2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	 _
Charges to governments for inmates	\$ 7,558,990	\$ 7,336,641
Other revenues	300,765	341,978
Payments to suppliers	(3,571,460)	(2,567,981)
Payments to employees	 (8,169,830)	 (8,177,715)
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,881,535)	(3,067,077)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Intergovernmental revenue received	 5,056,046	 4,691,843
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	 5,056,046	 4,691,843
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Payments for capital asset additions	(359,888)	(692,585)
Principal payments on long-term debt	(1,560,000)	(1,500,000)
Issuance of Energy Conservation revenue note	87,501	-
Interest paid on long-term debt	(180,802)	 (232,668)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(2,013,189)	 (2,425,253)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received on cash and cash equivalents	69,805	116,574
Net cash provided by investing activities	 69,805	 116,574
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	(768,873)	(683,913)
Total cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent at beginning of year	8,376,377	 9,060,289
Total cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent at end of year	\$ 7,607,504	\$ 8,376,377

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

(continued)

Statements of Cash Flows Years Ended June 30, 2017 and 2016

		2017	2016
Operating loss	\$	(4,719,758)	\$ (3,689,344)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash			
used in operating activities			
Depreciation		955,532	903,715
Amortization		44,358	44,358
Loss on disposal of assets		32,435	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts and accrued interest receivable -			
member jurisdictions		11,664	61,383
Due from Federal Government		7,572	26,352
Pension contributions after measurement date		85,683	(6,095)
Pension asset/liability		1,172,805	(250,585)
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable		(52,067)	189,534
Accrued liabilities		(76,800)	28,259
Unearned revenues		(214,286)	(214,286)
Compensated absences		134,511	(19,394)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		(1,263,184)	(140,972)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$	(3,881,535)	\$ (3,067,076)
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5		
WITH FISCAL AGENT:			
Cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent-current	\$	2,945,855	\$ 3,714,728
Restricted cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent-noncurrent		4,661,649	4,661,649
Total cash and cash equivalents with fiscal agent	\$	7,607,504	\$ 8,376,377
Noncash transactions related to financing,			
capital and investing activities:			
Capitalization of noncash fixed asset		(2,111,476)	_
Noncash debt proceeds for 2016 Energy note		2,187,501	_
Noncash debt issuance costs of 2016 Energy note		(87,501)	_
Interest capitalized during Energy construction project		11,476	_
interest capitalized during Energy constituction project		11,770	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 1 – Summary of significant account policies

- A. Reporting Entity The Pamunkey Regional Jail Authority ("the Jail Authority"), a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, was authorized by Chapter 726 of the 1990 Acts of the General Assembly of Virginia and formed on December 30, 1992. The participating jurisdictions of the Jail Authority are the Counties of Caroline and Hanover and the Town of Ashland. The Jail Authority is governed by a five-member board comprised of two members each from the Counties of Caroline and Hanover and one from the Town of Ashland. In an agreement between the County of Hanover, Virginia, ("the County") and the Jail Authority, the County serves as fiscal agent for the Jail Authority for which the Jail Authority reimburses the County for services provided in the areas of purchasing, finance, personnel, and data processing. The Jail Authority is not a component unit of the County and is therefore not reported in the County's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as a component unit.
- B. **Financial Statement Presentation** The financial statements of the Jail Authority are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, ("the GAAP") for an enterprise fund, which account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the Jail Authority is that the cost of providing services to the participating jurisdictions be financed or recovered through user charges to participating jurisdictions.
- C. **Basis of Accounting** The financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.
- D. Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits in bank, and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased. Cash and cash equivalents also include amounts held in restricted accounts in accordance with the Series 1996 Jail Facility Revenue Bonds, 2001 Jail Facility Revenue Bonds, and 2003 Jail Facility Revenue Bonds.
- E. **Restricted Assets** The Jail Authority's restricted assets consists of debt service and operating reserves, which, at June 30, 2017 and 2016, were as follows:

	2017	2016
Debt service and repair reserve	\$ 1,730,501	\$ 1,730,501
Operating reserve	\$ 2,931,148	\$ 2,931,148

- F. **Allowances for Uncollectibles** In accordance with prior history and given the Jail Authority's relationship with member jurisdictions, no allowance has been established for uncollectible accounts.
- G. Capital Assets All property, plant, and equipment is recorded at cost. The capitalization threshold is \$5,000 with a useful life of greater than one year. Depreciation for operating facilities and equipment is computed over useful lives of 5 to 35 years using the straight-line method and half-year convention. Interest expense that relates to the cost of acquiring or constructing capital assets is capitalized, reduced by interest earned on the investment of funds borrowed for construction. Interest costs of \$11,476 were capitalized during the fiscal year of 2017 but none for 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 1 – Summary of significant account policies (continued)

The estimated useful lives of the Jail Authority's depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Buildings 35 years
Improvements other than buildings 10-20 years
Vehicles and Equipment 5-15 years

- H. Vacation, Sick, and Holiday Leave Jail Authority employees earn vacation and sick leave in varying amounts on a semi-monthly basis, based upon length of service. Annual carry over limitations apply to vacation hours but not to sick leave. Employees are compensated for unused vacation and sick leave upon separation, retirement, or death based upon years of service and limited to a maximum dollar amount. Holidays earned by an employee, classified as essential personnel, will be those days specified by the Jail Authority to be taken. All non-essential personnel, as designated by the Jail Superintendent, will take the twelve scheduled holidays granted per year unless ordered otherwise.
- I. Operating and non-operating revenues and expenses The Jail Authority reports as operating revenues charges for bed rentals for inmates from the participating jurisdictions, as well as bed rentals of federal prisoners from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security and the United States Marshals. The Jail Authority reports categorical aid from the Commonwealth of Virginia as non-operating revenues. The Jail Authority reports as operating expenses those costs such as salaries for personnel to operate the Jail, contractual services for outside contractors and depreciation expense. The Jail Authority reports as non-operating revenue and expense amounts arising from interest earned on cash held and interest incurred on the outstanding debt.
- J. Estimates The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- K. Budget The Jail Superintendent must annually submit a balanced budget to the Jail Authority Board in October. The budget denotes per diem rates charged to member jurisdictions and line item revenues and expenses. The Jail Authority must adopt a final annual budget on or before January 1.

The Jail Authority designates, in accordance with its bond covenants, an operating reserve fund in each of its annual budgets in an amount equal to not less than 90 days of its projected annual budget for each year less debt service. This operating reserve amounted to \$2,931,148 for both June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 1 – Summary of significant account policies (continued)

L. **Risk Management** – The Jail Authority's risk management program involves maintaining comprehensive insurance coverage and identifying and monitoring loss exposure. The Jail Authority's comprehensive property, boiler and machinery, automobile, business interruption, inland marine, and worker's compensation insurance is provided through the Virginia Association of Counties (VACo).

General liability and faithful performance of duty bond coverages provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of General Services, and Division of Risk Management. There was no reductions in insurance coverage for the last three fiscal years.

- M. Pension Plan In fiscal year 2015, the Jail Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27," and GASB Statement No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date". The objective of GASB Statement No. 68 is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions by establishing standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. The statement requires the liability of employers for defined benefit pensions to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided through the pension plan to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service, less the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position. Accordingly, the Jail Authority recorded the impact of the related net pension asset, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflow of resources, and pension expense. For further information regarding the Jail Authority's adoption of GASB Statement Nos. 68 and 71, refer to Note 8 of the accompanying notes to the financial statements.
- N. New Accounting Pronouncement In fiscal year 2016, the Jail Authority implemented GASB Statement No. 72, "Fair Value Measurement and Application". This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. It requires a government to use valuation techniques that are appropriate under circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value. The techniques should be consistent with one or more of the following approaches: market approach, cost approach, or the income approach. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets, liabilities, or group of assets and liabilities. The cost approach reflects the amount that would be required to replace the present service capacity of an asset. The income approach converts future amounts (such as cash flows or income and expenses) to a single current (discounted) amount.

The statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value, which has three levels. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are inputs – other than quoted prices – included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as management's assumption of the default rate among underlying mortgages of a mortgage-backed security.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 2 – Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent

The County acts as a fiscal agent for the Jail Authority. Accordingly, the Jail Authority follows the deposit and investment guidelines of the County. As of June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Jail Authority's carrying value of deposits and investments as part of the County pooled cash and investments was \$7,607,504 and \$8,376,377, respectively.

All cash of the Jail Authority is maintained by the fiscal agent 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*. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon the choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

In accordance with Section 2.2-4500 of the *Code of Virginia* and other applicable law and regulations, the County's investment policy (the "Policy") permits investments in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof; held directly, by collateralized repurchase agreement, or in mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, whose portfolios are restricted to U.S. and U.S. agency obligations, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper, certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, and repurchase agreements, savings accounts or time deposits in approved banks or savings institutions within the Commonwealth, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool, a 2a-7 like pool.

The following tables present pooled cash and cash equivalents and investments with fiscal agent at fair value on a recurring basis in accordance with GAAP at June 30, 2017 and 2016

Assets:	Balance ne 30, 2017	Quoted prices in active market (Level 1)		nificant other ervable inputs (Level 2)	Significant oservable inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level:					
Cash and cash equivalents in pooled funds	\$ 3,241,785	\$ 3,241,785	\$	-	\$ -
Investments in pooled funds	4,342,178	945,380		3,396,798	-
Total	\$ 7,583,963	\$ 4,187,165	\$	3,396,798	\$ -

Cash equivalents and short term investments measured at the amortized costs:

Negotiable CD 23,541

Total of CD and Investments \$ 7,607,504

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 2 – Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents with Fiscal Agent (continued)

Assets:	lin	Balance ne 30, 2016	ac	oted prices in tive market (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)		Significant servable inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level:		ne 30, 2010		(100011)		(Level L)	(Level 3)
Cash and cash equivalents in pooled funds	\$	3,244,984	\$	3,244,984	\$	-	\$ -
Investments in pooled funds		5,107,852		2,144,930		2,962,922	
Total	\$	8,352,836	\$	5,389,914	\$	2,962,922	\$
Cash equivalents and short term investme measured at the amortized costs:							
Negotiable CD Total of CD		23,541					
and Investments	\$	8,376,377					

Note 3 – Capital Assets

The following schedule denote the changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2016	A	Additions	Ι	Deletions	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2017
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	70,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,825
Construction in progress		647,091		-		647,091		-
Total non depreciable assets		717,916		-		647,091		70,825
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings		27,020,273		813,362		-		27,833,635
Improvements other than buildings		719,404		2,111,476		69,500		2,761,380
Vehicles and equipment		996,498		182,141		-		1,178,639
Total capital assets being depreciated		28,736,175		3,106,979		69,500		31,773,654
Accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings		14,282,136		772,008		_		15,054,144
Improvements other than buildings		320,725		90,048		37,065		373,708
Vehicles and equipment		745,769		93,476		-		839,245
Total accumulated deprecation		15,348,630		955,532		37,065		16,267,097
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)		13,387,545		2,151,447		32,435		15,506,557
Total capital assets, net	\$	14,105,461	\$	2,151,447	\$	679,526	\$	15,577,382

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 3 – Capital Assets (continued)

		Balance						Balance	
	June 30, 2015		Additions		D	eletions	June 30, 2016		
Capital assets not being depreciated:		·						_	
Land	\$	70,825	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,825	
Construction in progress		-		647,091		-		647,091	
Total non depreciable assets		70,825		647,091		-		717,916	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings		27,020,273		-		-		27,020,273	
Improvements other than buildings		719,404		-		-		719,404	
Vehicles and equipment		1,001,335		45,494		50,331		996,498	
Total capital assets being depreciated		28,741,012		45,494		50,331		28,736,175	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings		13,510,128		772,008		-		14,282,136	
Improvements other than buildings		274,437		46,288		-		320,725	
Vehicles and equipment		710,681		85,419		50,331		745,769	
Total accumulated deprecation		14,495,246		903,715		50,331		15,348,630	
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)		14,245,766		(858,221)		-		13,387,545	
Total capital assets, net	\$	14,316,591	\$	(211,130)	\$	-	\$	14,105,461	

Note 4 – Interest Payable

Accrued bond interest payable totaled \$68,517 and \$100,809 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively. This amount is related to the Jail Authority's share of the Series 2001 Jail Facility Revenue Bonds.

Note 5 – Revenue Bonds Payable

Series 2001 Jail Facility Revenue Bonds. On November 11, 2001, the Jail Authority issued \$10,000,000 of Series 2001 jail facility revenue bonds with an interest rate of 4.14% to advance refund a portion of the Series 1996 revenue bonds with an interest rate of 5.75%. The Series 2001 jail facility revenue bonds were issued at par and after paying issuance costs of \$43,416, the net proceeds were \$9,956,584. The net proceeds from the issuance of the general obligation bonds were used to purchase U.S. government securities, and those securities were deposited in an escrow account with the Jail Authority Trustee, SunTrust Bank, to provide debt service payments. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance, and the term bonds were removed from the Jail Authority's financial statements.

Series 2016 Jail Energy Conservation Note. On September 29, 2016, the Jail Authority issued \$2,187,501 of Series 2016 jail energy conservation note with an interest rate of 3.40% to fund an Energy Conservation project to help make the Jail facility more energy efficient and to save on energy related costs. The issuance costs were \$136,751. The 15 year note has semi-annual debt payments on April and October of each year and will mature on October 1, 2031. The note is funded through the VA Saves program in which the Jail Authority receives an IRS tax subsidy and the debt is paid for entirely through energy cost savings over the 15 year period of the note. The energy cost savings are guaranteed by the project vendor, Siemens, of the energy conservation project, which was completed in June 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 5 – Revenue Bonds Payable (continued)

The following schedule reflects changes in long-term liabilities for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016:

	T.,	Balance ne 30, 2016	Increase	Decrease	T.	Balance ine 30, 2017
Series 2001	ju	nie 30, 2010	 Therease	 Decrease	Ju	ine 30, 2017
Advance refunding revenue bonds	\$	4,870,000	\$ -	\$ 1,560,000	\$	3,310,000
Series 2016						
Energy Conservation revenue note		-	2,187,501	-		2,187,501
Total revenue bonds/notes		4,870,000	2,187,501	1,560,000		5,497,501
Compensated absences		616,391	213,088	78,578		750,901
Unearned revenues		1,285,714	-	214,286		1,071,428
Less amounts due within one year:						
Compensated absences		(24,656)	(109,855)	-		(134,511)
Unearned revenues		(214,286)	-	-		(214,286)
Revenue bonds/notes		(1,560,000)	(195,681)	-		(1,755,681)
Total current portion long-term liabilities		(1,798,942)	(305,536)	-		(2,104,478)
Total long-term liabilities	\$	4,973,163	\$ 2,095,053	\$ 1,852,864	\$	5,215,352

	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2015	Increase	Decrease	Ju	Balance ine 30, 2016
Series 2001						
Advance refunding revenue bonds	\$	6,370,000	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000	\$	4,870,000
Compensated absences		635,785	65,362	84,757		616,391
Unearned revenues		1,500,000	-	214,286		1,285,714
Less amounts due within one year:						
Compensated absences		(25,598)	942	-		(24,656)
Unearned revenues		(214,286)	-	-		(214,286)
Revenue bonds		(1,500,000)	 (60,000)	 -		(1,560,000)
Total current portion long-term liabilities		(1,739,884)	(59,058)	-		(1,798,942)
Total long-term liabilities	\$	6,765,901	\$ 6,304	\$ 1,799,043	\$	4,973,163

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 5 – Revenue Bonds Payable (continued)

Debt Service Requirements on outstanding long-term liabilities were composed of the following at June 30, 2017:

Year ending June 30,	Revenue Debt Principal		Revenue Debt Interest		Total Payment
2018	\$	1,755,681	\$	125,058	\$ 1,880,739
2019		1,827,068		55,154	1,882,222
2020		138,469		18,770	157,239
2021		139,885		17,354	157,239
2022		141,315		15,924	157,239
2023-2027		728,539		57,655	786,194
2028-2032		766,544		19,649	786,193
Total	\$	5,497,501	\$	309,564	\$ 5,807,065

Details of the revenue bonds of the Jail Authority at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

-	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	<u> </u>	Amount of Original Issue	mount Due Within One Year
Series 2001 Advance refunding revenue bonds	4.14%	11/1/2001	2018	\$	10,000,000	\$ 1,620,000
Series 2016 Energy Conservation revenue notes	3.40%	9/29/2016	2031	\$	2,187,501	\$ 135,681

Note 6 – Compensated Absences

Jail Authority employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In addition, certain employees accrue compensation time for overtime hours worked. In the event of termination, employees are reimbursed for their unused accumulated vacation, compensation time, and a percentage of accumulated sick leave, depending on their length of service. The Jail Authority has accrued \$750,901 and \$616,391 at June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively, as the liability arising from compensated absences. The compensated absences liability for the Jail Authority is accounted for using the last in-first out (LIFO) basis, which is under the assumption that the employees are taking time as it is earned; therefore, the current portion to report as of June 30, 2017 and 2016, was approximately \$134,511 and \$24,656, respectively.

Note 7 – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent Liabilities – Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the Jail Authority. In the opinion of Jail management, resolution of these cases would not involve a substantial liability for the Jail Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description – The Jail Authority participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the "VRS"). The VRS requires periodic employer contributions at actuarially determined rates, which will remain relatively level over time as a percentage of payroll and will accumulate sufficient assets to meet the cost of all basic benefits when due. The required employer contributions

for Jail Authority employees are established annually by the VRS. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after five years of service. Members earn one month of service for each month they are employed and their employer is paying in VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior public service, active duty military service, certain periods of leave and previously refunded VRS service as credit in their plan.

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

VRS administers three different benefits plans for local government employees – Plan 1, Plan 2 and Hybrid:

VRS	VRS	VRS HYBRID
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	RETIREMENT PLAN
based on a member's age, creditable service and average final compensation at retirement using a formula. Employees are eligible for VRS Plan 1 if their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were vested as of January 1, 2013.	About VRS Plan 2 VRS 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 VRS 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 VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 members who were eligible and opted into the plan during a special election window. (See "Eligible Members")

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

July 1, 2014.

If eligible deferred members

returned to work during the

		The defined hearth in heart
		• The defined benefit is based on
		a member's age, creditable service
		and average final compensation at
		retirement using a formula.
		• The benefit from the defined
		contribution component of the
		plan depends on the member and
		employer contributions made to
		the plan and the investment
		performance of those
		contributions.
		• In addition to the monthly
		benefit payment payable from the
		defined benefit plan at retirement,
		a member may start receiving
		distributions from the balance in
		the defined contribution account,
		reflecting the contributions,
		investment gains or losses, and
		any required fees.
Eligible Members	Eligible Members	Eligible Members
Employees are in VRS Plan 1 if	Eligible Members Employees are in VRS Plan 2 if	Employees are in the Hybrid
their membership date is before	their membership date is on or	Retirement Plan if their
-	after July 1, 2010, or their	membership date is on or after
July 1, 2010, and they were vested	membership date is before July 1,	January 1, 2014. This includes:
as of January 1, 2013.	2010, and they were not vested as	• State employees*
Habrid Ont In Flootion	of January 1, 2013.	• School division employees
Hybrid Opt-In Election	or sandary 1, 2013.	 Political subdivision employees*
VRS non-hazardous duty covered	Hybrid Opt-In Election	• Judges appointed or elected to
Plan 1 members were allowed to		
make an irrevocable decision to	VRS Plan 2 members were	an original term on or after
make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement	VRS Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable	an original term on or after January 1, 2014
make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election	VRS Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid	an original term on or after January 1, 2014 • Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS
make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through	VRS Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special	an original term on or after January 1, 2014 • Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt into the
make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through	VRS 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	an original term on or after January 1, 2014 • Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window
make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through	VRS Plan 2 members were allowed to make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special	an original term on or after January 1, 2014 • Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the
make an irrevocable decision to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan during a special election window held January 1 through April 30, 2014.	VRS 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.	an original term on or after January 1, 2014 • Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS 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
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	VRS 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	an original term on or after January 1, 2014 • Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 who elected to opt into the plan during the election window held January 1-April 30, 2014; the
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 VRS Plan 1 members who opted in was	VRS 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.	an original term on or after January 1, 2014 • Members in VRS Plan 1 or VRS 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

If eligible deferred members

returned to work during the

July 1, 2014.

Some employees are not eligible to

participate in the Hybrid Retirement

Plan.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

election window, they were also
eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.
Retirement Plan.

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

election window, they were also eligible to opt into the Hybrid Retirement Plan.

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

They include:

- Members of the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS)
- Members of the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS)
- Political subdivision employees who are covered by enhanced benefits for hazardous duty employees

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

Retirement Contributions

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

funded through mandatory and voluntary contributions made by the member and the employer to both the defined benefit and the defined contribution components of the plan. Mandatory contributions are based on a percentage of the employee's creditable compensation and are required from both the member and the employer. Additionally, members may choose to make voluntary contributions to the defined contribution component of the plan, and the employer is required to match those voluntary contributions according to

specified percentages.

Retirement Contributions A member's retirement benefit is

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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('red	itah	ervice

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 VRS 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.

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

Vesting

Same as VRS 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. VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2 members with at least five years

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

their member contribution account	(60 months) of creditable service
balance if they leave employment	who opted into the Hybrid
and request a refund.	Retirement Plan remain vested in
	the defined benefit component.
Members are always 100% vested	
in the contributions that they	Defined Contributions
make.	Component:
	Defined contribution vesting
	refers to the minimum length of
	service a member needs to be
	eligible to withdraw the employer
	contributions from the defined
	contribution component of the
	plan.
	Members are always 100% vested
	in the contributions that they
	make.
	Upon retirement or leaving
	covered employment, a member is
	eligible to withdraw a percentage
	of employer contributions to the
	defined contribution component
	of the plan, based on service.
	• 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% 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.
	contributions.
	Distribution is not required by law
	Distribution is not required by law until age 70½.
	until age 7072.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Calculating the Benefit The Basic Benefit is calculated based on a formula using the member's average final compensation, a retirement multiplier and total service credit at retirement. It is one of the benefit payout options available to a member at retirement. An early retirement reduction factor is applied to the Basic Benefit if the member retires with a reduced retirement benefit or selects a benefit payout option other than the Basic Benefit.	Calculating the Benefit See definition under VRS Plan 1.	Calculating the Benefit Defined Benefit Component: See definition under VRS Plan 1 Defined Contribution Component: The benefit is based on contributions made by the member and any matching contributions made by the employer, plus net investment earnings on those contributions.
Average Final Compensation A member's average final compensation is the average of 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 VRS Plan 2. It is used in the retirement formula for the defined benefit component of the plan.
Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is a factor used in the formula to determine a final retirement benefit. The retirement multiplier for non-hazardous duty members is 1.7%. The retirement multiplier for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.85%. The retirement multiplier of eligible political subdivision hazardous duty employees other than sheriffs and regional jail superintendents is 1.7% or 1.85% as elected by the employer.	Service Retirement Multiplier Same as Plan1 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.	Service Retirement Multiplier The retirement multiplier is 1.0%. For members that opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from VRS Plan 1 or VRS Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Normal Retirement Age Age 65.	Normal Retirement Age Normal Social Security retirement age.	Normal Retirement Age Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 2. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at age 65 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or at age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at 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 Members who are not in hazardous duty positions are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Hazardous duty members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit at 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 Defined Benefit Component: Members are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit when they reach normal Social Security retirement age and have at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or when their age and service equal 90. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.
Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service.	Earliest Reduced Retirement Eligibility Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service.	Earliest Unreduced Retirement Eligibility Defined Benefit Component: Members may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least five years (60 months) of creditable service. Defined Contribution Component: Members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Cost-of-Living Adjustment	
(the "COLA") in Retirement	

The COLA matches the first 3% increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers (the "CPI-U") and half of any additional increase (up to 4%) up to a maximum COLA of 5%.

Eligibility:

For members who retire with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date.

For members who retire with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of creditable service, the COLA will go into effect on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment in Retirement

The COLA Adjustment 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 VRS Plan 1.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment in Retirement Defined Benefit Component:

Same as VRS Plan 2.

<u>Defined Contribution</u> Component:

Not applicable.

Eligibility:

Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Exceptions to COLA Effective	Exceptions to COLA Effective	Exceptions to COLA Effective
Dates:	Dates:	Dates:
The COLA is effective July 1	Same as VRS Plan 1.	Same as VRS Plan 1 and VRS
following one full calendar year		Plan 2.
(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 (the "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. • 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.		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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. Most state employees are covered under the VSDP, and are not eligible for disability retirement. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted. Most state employees are covered under the VSDP, and are not eligible for disability retirement. VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Disability Coverage Eligible political subdivision and school division (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (the "VLDP") unless their local governing body provides and employer-paid comparable program for its members. State employees (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) participating in the Hybrid Retirement Plan are covered under the VSDP, and are not eligible for disability retirement. Hybrid members (including VRS Plan 1 and VRS Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VSDP or VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as VRS Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service Defined Benefit Component: Same as VRS Plan 1. Defined Contribution Component: Not applicable.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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.	

VRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plans administered by VRS. A copy of the most recent report may be obtained from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/employers/financial-reporting/index.asp, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - As of the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive members:	
Vested	21
Non-vested	87
Active elsewhere in VRS	85
Total inactive members	193
Active members	127_
Total covered employees	<u>359</u>

Funding Policy – Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. All or part of the 5% member contribution may be assumed by the employer. Beginning in July 1, 2012, this 5% member contribution has been assumed by the employee. The employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution. In addition, the Jail Authority is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Jail Authority's contribution rates for the years ended June 30, 2017 were 10.07% and 2016 were 11.44% of annual covered employee payroll. These rates were based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. These rates, when combined with employee contributions, were 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 Jail Authority were \$563,871 and \$649,554 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability (Asset) – At June 30, 2017 and 2016, the Jail Authority reported a net pension liability(asset) of \$893,088 and (\$279,717), respectively. The net pension liability(asset) as of June 30, 2017 and 2016 were measured as of June 30, 2016 and 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset were determined by actuarial valuations performed as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, respectively, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement dates of June 30, 2016 and 2015.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability(asset) was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015 and 2014, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method, the level percent closed amortization method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016 and 2015:

•	Inflation	2.50%
•	Salary increases	3.50% - 5.35%
•	Payroll growth	3.00%
•	Cost-of-living adjustment	2.25% - 2.50%
•	Discount rate	7.00%
•	Investment rate of return (net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation)	7.00% *

Mortality Rates
 14% of deaths are assumed to be service

• 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.

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:

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

*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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Long-term Expected Rate of Return – The long-term expected rate of return on the pension plan 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class as summarized in the following table:

		Arithmetic Long-	Weighted Average
	Target	Term Expected Rate	Long-term Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	of Return	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%
_	100.00%	_	5.83%
_		Inflation	2.50%
	* Expected a	arithmetic normal 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%.

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 plan 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 agent multiple-employer plan will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly. Beginning July 1, 2018, participating employers and employees are assumed to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Balances at June 30, 2016	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 13,893,244	Plan Fiduciary <u>Net Position (b)</u> \$ 14,172,961	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b) (\$279,717)
,			<u>,</u>
Service cost	854,913		854,913
Interest	958,226	_	958,226
Difference between expected	572,862	-	572,862
and actual experience	372,802	-	372,002
Contributions-employer	-	649,554	(649,554)
Contributions-employee	-	306,806	(306,806)
Net investment income	-	265,319	(265,319)
Benefit payments, including re	funds	•	, ,
of employee contributions	(408,610)	(408,610)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(8,374)	8,374
Other changes	-	(109)	109
Net changes	1,977,391	804,586	1,172,805
Balances at June 30, 2017	<u>\$15,870,635</u>	\$14,977,547	\$893,088
Balances at June 30, 2015	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 13,046,571	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 13,075,703	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b) (\$29,132)
Service cost	821,307	-	821,307
Interest	897,941	-	897,941
Difference between expected	(434,884)	-	(434,884)
and actual experience		642.450	(642,450)
Contributions-employer	-	643,459	(643,459)
Contributions-employee		201 (71	(204.674)
Net investment income	-	284,674	(284,674)
D C'' ' 1 1'	- -	284,674 614,739	(284,674) (614,739)
Benefit payments, including re		614,739	
of employee contributions	- - funds (437,691)	614,739 (437,691)	(614,739)
of employee contributions Administrative expenses		614,739 (437,691) (7,790)	(614,739) - 7,790
of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes	(437,691) - -	614,739 (437,691) (7,790) (133)	(614,739) - 7,790 (133)
of employee contributions Administrative expenses		614,739 (437,691) (7,790)	(614,739) - 7,790

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the net pension liability(asset) of the Jail Authority at June 30, 2017, using the discount rate of 7%, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6%) or 1% point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	7% Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 3,404,932	\$893,088	(\$1,160,634)

The following presents the net pension liability(asset) of the Jail Authority at June 30, 2016.

	1% Increase	7% Discount Rate	1% Increase
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 2,005,419	(\$279,717)	(\$2,142,918)

Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions – For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Jail Authority recognized pension expense of \$559,175. At June 30, 2017, the Jail Authority reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experie	nce \$ 408,246	\$ 177,556
Difference between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan investments	400,532	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	563,871	-
Total	\$ 1,372,649	<u>\$ 177,556</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Jail Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$563,871 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, the Jail Authority recognized pension expense of \$412,904. At June 30, 2016, the Jail Authority reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 306,220	
Difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments	-	325,742	
Employer contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	649,554	<u>-</u>	
Total	\$ 649,554	\$ 631,962	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 8 – Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Jail Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date in the amount of \$649,554 were recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2017.

The differences between expected and actual experience and net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	Amount		
2018	\$ 55,340		
2019	135,114		
2020	291,634		
2021	149,134		
2022	-		
	\$	631,222	

Note 9 – Postemployment Healthcare Plan and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust

The Jail Authority provides for optional participation by eligible retirees and their eligible spouses and dependents in the medical and prescription drug healthcare benefit program available to employees. The County has established the County, Retiree Medical Benefits Plan (Plan), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, and the Retiree Medical Benefits Trust Agreement (Trust), which are administered as one plan for the County and its affiliates (collectively, Employers). The Plan covers eligible retirees of the Jail. The Trust provides the funding mechanism for the postemployment healthcare benefits established by the Plan. The *Code of Virginia* assigns the authority to administer the Plan, and to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the Plan, to the Hanover County Board of Supervisors (Board). The Plan provides for biennial reviews of benefit provisions based on actuarial analysis, but does not require any automatic or ad hoc benefit increases, although the Board may amend or terminate the Plan at any time. The Trust's accumulated assets may legally be used to pay all plan benefits provided to any of the plan's members or beneficiaries.

The Trust is considered part of the County's financial reporting entity and is included in County's financial statements as an Other Postemployment Benefits Trust Fund. The Jail Authority is required to make periodic contributions to fund its share of the plan based on periodic actuarial analysis of its future obligations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 9- Postemployment Healthcare Plan and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust (continued)

The Plan provides that the Employers will provide certain subsidies toward the cost of the health benefit coverage of eligible retirees, spouses and dependents. In order to participate in the Plan, retirees must be enrolled in the health insurance program available to County employees at date of separation. In addition, participants must meet the VRS retirement age and service retirement requirements and, if hired after September 30, 2007, must have five years of service with an Employer, or retire pursuant to the disability requirements of Social Security or the VRS. The amount of monthly subsidy provided by the Plan is based on years of service and, as of June 30, 2015, ranged from \$100 per month for employees with 10 but less than 15 years of service to \$200 per month for 20 or more years of service. The subsidy for a retiree's spouse and dependents is equal to that of the retiree, with a limit of three subsidies per retiree. Effective for those who retire July 1, 2015 or later, there shall not be a subsidy for their spouses or dependents. Retirees hired prior to October 1, 2007 have no years of service requirement, but must meet all other requirements for participation. In addition, retirees hired prior to October 1, 2007 who have at least 10 years of service with an Employer, and whose age and years of service equal at least 60 (grandfathered employees), will receive an initial subsidy of \$251 per month. For employees retiring after September 30, 2008, subsidies will end with Medicare eligibility. Any plan participants currently in the Plan over age 65 must be enrolled in Medicare as primary insurer effective July 1, 2015. Additionally, any grandfathered retirees who are not yet age 65 must enroll in Medicare as primary insurer once they have met the Medicare eligibility requirements.

Retirees under the Plan may select from the health care plans offered to active employees and pay the health insurance premium rate established annually based on biennial actuarial analysis of the claims cost of the retiree group, net of the applicable subsidy established by the Plan. Depending upon the health care plan selected, the net retiree premium amounts range from \$333 to \$957 per month and, for those electing retiree and family coverage, from \$943 to \$2,869 per month. Costs of administering the Plan will be borne by the Trust or by the Employers.

The Jail Authority's OPEB cost (expense) under the Plan is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GAAP. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and to amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the Jail Authority's annual OPEB cost, the amount of contributions to the Plan, changes in the Jail Authority's net OPEB obligation, the Jail Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal year 2017 and 2016. The net OPEB obligation is included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying statement of net position.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 9- Postemployment Healthcare Plan and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust (continued)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 2017	 2016
ARC, for the fiscal year Interest on net OPEB asset from prior year Amortization of net OPEB Obligation	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Annual OPEB cost	1,000	1,000
Employer contributions: Cash contribution to OPEB trust Subsidies paid under Plan on behalf of retirees	 (1,000)	 (1,000)
Total Employer contributions	(1,000)	(1,000)
Change in the net OPEB asset, for the fiscal year	-	-
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	 	
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ -	\$ -
Fiscal Year Ended June 30:	 2017	2016
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed by Employer: Cash contributions to OPEB Trust Subsidies paid under Plan on behalf of retirees	 0.00% 100.00%	0.00% 100.00%
Total percentage contributed	100.00%	 100.00%
Net OPEB obligation at end of fiscal year	\$ -	\$

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 9- Postemployment Healthcare Plan and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Trust (continued)

The funded status of the Plan as of July 1, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	A Liab	Actuarial Unfunded Accrued AAL (UAAL) bility (AAL) (Funding Entry Age Excess) (b) (b-a)		Funded Ratio (a/b)	
7/1/2016	\$ 94,000	\$	65,000	\$	(29,000)	144.6%
7/1/2015	\$ 87,000	\$	59,000	\$	(28,000)	147.5%
7/1/2014	\$ 106,000	\$	115,000	\$	9,000	92.2%

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

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

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

The July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation used the Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method calculated on a closed basis with an amortization period of 22 years as of July 1, 2015. The actuarial assumptions include a 7.0% discount rate of return based on advice from the Trust's investment advisors and an annual payroll increase assumption of 2.50%.

Note 10 – Related Party Transactions

The County provides certain general government administrative and accounting services such as payroll, finance, information technology, and purchasing for the Jail Authority. The Jail Authority paid the County \$263,000 related to such services for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017 and 2016

Note 11 – Vendor Agreement

In May 2015, the Jail Authority entered into a contractual agreement with a new telecommunications vendor whereby the new vendor will provide inmate telephones and telephone service to the Jail Authority's inmates for a period of seven years, commencing on July 1, 2015. In consideration, the agreement required the vendor to pay the Jail Authority an upfront signing bonus of \$1,500,000 within 5 days after the date that the contract was executed. The \$1,500,000 signing bonus was received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 and has been reported as unearned revenue in the accompanying Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2015. The \$1,500,000 signing bonus amount will be recognized as operating revenue on a straight-line basis in the annual amount of \$214,286 for each of the seven years ending June 30, 2016 through 2022. The amount of revenue recognized during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 was \$214,286 and the remaining balance of unearned revenue related to the signing bonus was \$1,071,429.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios (unaudited):

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Difference between expected and actual experience Benefit payments	\$854,913 958,226 572,862 (408,610)	821,307 897,941 (434,884) (437,691)	825,135 807,387 - (240,113)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability-beginning	1,977,391 13,893,244	846,673 13,046,571	1,392,409 11,654,162
Total pension liability-ending (a)	<u>15,870,635</u>	13,893,244	13,046,571
Total fiduciary net position Contributions-employer Contributions-employee Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Other	649,554 306,806 265,319 (408,610) (8,374) (109)	643,459 284,674 614,739 (437,691) (7,790) (133)	675,696 265,409 1,735,732 (240,113) (8,681) 92
Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position-beginning Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	804,586 14,172,961 14,977,547	1,097,258 13,075,703 14,172,961	2,428,135 10,647,568 13,075,703
Net pension liability (asset) ending (a)-(b	<u>\$893,088</u>	<u>(279,717)</u>	(29,132)
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability (asset)	1,677%	5.067%	44.884%
Covered-employee payroll	\$6,034,475	\$5,805,622	5,471,975
Net pension liability (asset) as a % covered-employee payroll	14.80%	(4.82%)	(.50%)

^{*} Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first fiscal year for presentation, no earlier data are available. The amounts presented have a measurement date of the previous fiscal year end.

See accompanying report of independent auditor.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

Schedule of Employer Contributions (unaudited):

	Contractually Required Contribution of Employer	Contributions Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Employee Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2017	\$563,871	\$563,871	\$ -	\$6,034,475	9.35%
2016	\$649,554	\$649,554	\$ -	\$6,031,913	10.77%
2015	\$643,459	\$643,459	\$ -	\$5,805,622	11.08%

^{*}Note: Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Since 2015 is the first fiscal year for presentation, no earlier data are available.

See accompanying report of independent auditor.

Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2017

Schedule of Funding Progress-Other Postemployment Benefits (unaudited):

(a) (b) (b-a) (a/b) (c) $(\{b-a\}/c)$

Actuarial <u>Valuation</u>	Actuarial Value of	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered
<u>Date</u>	<u>Assets</u>	(AAL)	(UAAL)	<u>Ratio</u>	<u>Payroll</u>	<u>Payroll</u>
June 30, 2016	\$94,000	\$65,000	(\$29,000)	144.6%	\$6,034,475	(0.5%)
June 30, 2015	\$87,000	\$59,000	(\$28,000)	147.5%	\$5,805,622	(0.5%)
June 30, 2014	\$106,000	\$115,000	\$9,000	92.2%	\$5,471,975	0.2%
June 30, 2013	\$49,000	\$103,000	\$54,000	47.6%	\$5,202,779	1.0%
June 30, 2012	\$80,262	\$215,499	\$135,237	37.2%	\$5,132,444	2.63%
June 30, 2011	NA	NA	NA	NA	\$5,244,683	NA

See accompanying report of independent auditor.

STATISTICAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

The statistical section is a required part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which presents detailed information in ten-year trends, and assists users in utilizing the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information to assess the economic condition of the Jail Authority.

The statistical section is broken down into five categories; financial trend data, revenue capacity data, debt capacity data, demographic and economic information, and operating information.

The financial trend data is comprised of tables that show net assets by components, changes in net assets, operating expenses, operating/nonoperating revenues, and expenses. The revenue capacity data looks at such things as operating revenues by source, revenues and billed inmate days by customer and largest revenue source. The debt capacity data shows outstanding debt by type and revenues bond coverage ratios. The demographic and economic information is comprised of number of inmates by jurisdiction. The operating information contains tables for number of employees by activities and a listing of insurance coverage.

TABLE 1
PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

					riscal rear					
	2017	2016	2015 (1)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 10,168,590	\$ 9,368,527	\$ 8,124,017	\$ 7,556,326	\$ 6,803,713	\$ 6,369,529	\$ 5,775,343	\$ 5,520,923	\$ 5,317,140	\$ 4,959,385
Restricted	4,661,649	4,661,649	4,528,474	4,416,426	4,416,426	4,416,426	4,416,426	4,404,544	4,451,520	4,451,520
Unrestricted	1,508,729	2,045,096	2,487,835	2,695,117	3,276,789	2,902,885	3,007,279	3,062,304	3,129,111	3,649,509
Total Net Position	\$ 16,338,968	\$ 16,075,273	\$ 15,140,326	\$ 14,667,868	\$ 14,496,928	\$ 13,688,840	\$ 13,199,048	\$ 12,987,771	\$ 12,897,771	\$ 13,060,414

TABLE 2
PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	(Operating Loss	F	Total noperating Revenues/ Expenses)	Change In Net Position
2017	\$ 8,054,805	\$ 12,774,564	\$	(4,719,759)	\$	4,983,453	\$ 263,694
2016	7,805,171	11,494,515		(3,689,344)		4,624,291	934,947
2015 (1)	7,889,414	11,517,897		(3,628,483)		4,100,941	472,458
2014	8,285,222	11,616,482		(3,331,260)		3,833,097	501,837
2013	8,470,423	11,202,688		(2,732,265)		3,540,353	808,088
2012	8,506,851	11,260,414		(2,753,563)		3,243,355	489,792
2011	8,558,142	11,280,302		(2,722,160)		2,933,437	211,278
2010	7,981,133	10,949,124		(2,967,991)		2,967,991	-
2009	7,915,151	10,980,348		(3,065,197)		2,992,554	(72,643)
2008	7,791,375	10,409,322		(2,617,947)		3,279,766	661,820

TABLE 3
PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Operating Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	County of	Town of	County of	Other		
Year	Hanover	Ashland	Caroline	Governments	Other	Total
2017	\$ 5,096,174	\$ 433,466	\$ 1,764,222	\$ 245,892	\$ 515,051	\$ 8,054,805
2016	4,996,639	436,980	1,504,844	310,444	556,264	7,805,171
2015	4,928,094	418,052	1,636,364	347,526	559,378	7,889,414
2014	4,433,152	281,436	1,915,529	1,035,679	619,426	8,285,222
2013	4,419,103	225,856	2,045,711	1,119,647	660,106	8,470,423
2012	4,552,497	255,231	1,703,726	1,467,338	528,059	8,506,851
2011	4,325,187	290,355	1,621,603	1,932,438	388,559	8,558,142
2010	3,758,980	224,142	1,422,988	2,189,102	385,921	7,981,133
2009	3,516,100	189,123	1,115,161	2,788,031	306,736	7,915,151
2008	3,437,092	172,225	886,694	2,964,415	330,950	7,791,375

TABLE 4
PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Operating Expenses
Last Ten Fiscal Years

								Other			Total
Fiscal		Personal		Fringe	Contractual		Operating Expenses				Operating
Year		Services		Benefits	Services		and Supplies		Depreciation		Expenses
2017	\$	6,145,268	\$	2,077,577	\$	543,369	\$	3,052,817	\$	955,532	\$ 12,774,563
2016		6,047,294		1,741,633		586,745		2,215,128		903,715	11,494,515
2015 (1)		5,858,260		1,865,017		649,897		2,248,474		896,249	11,517,897
2014		5,499,924		2,155,713		643,699		2,461,825		855,321	11,616,482
2013		5,482,688		2,110,543		640,253		2,124,296		844,908	11,202,688
2012		5,311,451		2,232,219		619,295		2,249,051		848,398	11,260,414
2011		5,369,555		2,104,612		572,186		2,377,385		856,564	11,280,302
2010		5,371,673		2,041,661		918,065		1,734,426		883,299	10,949,124
2009		5,344,127		1,970,205		777,831		2,004,725		883,460	10,980,348
2008		4,963,757		1,852,977		890,280		1,847,270		855,038	10,409,322

TABLE 5
PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses
Last Ten Fiscal Years

								Net	
Fiscal	Fiscal Interest		Interest		Inte	rgovernmental	Nonoperating		
Year]	Income	Expense			Revenues	Revenues		
2017	\$	69,805	\$	(148,510)	\$	5,062,158	\$	4,983,453	
2016		116,574		(201,618)		4,709,335		4,624,291	
2015		88,757		(263,718)		4,275,902		4,100,941	
2014		94,035		(323,334)		4,062,396		3,833,097	
2013		78,129		(384,129)		3,846,353		3,540,353	
2012		125,822		(417,209)		3,534,742		3,243,355	
2011		132,562		(447,395)		3,248,271		2,933,438	
2010		156,574		(476,690)		3,288,107		2,967,991	
2009		269,845		(505,415)		3,228,124		2,992,554	
2008		378,086		(533,249)		3,434,929		3,279,766	

TABLE 6
PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Revenues and Expenses – Operating Fund
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	FY1	7	FY16	FY15 (1)	FY14	FY13		FY12	FY11	FY10	FY09		FY08
Revenues:													-
Charges for services -													
inmate housing	\$ 7,53	9,754	\$ 7,248,906	\$ 7,330,036	\$ 7,665,796	\$ 7,810,317	\$	7,978,792	\$ 8,169,584	\$ 7,595,212	\$ 7,608,415	\$	7,460,426
State Compensation Board	4,76	9,550	4,704,712	4,244,402	4,062,396	3,846,353		3,534,742	3,248,271	3,288,107	3,228,124		3,434,929
Interest income	6	9,805	116,574	88,757	94,035	78,129		125,822	132,561	156,574	269,845		378,086
Work release	1	0,110	10,800	9,431	5,328	6,526		3,089	14,530	18,931	13,088		20,426
Telephone commission	29	5,161	296,840	326,105	387,193	387,000		282,025	178,007	205,153	172,687		176,341
Miscellaneous	50	2,388	253,247	255,342	226,905	266,581		242,945	196,021	161,837	120,961		134,183
Total revenues	13,18	6,768	12,631,079	12,254,073	12,441,653	12,394,906		12,167,415	11,938,974	11,425,814	11,413,120	1	1,604,391
Expenses:													
Salaries and benefits	8,22	2,845	7,788,927	7,723,277	7,655,637	7,593,231		7,543,670	7,474,167	7,413,334	7,314,332		6,816,734
Contractual services	54	3,369	586,745	649,897	643,699	640,253		619,294	572,186	560,277	495,741		451,202
Materials and supplies	57	8,806	435,877	437,662	412,848	403,458		504,617	535,012	450,678	526,501		578,519
Medical services and supplies	1,61	0,755	952,708	1,032,539	1,164,813	889,904		914,671	980,195	825,743	705,068		743,006
Food service and supplies	42	4,826	459,897	419,004	444,301	435,373		403,344	422,196	417,857	637,835		599,672
Utilities	43	8,430	366,646	359,269	439,862	395,561		426,420	439,982	397,936	417,411		365,150
Depreciation	95	5,532	903,715	896,249	855,321	844,908		848,398	856,564	883,299	883,460		855,039
Interest expense/bond discount													
Debt refunding	14	8,510	201,618	263,718	323,334	384,129		417,209	447,395	476,690	505,415		533,249
Total expenses	12,92	3,073	11,696,133	11,781,615	 11,939,816	 11,586,818		11,677,623	11,727,697	11,425,814	11,485,763	1	0,942,571
-				 		 	-			 			
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 26	3,695	\$ 934,947	\$ 472,458	\$ 501,837	\$ 808,088	\$	489,792	\$ 211,277	\$ _	\$ (72,643)	\$	661,820

TABLE 7
PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Revenues & Billed Inmate Days - by Customer
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	H	anover Count	у	To	wn of Ashla	nd	C	aroline Cour	ity	Federal Inmates			
			Inmate			Inmate	Inr		Inmate			Inmate	
Fiscal Year	Revenue	Per Diem	Days Billed	Revenue	Per Diem	Days Billed	Revenue	Per Diem	Days Billed	Revenue	Per Diem	Days Billed	
2017	\$3,806,428	\$38.04	100,064	\$433,466	\$38.04	11,395	\$1,356,934	\$38.04	35,671	\$206,064	\$48.00	4,293	
2016	3,703,409	37.32	99,234	436,980	37.32	11,709	1,096,456	37.32	29,380	257,040	48.00	5,355	
2015	3,714,627	37.18	99,909	418,052	37.18	11,244	1,116,306	37.18	30,024	267,744	48.00	5,578	
2014	3,155,322	34.87	90,488	281,436	34.87	8,071	1,466,562	34.87	42,058	1,035,085	48.00	21,564	
2013	3,438,860	35.93	95,710	225,856	35.93	6,286	1,614,012	35.93	44,921	1,086,017	54.00	20,111	
2012	3,385,928	37.26	90,873	255,231	37.26	6,850	1,283,495	37.26	34,447	1,405,625	54.00	26,030	
2011	3,246,509	37.95	85,547	290,355	37.95	7,651	1,247,758	37.95	32,879	1,932,444	54.00	35,786	
2010	2,868,702	33.29	86,173	224,142	33.29	6,733	1,083,353	33.29	32,543	2,189,102	54.00	40,539	
2009	2,154,353	33.58	64,156	189,123	33.58	5,632	774,724	33.58	23,071	2,788,031	54.00	51,630	
2008	2,044,608	29.30	69,782	172,225	29.30	5,878	583,715	29.30	19,922	2,964,415	54.00	59,288	

TABLE 8 PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Largest Revenue Source Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	Fiscal Year 2017								
		Amount	%						
County of Hanover/ Town of Ashland	\$	5,529,640	41.93%						
Intergovernmental Shared Expenses		5,060,135	38.38%						
Subtotal		10,589,775	80.31%						
Balance from other revenue sources		2,596,993	19.69%						
Grand Totals	\$	13,186,768	100.00%						

	Fiscal Year 2008								
		Amount	%						
County of Hanover/ Town of Ashland	\$	3,437,092	29.62%						
Intergovernmental Shared Expenses		3,434,929	29.60%						
Subtotal	•	6,872,021	59.22%						
Balance from other revenue sources		4,732,370	40.78%						
Grand Totals	\$	11,604,390	100.00%						

Note: The table includes the largest revenue sources required to reach 50% percent of the revenue base.

TABLE 9
PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Care	oline	Hanover			
		Annual	Annual	Annual	Annual		
		Total	Per Capita	Total	Per Capita		
Fiscal	Revenue	Personal	Personal	Personal	Personal		
Year	Bonds/Notes	Income	Income	Income	Income		
2017	\$ 5,497,501	NA	NA	\$ 5,742,986	\$ 52,830		
2016	4,870,000	NA	NA	5,660,887	52,830		
2015	6,370,000	NA	NA	5,571,287	52,830		
2014	7,810,000	\$ 1,119,643	\$ 37,978	5,244,783	50,371		
2013 (1)	9,185,000	1,110,966	37,920	4,974,785	48,476		
2012 (1)	10,485,000	1,086,741	37,510	4,907,381	48,308		
2011	11,303,184	989,854	34,574	4,718,576	46,801		
2010	12,400,735	940,026	33,729	4,458,362	44,402		
2009	13,473,287	939,641	33,923	4,365,589	43,634		
2008	14,510,839	895,576	32,825	4,515,310	45,283		

(1) Fiscal years 2013 and 2012 were restated for the adoption of GASB statement No. 65. For statistical reporting purposes, amounts for fiscal years prior to June 30, 2012 were not restated.

TABLE 10
PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Revenues Bond Coverage - Operating Fund
Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Available						
		Operating	Unrestricted	Net Revenue					
	Operating	and Capital	Net Position	Available for			Payments to		Bond
Fiscal Year	Revenues (1)	Expenses (2)	(4)	Debt Service	Principal	Interest (3)	Reserves	Total	Coverage
2017	\$ 12,824,354	\$ 11,819,032	\$ 1,508,729	\$ 2,514,051	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 78,705	\$ - \$	1,678,705	150%
2016	12,509,882	10,590,799	2,045,097	3,964,180	1,560,000	85,044	-	1,645,044	241%
2015	12,133,816	10,621,648	2,487,835	4,000,003	1,500,000	174,961	-	1,674,961	239%
2014	12,347,619	10,761,162	2,695,117	4,281,574	1,440,000	229,299	-	1,669,299	256%
2013	12,316,776	10,357,780	3,276,789	5,235,785	1,375,000	306,000	-	1,681,000	311%
2012	12,041,593	10,412,016	2,902,885	4,532,462	1,300,000	278,630	-	1,578,630	287%
2011	11,806,412	10,423,737	3,007,279	4,389,954	1,275,000	308,816	-	1,583,816	277%
2010	11,269,240	10,065,825	3,062,304	4,265,719	1,240,000	338,111	-	1,578,111	270%
2009	11,143,275	10,096,888	3,219,111	4,265,498	1,215,000	366,836	-	1,581,836	270%
2008	11,226,304	9,554,284	3,649,509	5,321,529	1,180,000	394,670	-	1,574,670	338%

⁽¹⁾ Nonoperating revenue from the Commonwealth of Virginia has been reclassified to Operating revenue for presentation of the statistical table.

⁽²⁾ Greater of budgeted or actual operating expenses exclusive of depreciation

⁽³⁾ Less amortization expense

⁽⁴⁾ During fiscal year 2004, the Jail Authority received an interpretation from its bond counsel that allows unrestricted net position from the prior year to be included as operating revenues for the purposes of the bond coverage calculation. The calculations for previous years have been revised accordingly. [The Jail Authority adopted GASB Statements Nos. 68 and 71 in fiscal year 2015. Prior years have not been adjusted for the effect of these statements on net position.]

TABLE 11
PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30,

	Turi time Equitation Employees as of durie equ									
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Civilian	18	28	27	27	27	25	23	23	23	17
Sworn	114	114	112	112	112	112	114	114	114	113
Total Employees	132	142	139	139	139	137	137	137	137	130

^{*} In FY2017, the civilian medical staff was contracted out to a third party medical contractor

TABLE 12 PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Inmate Booking Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (Days)	Average Monthly Bookings
Hanover	2008	209	16	326
	2009	198	14	377
	2010	237	16	361
	2011	230	20	355
	2012	247	21	349
	2013	259	23	364
	2014	270	18	370
	2015	276	20	324
	2016	282	20	322
	2017	281	21	302
Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (Days)	Average Monthly Bookings
Ashland	2008	16	26	22
Asmand	2009	15	19	30
	2010	18	16	32
	2011	21	21	37
	2012	18	19	38
	2013	17	17	39
	2013	22	17	36
	2014	31	25	35
	2016	32	25	34
	2017	31	32	24
Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (Days)	Average Monthly Bookings
		Population	Stay (Days)	Bookings
Jurisdiction Caroline	2008	Population 55	Stay (Days)	Bookings 99
	2008 2009	Population 55 64	Stay (Days) 16 16	99 114
	2008 2009 2010	Population 55 64 89	16 16 22	99 114 96
	2008 2009 2010 2011	Population 55 64 89 90	16 16 22 26	99 114 96 75
	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	Population 55 64 89 90 94	16 16 22 26 27	99 114 96 75 96
	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	Population 55 64 89 90 94 123	16 16 22 26 27 34	99 114 96 75 96 101
	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Population 55 64 89 90 94 123 115	Stay (Days) 16 16 22 26 27 34 30	99 114 96 75 96 101 87
	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	Population 55 64 89 90 94 123 115 86	Stay (Days) 16 16 22 26 27 34 30 25	99 114 96 75 96 101 87 82
	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Population 55 64 89 90 94 123 115	Stay (Days) 16 16 22 26 27 34 30	99 114 96 75 96 101 87
Caroline	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	90 94 123 115 86 95 102 Average Daily	Stay (Days) 16 16 22 26 27 34 30 25 26	99 114 96 75 96 101 87 82 87 87 Average Monthly
Caroline Jurisdiction	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	90 94 123 115 86 95 102	\$\text{Stay (Days)}\$ 16 16 22 26 27 34 30 25 26 26 26 Average Length of Stay (Days)	99 114 96 75 96 101 87 82 87 87 Average Monthly Bookings
Caroline	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Fiscal Year	Population	\$\frac{16}{16}\$ \$\frac{16}{22}\$ \$\frac{26}{27}\$ \$\frac{34}{30}\$ \$\frac{25}{26}\$ \$\frac{26}{26}\$ Average Length of Stay (Days)	99 114 96 75 96 101 87 82 87 82 87 87 Average Monthly Bookings
Caroline Jurisdiction	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Fiscal Year	Population	\$\frac{16}{16}\$ \$\frac{16}{22}\$ \$\frac{26}{26}\$ \$\frac{27}{34}\$ \$\frac{30}{25}\$ \$\frac{26}{26}\$ Average Length of Stay (Days)	99 114 96 75 96 101 87 82 87 82 87 87 Average Monthly Bookings
Caroline Jurisdiction	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Fiscal Year 2008 2009 2010	Population	16 16 22 26 27 34 30 25 26 26 26 40 40 46	99 114 96 75 96 101 87 82 87 87 Average Monthly Bookings
Caroline Jurisdiction	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Fiscal Year 2008 2009 2010 2011	Population	\$\frac{16}{16}\$ \$\frac{16}{22}\$ \$\frac{26}{26}\$ \$\frac{27}{34}\$ \$\frac{30}{25}\$ \$\frac{26}{26}\$ Average Length of Stay (Days)	99 114 96 75 96 101 87 82 87 87 Average Monthly Bookings
Caroline Jurisdiction	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Fiscal Year 2008 2009 2010	Population	16 16 22 26 27 34 30 25 26 26 26 40 40 46	99 114 96 75 96 101 87 82 87 87 Average Monthly Bookings
Caroline Jurisdiction	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Fiscal Year 2008 2009 2010 2011	Population	16 16 22 26 27 34 30 25 26 26 26 Average Length of Stay (Days)	99 114 96 75 96 101 87 82 87 87 Average Monthly Bookings
Caroline Jurisdiction	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Fiscal Year 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	Population	16 16 22 26 27 34 30 25 26 26 26 40 40 40 41 43	99 114 96 75 96 101 87 82 87 87 Average Monthly Bookings 92 96 64 58 50
Caroline Jurisdiction	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Fiscal Year 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	Population 55 64 89 90 94 123 115 86 95 102 Average Daily Population 177 168 115 102 82 66	16 16 22 26 27 34 30 25 26 26 26 26 40 40 40 41 43 42	99 114 96 75 96 101 87 82 87 87 Average Monthly Bookings 92 96 64 58 50 38
Caroline Jurisdiction	2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Fiscal Year 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Population 55 64 89 90 94 123 115 86 95 102 Average Daily Population 177 168 115 102 82 66 55	Stay (Days) 16 16 16 22 26 27 34 30 25 26 26 26 Average Length of Stay (Days) 50 46 46 47 43 42 40 40	99 114 96 75 96 101 87 82 87 87 Average Monthly Bookings 92 96 64 58 50 38 37

TABLE 13
PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Principal Employers List
Most Recent Available Year and Period Ten Years Ago

2016

2007

Total **Total Employer Type of Business Employees Employment Employees** Rank **Employment** Rank **Hanover County Schools** Education 2,466 1 4.5% 2,827 1 5.3% Hospital/Medical Center Bon Secours Memorial Regional Medical 1.000 +2 3.6% 1000 +2 3.7% County of Hanover Government 1.106 3 3 3.6% 1.131 2.1% Wal-Mart Stores Retail 500-999 4 500-999 6 1.4% 1.4% Tyson Foods Food Manufacturing 500-999 5 1.4% 500-999 5 1.4% **Kings Dominion** Entertainment 500-999 6 1.4% 500-999 8 1.4% Supervalu Distribution Ctr Food Distributor 500-999 7 1.4% 500-999 4 1.4% Acosta Sales & Marketing Co Sales & Marketing 500-999 8 1.4% n/a Sales Mark Wholesale Electronic Mkts 250-499 9 1.4% n/a Randolph Macon College Education 250-499 10 0.7% 500-999 7 1.4% Culpeper Start Exponent Newspaper Publisher 250-499 9 0.7% n/a 0.7% Food Lion Retail n/a 250-499 10 54,896 **Totals** 20.6% 53,387 19.6%

Notes: County and Schools' employment levels provided by the County of Hanover Department of Human Resources, Finance Budget Division and the School Board Administration. Other data provided by the Virginia Employment Commission and the Hanover County Economic Development Department. Employment levels represent full-time equivalents. The most recent year for which data is available is 2016.

TABLE 14
PAMUNKEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Demographic Statistics for Member Jurisdictions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Hand	over County	Caroline County		
Fiscal Year	Population	Unemployment Rate	Population	Unemployment Rate	
2008	99,713	3.4%	27,838	4.8%	
2009	100,051	6.5%	28,245	8.5%	
2010	100,408	6.6%	28,245	8.6%	
2011	100,822	6.0%	28,545	7.7%	
2012	101,586	5.5%	28,890	6.7%	
2013	102,623	5.1%	29,115	6.9%	
2014	104,124	4.6%	29,481	5.9%	
2015	105,456	3.9%	29,727	5.5%	
2016	107,152	3.5%	29,792	4.2%	
2017	108,706	3.5%	29,881	4.2%	

TABLE 15 PAMUNKEY 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	VACo	7/1/2017	As scheduled	\$ 1,000	
Electronic Data Processing Equipment	VACo	7/1/2017	As scheduled	\$ 1,000	
Earthquake/Flood	VACo	7/1/2017	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 25,000	
Business Auto	VACo	7/1/2017	\$ 5,000,000	N/A	
Schedule Equipment	VACo	7/1/2017	As scheduled	\$ 1,000	
Boiler and Machinery	VACo	7/1/2017	As scheduled	\$ 1,000	
Business Interruption and Extra					
Expense	VACo		Included in blanket		
Workers' Compensation	VACGSIA	7/1/2017	\$ 1,000,000	N/A	
Faithful Performance of Duty	Commonwealth of Virginia -	7/1/2017	\$ 1,000,000	N/A	
Bond *1	Division of Risk Management				
Constitutional Officer *1	Commonwealth of Virginia -	7/1/2017	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000	
	Division of Risk Management				
General Liability		7/1/2017	\$ 2,000,000	N/A	
Excess General Liability (Auto Also)		7/1/2017	\$ 3,000,000	N/A	

NA – Not Applicable

^{*1 –} Provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia