# NORTHWESTERN REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

# Winchester, Virginia

# Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2017

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# Northwestern Regional Adult Detention Center

James F. Whitley - Superintendent



141 Fort Collier Road, Winchester, VA 22603 (540) 665-6374 (540) 665-1615 FAX

December 14, 2017

Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Regional Adult Detention Center 141 Fort Collier Road Winchester, VA 22603

Dear Jail Authority Members:

The Northwestern Regional Adult Detention Center Annual Financial Report for fiscal year 2017 is attached. To the best of our knowledge the data is accurate and accurately represents the financial position of the Regional Adult Detention Center in a fair and objective manner.

Beginning with the June 30, 2002 Comprehensive Financial Statement, Frederick County, Virginia implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Number 34, Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. GASB Statement Number 34 requires management to provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The Detention Center complies with the provisions of the Standard as a government entity under Frederick County, the Center's fiscal agent. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### THE REPORTING ENTITY

The Northwestern Regional Adult Detention Center is a regional governmental agency, with representation from each participating jurisdiction, and is considered to be a jointly governed organization.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK**

The Northwestern Regional Adult Detention Center is located in the Fort Collier Industrial Park, just northwest of Winchester, Virginia. Situated on a 33-acre parcel of land, the Detention Center complex consists of a Main Jail, an Annex Facility and a Community Corrections Center.

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Detention Center operations are funded by the four (4) participating jurisdictions based upon their individual utilization of facility beds over the three (3) previous complete years. Local contributions are augmented by state assistance in the area of salaries and inmate per diem. In addition, some fees are collected from inmates and their associated activities.

Detention Center expenses have increased in part to the rising inmate population, causing the Annex building to be re-opened after being closed for a number of years. The opening of that building required an increase in Overtime and the need for more Correctional Officers to operate effectively, causing increases each year in the contributions required of the participating jurisdictions.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Frederick County serves as the Jail's Fiscal Agent and the Jail's activities are included in the County's annual appropriated budget. The facility's internal control structure consists of a Captain of Administrative Services, with three accounting personnel, who oversee accounting operations and report financial data to Frederick County, the State of Virginia, and the Regional Jail Authority.

Open encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances generally are re-appropriated as part of the following year's budget.

The Captain of Administrative Services oversees Inmate and Commissary Funds, and exercises control of the Inmate Benefit Program. Inmate funds include all monies accrued by inmates for their personal use, i.e. payment of their outside bills; family support; commissary purchases; and their telephone calls.

Commissary funds are profits accrued from inmate commissary purchases and are used to benefit inmates and their activities. These benefits include communal newspapers, television, microwaves, books, law library materials, games, sports equipment, exercise equipment, special rewards, programs designed to train, inform, or educate inmates, and a myriad of other programs.

# Northwestern Regional Adult Detention Center

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#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The sound financial condition enjoyed by the Regional Detention Center results, in part, from the dedication and commitment of the Detention Center accounting staff, the Frederick County Finance Department, the Regional Jail Authority, and the support of the participating jurisdictions and their governing bodies.

Respectfully,

James F. Whitley

Superintendent



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

#### Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of the Board Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Winchester, Virginia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Northwestern Regional Jail Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinion**

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension funding on pages 4-6 and 35-37 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, which 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 Northwestern Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited Northwestern Regional Jail Authority's 2016 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated January 4, 2017. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2018, on our consideration of Northwestern Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Northwestern Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia

The following is a discussion and analysis of Northwestern Regional Jail Authority's financial performance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This information is in conjunction with the Superintendent's transmittal letter and included with the annual audit report.

#### Financial Highlights:

#### Accrual Basis Statements

At the end of the fiscal year, Northwestern Regional Jail Authority ("the Jail") reported an ending net position balance of \$11,529,355, an increase of \$973,088 from the prior year. Over time, increases and decreases in net position can serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the Jail is improving or deteriorating.

The Jail holds long-term debt of \$17,165,000; consisting of Revenue Bonds payable in annual installments for 30 years and VRA Bonds payable in annual installments for 15 years. The Jail also has a net pension liability of \$7,936,530.

The following table shows a summary of the Statement of Net Position:

Table 1 Summary of Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Current assets Capital assets	\$ 9,633,065 25,945,008	\$ 10,522,133 25,079,017
Total assets	\$ 35,578,073	\$ 35,601,150
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 3,869,019	\$ 2,313,138
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 39,447,092	\$ 37,914,288
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	\$ 1,971,409 25,784,636	\$ 1,671,157 24,575,463
Total liabilities	\$ 27,756,045	\$ 26,246,620
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 161,692	\$ 1,111,401
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ 9,570,797 1,958,558	\$ 9,602,868 953,399
Total net position	\$ 11,529,355	\$ 10,556,267
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and net position	\$ 39,447,092	\$ 37,914,288

#### Modified Accrual and Budgetary Audit Statements

At the end of the fiscal year, the Jail reported an ending fund balance of \$9,026,135, a decrease of \$955,890.

#### Overview:

Comparison of revenues and expenses from fiscal year 2016 to 2017 provide the following information:

#### **Accrual Basis Statements**

- Fiscal year 2017 revenues were \$20,831,622; fiscal year 2017 expenses were \$19,858,534, which included \$1,165,288 of depreciation expense, which is a noncash expense.
- Fiscal year 2016 revenues were \$20,279,989; fiscal year 2016 expenses were \$19,215,351, which included \$1,134,553 of depreciation expense, which is a noncash expense.

The following table shows a summary of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:

Table 2
Summary of Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Years Ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016

	June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016
Local and other per diems Commonwealth of Virginia jail costs Other operating revenues Commonwealth of Virginia State Compensation Board Other nonoperating revenues	\$ 12,378,407 1,390,952 1,008,538 5,469,107 584,618	\$ 
Total revenues	\$ 20,831,622	\$ 20,279,989
Personnel and fringes Other operating expenses Other nonoperating expenses	\$ 14,100,055 5,167,336 591,143	\$ 13,469,592 5,106,358 639,401
Total expenses	\$ 19,858,534	\$ 19,215,351
Change in net position	\$ 973,088	\$ 1,064,638
Net position, beginning of year	10,556,267	 9,491,629
Net position, end of year	\$ 11,529,355	\$ 10,556,267

#### Modified Accrual and Budgetary Basis Statements

- In fiscal year 2017 the Jail's revenues were \$20,814,545, a decrease of \$2,112,471 from 2016 revenues of \$22,927,016.
- In fiscal year 2017 the Jail's expenditures were \$21,770,435, an increase of \$1,969,026 from 2016 expenditures of \$19,801,409. The Authority incurred \$2,013,262 in capital outlay expenditures which contributed to the increase in expenditures during the year.
- In fiscal year 2017, the Jail's revenues of \$20,814,545 were under expenditures of \$21,770,435 by \$955,890.

#### **Budgetary Overview**

In fiscal year 2017 the Jail's revenues of \$20,814,545 exceeded budgeted revenues of \$20,415,359 by \$399,186. The Jail's expenditures of \$21,770,435 were over budgeted expenditures of \$21,746,963 by \$23,472.

#### Additional Analysis

Applying the annual inmate average daily population (ADP) rate to expenditures, an average per annum was derived for fiscal year 2016 and 2017 for comparison. With an ADP of 674 inmates per day in FY16, the per annum cost per inmate was approximately \$29,379. In FY17, the ADP was 645 and the per annum cost increased to approximately \$33,753.

There was an increase in FY17 in the number of Out of Compliance inmates occupying beds in the Jail. Out of Compliance inmates, those state responsible inmates remaining in local custody 90 or more days after sentencing, increased from an average of 81 individuals in FY16 to 107 in FY17.

As occurred in FY16, fluctuations in the jurisdiction's use of the Jail over the previous three (3) years created changes in the distribution of locality shares. Frederick County's share of the cost of operations decreased from 44.00% in FY16 to 43.13% in FY17. Clarke County's share decreased from 4.49% to 3.98%, Fauquier County's share increased from 15.69% to 16.84%, and Winchester's share increased from 35.82% to 36.05%.

The Frederick County Government (fiscal agent) application and method of determining capital assets changed in 2003 to include only those capital equipment expenses exceeding \$5,000. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased from FY16 to FY17 due to current year improvements. See Note 5 for details.

FY2017 assets \$25,945,008 FY2016 assets \$25,079,017

The long-term liabilities indicated in the audit are bonds payable and reserves held for payment of accrued compensated absences and net pension liability less deferred charge on refunding. These liabilities increased from FY16 to FY15, due to the increase in the net pension liability. See Note 6 for details.

FY2017 accrual \$26,412,639 FY2016 accrual \$24,924,007

Additional information contained in this report applies to funds held for inmates and canteen operations. Northwestern Regional Jail Authority is the fiduciary custodian of all funds received from inmates or on behalf of inmates. Such funds are deposited and controlled on behalf of the inmate. Accountability methods adhere to generally accepted accounting practices and are subject to annual audit. Practical internal controls are established in the form of clearly detailed policies and procedures that provide a system of checks and balances to protect fiduciary funds from theft or fraud.



## Statement of Net Position At June 30, 2017

(With Comparative Totals for 2016)

		2017		2016
ASSETS	_			
Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents  Accounts receivable  Due from other governments	\$	8,654,148 167,853 811,064	\$	9,584,581 132,851 804,701
Total current assets	\$	9,633,065	\$_	10,522,133
Noncurrent assets:  Land and construction in progress  Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$	2,436,337 23,508,671	\$	600,375 24,478,642
Net capital assets	\$_	25,945,008	\$_	25,079,017
Total assets	\$_	35,578,073	\$_	35,601,150
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred charge on refunding Pension deferrals	\$	736,476 3,132,543	\$	782,505 1,530,633
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,869,019	\$_	2,313,138
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$_	39,447,092	\$	37,914,288
LIABILITIES	_			
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable Compensated absences, current portion Bonds payable, current portion Bond premium, current portion	\$	606,930 273,413 982,500 108,566	\$	540,108 282,121 740,000 108,928
Total current liabilities	<b>-</b> \$	1,971,409	- \$	1,671,157
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences, less current portion Bonds payable, less current portion Bond premium, less current portion Net pension liability	\$	1,093,651 16,182,500 571,955 7,936,530		1,128,485 17,315,000 680,521 5,451,457
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$_	25,784,636	\$_	24,575,463
Total liabilities	\$	27,756,045	\$	26,246,620
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension deferrals	\$_	161,692	\$_	1,111,401
NET POSITION	_			
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	9,570,797 1,958,558	\$	9,602,868 953,399
Total net position	\$_	11,529,355	\$_	10,556,267
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$_	39,447,092	\$_	37,914,288

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

## Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

	_	2017		2016
Operating revenues:				
Care of prisoners:				
Local and other per diems	\$	12,378,407	\$	11,685,065
Commonwealth of Virginia jail costs		1,390,952		1,420,408
Federal		1,752		1,258
Work release		349,422		358,525
Other	_	657,364	_	685,232
Total operating revenues	\$_	14,777,897	\$_	14,150,488
Operating expenses:				
Personnel	\$	9,844,880	\$	9,933,471
Fringes		4,255,175		3,536,121
Contractual		1,349,979		1,100,708
Other charges		2,652,069		2,871,097
Depreciation	_	1,165,288	_	1,134,553
Total operating expenses	\$_	19,267,391	\$_	18,575,950
Net operating income (loss)	\$_	(4,489,494)	\$_	(4,425,462)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Commonwealth of Virginia State Compensation Board	\$	5,469,107	\$	5,506,358
Other State grants	Ψ	523,869	Ψ	522,632
Bond rebate		-		77,024
Interest income		60,749		23,487
Interest expense		(576,143)		(578, 169)
Bond issuance costs		(15,000)		(61,232)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	5,462,582	\$	5,490,100
Change in net position	\$	973,088	\$	1,064,638
Net position, beginning of year	_	10,556,267		9,491,629
Net position, end of year	\$_	11,529,355	\$_	10,556,267

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

## Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

	-	2017	2016
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to and for employees	\$	14,736,532 \$ (3,935,226) (14,210,143)	14,211,064 (3,822,740) (14,211,534)
Net cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(3,408,837) \$	(3,823,210)
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities: Government grants	\$_	5,992,976_\$	6,106,014
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt Principal payments on debt Bond Issuance costs Interest paid on debt	\$	(2,031,279) \$ - (890,000) (15,000) (639,042)	(259,401) 2,647,027 (725,000) (61,232) (572,437)
Net cash flows provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$_	(3,575,321) \$	1,028,957
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest income	\$_	60,749 \$	23,487
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(930,433) \$	3,335,248
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	9,584,581	6,249,333
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$_	8,654,148 \$	9,584,581
Reconciliation of net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:  Net operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss)  to cash used in operating activities:	\$	(4,489,494) \$	(4,425,462)
Depreciation Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		1,165,288	1,134,553
Accounts receivable and due from other governments Pension deferrals - deferred outflows Accounts payable Compensated absences Net pension liability Pension deferrals - deferred inflows	_	(41,365) (1,601,910) 66,822 (43,542) 2,485,073 (949,709)	60,576 (81,714) 149,065 (4,573) 551,675 (1,207,330)
Net cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	(3,408,837) \$	(3,823,210)

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

#### Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017

#### **NOTE 1 - FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY:**

Northwestern Regional Jail Authority ("the Authority") was organized on May 26, 2005 pursuant to provisions of Chapter 3 of Title 53.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u> (1950), as amended. The Authority serves as a regional jail for the Counties of Clarke, Fauquier, and Frederick and the City of Winchester. The Authority is considered a jointly governed organization of the participant localities. The Authority is the successor organization to the former Clarke, Fauquier, Frederick, Winchester Regional Adult Detention Center.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### Financial Statement Presentation:

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The principles prescribed by GASB represent generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units.

#### 1. Basis of Accounting:

The Authority utilizes the enterprise fund method of accounting for financial reporting purposes. Enterprise fund accounting uses the accrual basis of accounting where revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of when the cash flows occur.

Operating revenues and expenses are defined as those items that result from providing services and include all transactions and events which are not capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities. Nonoperating revenues are defined as grants, investment and other income. Nonoperating expenses are defined as capital and noncapital related financing and other expenses.

#### 2. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are reported at cost, which approximates market value. Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, checking and savings accounts, and short-term, highly liquid investments (including repurchase agreements) with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The Authority maintains cash accounts with financial institutions in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. The Act requires financial institutions to meet specific collateralization requirements.

#### 3. Investments:

External investment pools are measured at amortized cost in accordance with GASB 79. All other investments are reported at fair value.

#### 4. Capital Assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of gift. The Authority's capitalization threshold is \$5,000.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Costs of construction include legal, bond and loan closing costs, plus interest costs less interest earned on construction funds during the period of construction. There was no interest capitalized during the year.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

#### 4. Capital Assets: (Continued)

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of each asset class as follows:

Building and improvements 40 to 50 years Equipment 5 to 10 years Vehicles 5 to 7 years

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

#### 5. Compensated Absences:

The Authority's employees earn annual leave (vacation pay) in varying amounts and can accumulate annual leave based on length of service. All employees earn the same sick pay regardless of the length of service. Maximum annual leave accumulation hours are the hours allowable at the time of separation or at the end of any calendar year.

Employees terminating their employment are paid, by the Authority, their accumulated annual leave up to the maximum limit. Unused sick leave is paid at the date of separation, but is limited to 25% of amounts unused upon termination up to \$2,500.

The liabilities for annual and sick leave have been recorded in accordance with the provisions of GASB No. 16, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*. Accordingly, the amount of leave recognized as expense is the amount earned during the year.

#### 6. Revenue Recognition:

Revenues for charges for services to participant localities are based on prisoner days for each locality and are recorded when due. Year-end settlements are made with each participant locality. Amounts due are reported as receivables and amounts overpaid are reported as deferred revenues.

The Commonwealth of Virginia provides funding for operations and also provides funding for state prisoners held on a per-diem basis.

#### 7. <u>Use of Estimates:</u>

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

#### 8. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts:

The Authority calculates its allowance for specific accounts using historical collection data and, in certain cases, specific account analysis. Historical collection data indicates that any uncollectible amounts would be negligible. Management believes that any accounts that may be written off would not be significant. Accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

#### 9. Comparative Totals:

Comparative totals are presented for informational purposes only.

#### 10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding, which results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. One other item is comprised of contributions to the pension plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability next fiscal year. The final item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability. These include differences between expected and actual experience, change in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension note.

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

#### 11. Net Position:

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

#### 12. Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (Continued)

#### 13. Pensions:

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

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Frederick County acts as a fiscal agent and provides accounting for the general operating accounts of the Authority. The Authority's operating cash is included in the pooled cash and investments of Frederick County. The Authority is reported in the Frederick County Financial Report as an agency fund. In addition, the Authority maintains separate bank accounts for Canteen and Inmate funds. In previous years, the Authority issued long-term debt and received funds for a jail expansion project. The remaining funds are in the custody of the City of Winchester which is the fiscal agent for the jail expansion project.

#### Deposits:

At year-end, the carrying value of the Authority's deposits with banks and savings institutions as part of the Frederick County pooled cash and investments was \$6,502,214. The bank balances are not separately determinable. Deposits held by the City of Winchester in a State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP) account were \$1,251,847, and deposits in the Authority's SNAP account were \$900,087.

At June 30, 2017, all of the Authority's bank balances were covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. The State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans. Of the pooled bank balances, no funds were uninsured and uncollateralized in banks or savings and loans not qualifying under the Act at June 30, 2017.

#### Investments:

As described above, the Authority's cash is included in the Frederick County pooled cash and Frederick County utilizes the Local Government Investment Pool, which consists of highly liquid unclassified investments. The amount of the Authority's equity in the pooled investment funds is not separately determinable.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (Continued)

#### Credit Risks:

Credit risk is the risk that a borrower will not be able to make payments and default on debt. The Authority's policy is to follow the statutes of the Commonwealth of Virginia and invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank) and Asian Development Bank, commercial paper rated A-1 by Standard and Poor's Corporation or P-1 by Moody's Commercial Paper Record, banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool and the Commonwealth of Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The Authority currently has no formal policy relating to interest rate risk.

The Authority's only cash equivalent or investment as of June 30, 2017 is \$900,087 held in a SNAP account. This does not include the \$1,251,847 which, as previously mentioned, is held on the Authority's behalf in a SNAP account by the City of Winchester. SNAP accounts have a quality rating of AAAm and investment maturities of less than twelve months.

#### **External Investment Pool:**

The State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP) is an open-end management investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In May 2016, SNAP's Board voted to convert the SNAP fund to an LGIP structure, which would be managed in conformity with GASB 79. On October 3, 2016, the Prime Series became a government money market fund and the name was changed to Government Select Series, which has a policy of investing at least 99.5% of its assets in cash, U.S. government securities (including securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities) and/or repurchase agreements that are collateralized fully.

The value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. SNAP is an amortized cost basis portfolio under the provisions of GASB 79. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

#### NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

	Accounts Receivable	Due from Other Governments
Commonwealth of Virginia	\$ -	\$ 810,905
Federal government	-	159
Other	167,853	
Total	\$ 167,853	\$ 811,064

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of changes in capital assets is as follows:

	_	Beginning Balances	 Increases	Decreases	_	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	600,375 -	\$ - 1,835,962	\$ - -	\$_	600,375 1,835,962
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	600,375	\$ 1,835,962	\$ 	\$_	2,436,337
Capital assets being depreciated: Building and improvements Equipment and vehicles	\$	39,954,773 1,780,880	\$ - 195,317	\$ - -	\$_	39,954,773 1,976,197
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	41,735,653	\$ 195,317	\$ 	\$_	41,930,970
Less: Accumulated depreciation: Building and improvements Equipment and vehicles	\$	16,231,136 1,025,875	\$ 1,046,313 118,975	\$ - -	\$_	17,277,449 1,144,850
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	17,257,011	\$ 1,165,288	\$ 	\$_	18,422,299
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$_	24,478,642	\$ (969,971)	\$ 	\$_	23,508,671
Net capital assets	\$_	25,079,017	\$ 865,991	\$ 	\$	25,945,008

# NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT:

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity for the year.

		Balance June 30, 2016	Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2017
	Ī	,			-	
Revenue Bonds	\$	15,440,000	\$ - \$	715,000	\$	14,725,000
VRA Bonds		2,615,000	-	175,000		2,440,000
Bond Premium		789,449	 	108,928	_	680,521
Total	\$	18,844,449	\$ \$	998,928	\$	17,845,521

## NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT: (Continued)

The amounts required to amortize long-term debt are as follows:

	Revenue Bonds			_	VRA	Во	nds	
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2018	\$	745,000	\$	485,425	\$	237,500	\$	120,531
2019		765,000		463,075		247,500		109,709
2020		790,000		440,125		262,500		97,772
2021		820,000		408,525		276,250		84,494
2022		850,000		383,925		292,500		70,258
2023-2027		4,655,000		1,501,625		1,123,750		121,233
2028-2032		5,010,000		712,425		-		-
2033	_	1,090,000		38,150	_		_	
Total	\$	14,725,000	\$	4,433,275	\$	2,440,000	\$	603,997

Details of long-term debt are as follows:

		Total	Amount Due Within One Year
\$495,000, Virginia Resources Authority Infrastructure and State Moral Obligation Revenue bonds series 2011A, issued May 18, 2011, maturing in various annual installments through October 1, 2025, interest paid semiannually at rates from 2.125% to 5.125%.	\$	380,000 \$	30,000
\$16,400,000, Revenue and Refunding bonds series 2013, issued April 9, 2013, maturing in various annual installments through July 1, 2033, interest paid semiannually at rates from 2.00% to 4.00%.		14,725,000	745,000
\$2,210,000, Virginia Resources Authority Infrastructure and State Moral Obligation Revenue bonds series 2016A, issued May 25, 2016, maturing in various annual installments through October 1, 2025, interest paid semiannually at rates from 4.506% to 5.125%.		2,060,000	207,500
Total long-term debt	\$	17,165,000 \$	982,500
Add: Bond premiums	_	680,521	108,566
Net long-term debt	\$	17,845,521 \$	1,091,066

## NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

In accordance with GASB accounting principles, the Authority has accrued the liability arising from all compensated absences. The amount of accrued vacation, compensatory time and sick pay totaled \$1,367,064 at June 30, 2017. This is a decrease of \$43,542 from the prior year.

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN:

#### Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Authority are automatically covered by the VRS Retirement Plan upon employment, through the County of Frederick, Virginia. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. However, several entities participate in the VRS plan through the County of Frederick, Virginia and the participating entities report their proportionate information on the basis of a cost-sharing plan. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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

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

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

RETIREMENT PLAN PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
PLAN 1	PLAN 2	HYBRID RETIREMENT PLAN
Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.7% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.  VSDP members are subject to a	Disability Coverage Members who are eligible to be considered for disability retirement and retire on disability, the retirement multiplier is 1.65% on all service, regardless of when it was earned, purchased or granted.	Disability Coverage Employees of political subdivisions (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) participate in the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) unless their local governing body provides an employer-paid comparable program for its members.
one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work- related disability benefits.	VSDP members are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work related disability benefits.	Hybrid members (including Plan 1 and Plan 2 opt-ins) covered under VLDP are subject to a one-year waiting period before becoming eligible for non-work-related disability benefits.
Purchase of Prior Service Members may be eligible to purchase service from previous public employment, active duty military service, an eligible period of leave or VRS refunded service as creditable service in their plan. Prior creditable service counts toward vesting, eligibility for retirement and the health insurance credit. Only active members are eligible to purchase prior service. When buying service, members must purchase their most recent period of service first. Members also may be eligible to purchase periods of leave without pay.	Purchase of Prior Service Same as Plan 1.	Purchase of Prior Service  Defined Benefit Component:  Same as Plan 1, with the following exceptions:  •Hybrid Retirement Plan members are ineligible for ported service.  •The cost for purchasing refunded service is the higher of 4% of creditable compensation or average final compensation.  •Plan members have one year from their date of hire or return from leave to purchase all but refunded prior service at approximate normal cost. After that one-year period, the rate for most categories of service will change to actuarial cost.  Defined Contribution
		Component: Not applicable.

#### Pension Plan Data

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

#### **Contributions**

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

The Authority's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2017 was 10.74% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$1,422,730 and \$1,512,778 for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2017, the Authority reported a liability of \$7,936,530 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2015, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2016. The Authority's proportionate share of the same was calculated using creditable compensation as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 as a basis for allocation. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Authority's proportion was 33.99% and 34.73%, respectively.

#### Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation\*

<sup>\*</sup> 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 At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation\*

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

#### Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

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

#### Pre-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Retirement:

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

#### Post-Disablement:

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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 At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

# Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees (Continued)

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

## Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

			Weighted
		Arithmetic	Average
		Long-Term	Long-Term
	Target	Expected	Expected
Asset Class (Strategy)	Allocation	Rate 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%
Total	100.00%		5.83%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	8.33%

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

# Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

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

# Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	_	Rate						
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	14,960,840	\$	7,936,530	\$	2,158,794		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$1,382,107. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of pension expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion and from differences between employer contributions and the proportionate share of employer contributions. At June 30, 2017, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

# NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN: (Continued)

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	644,007	\$ 81,515
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-	80,177
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,065,806	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,422,730	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	3,132,543	\$ 161,692

\$1,422,730 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the year ended June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2018	\$	142,933
2019		142,933
2020		719,011
2021		543,244

#### NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

At June 30, 2017 there were no matters of litigation involving the Authority that have an adverse material effect on the financial position of the Authority.

Notes to Financial Statements At June 30, 2017 (Continued)

## NOTE 10 - INMATE AND OTHER ACCOUNTS:

The Authority maintains accounting for inmate and canteen (commissary) activity funds. The balance of the inmate funds was \$191,772.

The Canteen Fund activity is summarized below:

Cash balance, beginning of year	\$_	149,646
Receipts:		
Canteen sales	\$_	1,234,237
Total receipts	\$_	1,234,237
Disbursements:		
Inmate programs	\$_	1,192,111
Total disbursements	\$_	1,192,111
Cash balance, end of year	\$	191,772

#### NOTE 11 - OPERATING RESERVE FUND:

As a requirement of the jail expansion bond issue, the Authority is required to fund an operating reserve. At June 30, 2017 this fund totaled \$2,401,707.

#### NOTE 12 - PROBATION PROGRAM:

The financial activity for the Probation Program is included in the Authority's financial statements. The revenues and expenditures for the Probation Program for Fiscal Year 2017 are summarized below:

Revenues: Supervision fees	\$	30,255
Drug testing fees	*	500
Miscellaneous		17,201
Revenue from the Commonwealth		247,636
Total revenues	\$	295,592
Expenditures:		
Personnel	\$	199,064
Fringes		68,608
Contractual		10,737
Other charges		22,250
Total expenditures	\$	300,659
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$	(5,067)

- REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -	

# Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

Measurement Date	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (NPL)	oportionate re of the NPL	Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the NPL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Pension Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2016	33.9888%	\$ 7,936,530	\$ 9,110,219	87.1168%	88.1531%
June 30, 2015	34.7340%	5,451,457	8,872,450	61.4425%	88.1531%
June 30, 2014	34.5661%	4,899,782	8,438,994	58.0612%	88.6166%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

# Schedule of Employer Contributions Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2017

_	Year	 Contractually Required Contribution	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
	2017	\$ 1,422,730	\$	1,422,730	\$ -	\$	9,888,423	14.3878%
	2016	1,512,778		1,512,778	-		9,110,219	16.6053%
	2015	1,448,919		1,448,919	-		8,872,450	16.3305%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information Year Ended June 30, 2017

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

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

# Largest 10 - Non-LEOS:

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

#### Largest 10 - LEOS:

- Update mortality table
- Decrease in male rates of disability

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

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

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

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

- OTHER SUPPLEMEN	TARY INFORMATION -	

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Basis Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:					
Care of prisoners:					
Local and other per diems	\$	12,363,226 \$	12,363,226 \$	12,378,407 \$	15,181
Commonwealth of Virginia jail costs		1,250,000	1,250,000	1,390,952	140,952
Federal		-	-	1,752	1,752
Work release		414,868	414,868	349,422	(65,446)
Other	_	663,396	663,396	640,287	(23,109)
Total operating revenues	\$_	14,691,490 \$	14,691,490 \$	14,760,820 \$	69,330
Operating expenditures:					
Personnel	\$	10,440,138 \$	10,410,180 \$	9,888,423 \$	521,757
Fringes		4,873,930	4,903,888	4,321,721	582,167
Contractual		1,006,314	1,595,244	1,349,979	245,265
Other charges		3,429,426	3,124,010	2,653,009	471,001
Capital outlay		146,000	184,600	2,013,262	(1,828,662)
Total operating expenses	\$_	19,895,808 \$	20,217,922 \$	20,226,394 \$	(8,472)
Net operating income (loss)	\$_	(5,204,318) \$	(5,526,432) \$	(5,465,574) \$	60,858
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Commonwealth of Virginia State					
Compensation Board	\$	5,200,000 \$	5,200,000 \$	5,469,107 \$	269,107
Other State grants		523,869	523,869	523,869	-
Interest and investment earnings		-	-	60,749	60,749
Principal payment on long-term debt		(890,000)	(890,000)	(890,000)	_
Interest and Bond Issuance Cost	_	(375,566)	(639,041)	(654,041)	(15,000)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$_	4,458,303 \$	4,194,828 \$	4,509,684 \$	314,856
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	\$	(746,015) \$	(1,331,604) \$	(955,890) \$	375,714
Change in fund balance	\$	(746,015) \$	(1,331,604) \$	(955,890) \$	375,714
Fund balance, beginning of year		746,015	1,331,604	9,982,025	8,650,421
Fund balance, end of year	\$_	\$	\$	9,026,135 \$	9,026,135

This schedule is presented on the budgetary basis which is the modified accrual basis of accounting.

# Reconciliation of the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budgetary Basis to the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2017

	•	0.007.405
Fund balance, end of year	\$	9,026,135
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		25,945,008
Deferred charge on refunding		736,476
Pension deferrals - deferred outflows		3,132,543
Long-term debt		(17,845,521)
Net pension liability		(7,936,530)
Compensated absences		(1,367,064)
Pension deferrals - deferred inflows		(161,692)
Net position, per Statement of Net Position	\$	11,529,355
Reconciliation of excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures to change in net position per the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position:		
Change in fund balance	\$	(955,890)
Purchase of capital assets		2,031,279
Depreciation expense		(1,165,288)
Principal payment on long-term debt		890,000
Amortization of bond premium/refunding		62,899
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred outflows of resources		1,601,910
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences		43,542
(Increase) decrease in net pension liability		(2,485,073)
(Increase) decrease in pension deferred inflows of resources		949,709
(s. cass, assistant asistro a miletto of resources	_	7.77.07
Change in net position	\$	973,088

# Schedule of Revenues Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

	_	2017		2016
Interest on investments and earnings	\$	60,749	¢	23,487
Commonwealth of Virginia jail costs	φ	1,390,952	φ	1,420,408
Commonwealth of Virginia State Compensation Board		5,469,107		5,506,358
Other State grants		523,869		522,632
Bond proceeds		-		2,647,027
Bond rebate		_		77,024
Prisoner Housing:				,
Federal		1,752		1,258
Work release		349,422		358,525
Miscellaneous		24,081		8,097
Telephone commissions		408,002		458,576
Food and staff reimbursements		80,707		72,565
Electronic monitoring fees		96,742		110,258
Drug testing fees		500		-
Client supervision fees		30,255		35,736
Medical and health reimbursement		90,181		86,661
Local Contributions:				
Clarke		489,071		520,768
Frederick		5,299,912		5,103,298
Winchester		4,429,906		4,154,548
Fauquier	-	2,069,337		1,819,790
Total revenues	\$	20,814,545	\$_	22,927,016
% of Local Contributions:				
Clarke		3.98%	)	4.49%
Frederick		43.13%	)	44.00%
Winchester		36.05%	)	35.82%
Fauquier		16.84%		15.69%
•				

The schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

# Schedule of Expenditures Year Ended June 30, 2017 (With Comparative Totals for 2016)

		2017	2016
Personnel	\$	9,888,423	\$ 9,937,719
Fringes		4,321,721	4,273,815
Professional Health Services		1,107,626	821,916
Professional Services		59,897	41,896
Repair and Maintenance		91,388	144,669
Maintenance Service Contracts		56,277	60,175
Printing and Binding		3,865	3,908
Advertising		760	1,749
Contractual Services		30,166	26,395
Gasoline		364	583
Electrical Service		276,158	300,143
Heating Service		87,417	75,354
Water and Sewer		253,392	236,758
Postage and Telephone		48,034	52,815
Internet Access		23,782	22,359
Boiler Insurance		5,940	4,945
Fire Insurance		30,244	26,374
Motor Vehicle Insurance		6,179	5,643
Surety Bonds and Public Officials Liability		11,533	5,128
General Liability Insurance		9,309	8,088
Line of Duty Program		34,270	32,850
Office Supplies		58,383	113,602
Food Supplies and Food Services		937,237	980,408
Food Service - Small Equipment		17,224	-
Agricultural Supplies		5,803	6,808
Medical and Laboratory		449,123	483,657
Laundry, Housekeeping, and Janitorial		96,399	113,528
Linen Supplies		2,509	8,292
Repair and Maintenance Supplies		52,599	46,528
Vehicle and Powered Equipment Supplies		10,464	11,793
Police Supplies		34,920	53,710
Uniforms and Wearing Apparel		64,179	84,137
Books and Subscriptions		356	560
Other Operating Supplies		9,613	52,491
Travel		94,080	103,260
Dues and Memberships		1,701	971
Payment of Unemployment Claims		3,619	-
Machinery and Equipment		178,242	135,701
Building Improvements		1,835,020	123,700
Lease/Rent of Equipment		28,178	13,065
Other SNAP Disbursements		-	27,246
Debt Service Payments			
Principal		890,000	725,000
Interest and Bond Issuance Cost	_	654,041	 633,670
Total expenditures	\$_	21,770,435	\$ 19,801,409

The schedule has been prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

# Schedule of Per Diem Rates and Per Diem Revenues Last Five Fiscal Years

#### Per Diem Rates

	T CI DICIII Rates	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Non- Participating Jurisdictions (Local)	Non- Participating Jurisdictions (Federal)
2017	\$ 79.32 \$	55.00
2016	79.32	79.32
2015	79.32	79.32
2014	79.32	79.32
2013	79.32	79.32

# Per Diem Revenues

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Clarke County	Fauquier County	Frederick County	City of Winchester	Participating Jurisdictions Per Diem Total	Non- Participating Jurisdictions, Including Federal
2017	\$ 489,071 \$	2,069,337 \$	5,299,912 \$	4,429,906 \$	12,288,226 \$	1,752
2016	520,768	1,819,790	5,103,298	4,154,548	11,598,404	1,258
2015	566,954	1,662,775	4,830,537	3,821,772	10,882,038	2,300
2014	542,879	1,438,679	4,467,002	3,549,207	9,997,767	1,747
2013	465,137	1,334,783	4,200,471	3,473,847	9,474,238	2,193

#### Demographic Information of the Service Area

The Authority's service area is spread over the area covered by the Participating Jurisdictions, all of which are located in the northwestern part of Virginia, near Maryland and West Virginia.

The following table shows the total population of the Participating Jurisdictions during the thirty-year period of 1980 to 2010 and the projected population in the year 2020.

Locality	1980	1990	2000	2010	Projected 2020
Clarke County	9,965	12,101	12,652	14,034	15,025
Fauquier County	35,889	48,860	55,139	65,203	74,118
Frederick County	34,150	45,723	59,209	78,305	97,192
City of Winchester	20,217	21,947	23,585	26,203	27,967
Total	100,221	128,631	150,585	183,745	214,302

Sources: Weldon-Cooper Center for Public Service, University of Virginia, for years 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010. Virginia Employment Commission for 2020 projections.

# Authority Inmate Population Statistics Last Five Fiscal Years

The tables below show the inmate population statistics for the last five fiscal years. The Authority accepts inmates from non-participating jurisdictions (including federal detainees) on a space-available basis.

# **Prisoner Man-Days**

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	From Clarke County	From Fauquier County	From Frederick County	From City of Winchester	Non- Participating Jurisdictions (other than Federal)	Federal	Total
2017	8,539	43,038	93,350	86,602	3,821	32	235,382
2016	10,180	43,529	93,129	96,183	3,813	7	246,841
2015	10,420	41,451	97,631	82,132	1,037	43	232,714
2014	7,919	32,592	88,697	76,038	1,397	33	206,676
2013	7,802	36,473	96,705	78,445	2,290	21	221,736

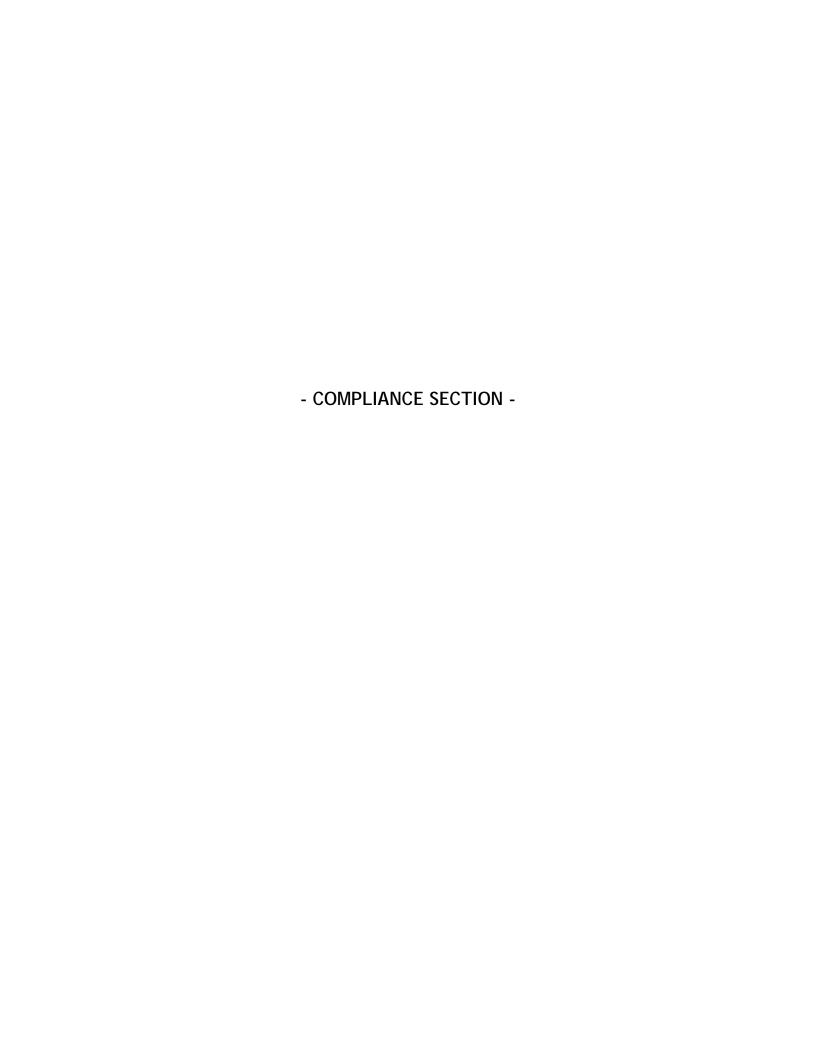
# Average Daily Population (ADP)

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	From Clarke County	From Fauquier County	From Frederick County	From City of Winchester	Non- Participating Jurisdictions (other than Federal)	Federal	Total
2017	23.0	118.0	256.0	237.0	11.0	0.09	645.09
2016	28.0	119.0	255.0	264.0	10.0	0.2	676.2
2015	29.0	114.0	268.0	225.0	3.0	0.2	639.2
2014	21.7	89.3	243.0	208.3	3.8	0.1	566.2
2013	21.4	99.9	264.9	214.9	6.3	0.1	607.5

# Participating Jurisdictions - Other Jail Facilities Last Five Fiscal Years

As described in the Regional Jail Agreement, all of the Participating Jurisdictions, except Fauquier County, are required to commit their respective prisoners to the Authority for housing in the Jail Facilities. Fauquier County sends its prisoners to the Jail Facilities on an as-needed basis. Fauquier County maintains its own jail facilities which have a rated capacity of 56 beds. The average daily inmate population housed in the Fauquier County jail facilities for the last five fiscal years is set out in the table below.

Fauquier County Adult Detention Center					
		Average			
Fiscal Year	Rated	Daily			
Ending	Prisoner	Inmate			
June 30,	Capacity	Population			
2017	56	82			
2017	<b>-</b> (	• •			
2016	56	84			
2016	56 59	84 104			
		٠.			



# ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Members of the Board Northwestern Regional Jail Authority Winchester, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Northwestern Regional Jail Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Northwestern Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2018.

# Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Northwestern Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Northwestern Regional Jail Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Northwestern Regional Jail Authority's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

## Purpose of this Report

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

Charlottesville, Virginia

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