# FINANCIAL REPORT

**JUNE 30, 2010** 

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Directory of Pr	incipal Officials	i
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent A	uditor's Report	1
Basic Financia	al Statements	
Government- Exhibit 1 Exhibit 2	wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Assets. Statement of Activities	
Fund Financ Exhibit 3 Exhibit 4	ial Statements Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Exhibit 5	Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Statement of Net Assets – Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to Fina	ancial Statements	10
Required Sup	plementary Information	
Exhibit 6	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual – General Fund	28
Note to Re	quired Supplementary Information	29
	COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Based on an	rnal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
	nt Auditing Standards	
•	ompliance Matters	
Schedule of Fi	ndings and Responses	34

# INTRODUCTORY SECTION

# DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2010

# **AUTHORITY BOARD**

Ford Wirt, Chairman – Floyd County Frank R. Conner, Vice Chairman – Pulaski County Douglas W. King, Sheriff, Secretary – Wythe County

# Bland County Grayson County

Wade D. Blankenship Jerry L. Thompson, Sheriff Matthew Harman, Deputy

# **Carroll County**

Andrew Jackson Nikki Shanks H. Warren Manning, Sheriff

# Floyd County

Virgil Allen Shannon Zeman, Sheriff Bruce Turner, Deputy

# **Giles County**

Mark Givens Todd Martin Morgan Millirons, Sheriff Jonathan Sweet Mitch Smith Richard Vaughn, Sheriff Mike Hash, Deputy

# **Pulaski County**

Peter M. Huber James A. Davis, Sheriff Mike Alderman, Deputy

#### City of Radford

Gary A. Young Larry Humphrey Mark R. Armentrout, Sheriff Richard Phillips, Deputy

#### **Wythe County**

James E. Hagee R. Cellell Dalton Keith Dunagan, Major

# **OTHER OFFICIALS**

Superintendent Assistant Superintendent Director of Finance Gerald A. McPeak Thomas E. Lawson Tammy Dobbins

# FINANCIAL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Members of the Board New River Valley Regional Jail Authority Dublin, Virginia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority (the "Authority") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Authority's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions 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; and 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 of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority, as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As described in Note 10 to the financial statements, the Authority adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 45, *Financial Reporting of Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*, in 2010.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 2, 2010 on our consideration of the 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that a management's discussion and analysis and budget comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statement in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. The Authority has not presented the management's discussion and analysis but has presented the budget comparison information as Exhibit 6. 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 inquires, 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Authority's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurances on it.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia November 2, 2010 THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **EXHIBIT 1**

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 530,885
Due from other governments (Note 3)	32,767,467
Accounts receivable	25,352
Debt issue costs, net	1,348,905
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted (Note 2)	7,791,526
Investments, restricted (Note 2)	7,363,061
Capital assets: (Note 5)	
Nondepreciable	2,746,476
Depreciable, net	78,328,802
Total assets	130,902,474
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	1,095,199
Other accrued payables	7,746
Accrued interest payable	968,325
Long-term liabilities: (Note 6)	
Due within one year	32,643,604
Due in more than one year	56,514,218
Total liabilities	91,229,092
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,257,548
Restricted for:	
Jail expansion	30,878,897
Unrestricted	5,536,937
Total net assets	\$ 39,673,382

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended June 30, 2010

Function	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		an	et (Expense) Revenue d Change in Net Assets
Governmental activities: Public safety Interest on long-term debt	\$	15,397,688 4,093,562	\$	7,439,073	\$	7,433,380	\$	10,891,725	\$	10,366,490 (4,093,562)
Total	\$	19,491,250	\$	7,439,073	\$	7,433,380	\$	10,891,725		6,272,928
General revenues: Interest and investment income, unrestricted Interest and investment income, restricted Gain on sale of capital assets Other									13,398 114,004 40,812 48,540	
		Total general i	reven	ues						216,754
	Ne	Change in net assets, beginn		S						6,489,682 33,183,700
	Net	t assets, ending	g						\$	39,673,382

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2010

		General Fund		Debt Service Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other overnmental Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, restricted Investments, restricted Other receivables Due from other funds (Note 4) Due from other governments (Note 3)	\$	529,580 - 5,742,504 - 20,879 1,888,570	\$	4,663,260 1,620,557 21,942	\$	3,128,266 - - - 30,878,897	\$	1,305 - - 3,410 -	\$	530,885 7,791,526 7,363,061 25,352 20,879 32,767,467
Total assets	\$	8,181,533	\$	6,305,759	\$	34,007,163	\$	4,715	\$	48,499,170
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		0,101,000		0,500,705		2 1,007,102	_	1,710	_	10,122,170
Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds (Note 4) Deferred revenues Other accrued payables	\$	219,388 - - - 7,746	\$	- 21,943	\$	875,811 20,879 30,878,897	\$	- - -	\$	1,095,199 20,879 30,900,840 7,746
Total liabilities		227,134		21,943		31,775,587				32,024,664
Fund balances: Reserved for: Capital projects Debt service Unreserved:				6,283,816		2,231,576		<u>-</u> -		2,231,576 6,283,816
Designated for: Home electronic monitoring Operating reserve Replacement reserve Undesignated		5,628,273 114,231 2,211,895		- - -		- - -		4,715 - - -		4,715 5,628,273 114,231 2,211,895
Total fund balances		7,954,399		6,283,816		2,231,576		4,715		16,474,506
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,181,533	\$	6,305,759	\$	34,007,163	\$	4,715	\$	48,499,170
Adjustments for the Statement of Net A	ssets	<b>:</b>								
Total fund balance									\$	16,474,506
Capital assets used in governmental activ	ritiac	are not currer	at fin	ancial recour	200				Ψ	10,171,500
and therefore are not reported in the fur		are not currer	11 1111	anciai resoure	CS					81,075,278
Debt issuance costs are reported as exper		res in the gove	ernm	ental funds, b	ut aı	re amortized o	ver			, ,
the life of the debt obligation in the Star										1,348,905
Revenues on the statement of net assets t as deferred revenues in the funds.		•				•				30,900,840
Long-term liabilities are not due and pay as liabilities in the governmental funds:			perio	od and therefo	re a	re not reported		(0(0,225)		
	Rev Gra Def Bor Not Cor	erued interest venue bonds ant anticipation Perred costs and discount the premium inpensated absert post-employ	sence	es				(968,325) (59,130,000) (31,195,000) 682,434 1,106,650 (42,802) (463,604) (115,500)		
										(90,126,147)
Net assets of governmental activities									\$	39,673,382

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		. 1			
Charges for services	\$ 7,020,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,949	\$ 7,088,308
Intergovernmental	7,433,380	<b>.</b>	φ - -	\$ 01,5 <del>4</del> 5	7,433,380
Telephone commissions	248,342	_	_	_	248,342
Recovered costs	102,423	_	_	_	102,423
Revenue from use of money and property	13,398	65,204	48,800	_	127,402
Other	48,540	-	-	-	48,540
Total revenues	14,866,442	65,204	48,800	67,949	15,048,395
EXPENDITURES					
Public safety:					
Employee costs	9,700,989	_	_	_	9,700,989
Medical costs	1,114,016	_	_	_	1,114,016
Building costs	777,808	_	_	_	777,808
Administrative costs	25,946	-	-	_	25,946
Service contract/treatment costs	148,853	-	-	-	148,853
Telecommunication costs	52,159	-	-	-	52,159
Vehicle/equipment costs	160,013	-	-	-	160,013
Inmate service costs	824,241	-	-	-	824,241
Custodial costs	32,430	-	-	-	32,430
Travel costs	1,538	-	-	-	1,538
Training and operational costs	43,357	-	-	65,778	109,135
Bad debt costs	20,387	-	-	-	20,387
Capital projects	-	-	20,726,361	-	20,726,361
Debt service:					
Principal	-	950,000	-	-	950,000
Interest and other fiscal charges		3,901,927			3,901,927
Total expenditures	12,901,737	4,851,927	20,726,361	65,778	38,545,803
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1.064.705	(4.706.722)	(20, (33, 5(1))	2 171	(22, 407, 400)
over expenditures	1,964,705	(4,786,723)	(20,677,561)	2,171	(23,497,408)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	47,296	-	-	-	47,296
Transfers in (Note 4)	904,555	1,579,768	18,071	-	2,502,394
Transfers out (Note 4)	(1,579,768)	(18,071)	(904,555)		(2,502,394)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(627,917)	1,561,697	(886,484)		47,296
Net change in fund balances	1,336,788	(3,225,026)	(21,564,045)	2,171	(23,450,112)
FUND BALANCES AT JULY 1	6,617,611	9,508,842	23,795,621	2,544	39,924,618
FUND BALANCES AT JUNE 30	\$ 7,954,399	\$ 6,283,816	\$ 2,231,576	\$ 4,715	\$ 16,474,506

**EXHIBIT 4** 

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year Ended June 30, 2010

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (	(23,450,112)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$20,202,271) exceeded depreciation (\$1,707,196) in the current			
period.			18,495,075
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			10,891,728
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving captial assets (i.e. sales) is to decrease net assets			(6,484)
The repayment of the principal of long-term debt (\$950,000) consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. This transaction, however, has no effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized (\$6,573) in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatments of long-term debt and related items.			956,573
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Decrease in accrued interest payable  Amortization of deferred loss on refunding	11,313 (68,817)		
Increase in compensated absences	(83,388)		
Increase in other post-employment benefits  Amortization of debt issue costs	(115,500)		
Amortization of debt issue costs	 (140,706)		(207.000)
			(397,098)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	6,489,682

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2010

	Agency Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 37,358 10,479
Total assets	47,837
LIABILITIES  Amounts held for benefit of inmates  Accounts payable	37,701 10,136
Total liabilities	47,837
NET ASSETS	<u></u> \$

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

The New River Valley Regional Jail Authority (the "Authority") was created by concurrent resolutions of the Counties of Bland, Carroll, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, Pulaski, and Wythe and the City of Radford. The Authority was created under the provisions of Title 53.1, Chapter 3, Articles 3.1 and 5 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended.

The Authority was created to construct and operate a jail facility for the participating jurisdictions. Each member pays a per-diem charge for each inmate held from that member's jurisdiction.

The Authority provides services to the member jurisdictions. However, the member jurisdictions do not have a financial interest in or responsibility to the Authority as defined by GASB Statement No. 14. No member jurisdictions have access to the Authority's resources or surpluses, nor is any member liable for the Authority's debts or deficits. The Authority has the ability to finance its capital projects through member assessments or the sale of revenue bonds. None of the member jurisdictions appoints a voting majority of the board members.

Therefore, the Authority is a jointly-governed organization of the member jurisdictions and not a component unit of any member jurisdiction.

# **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements consist of a Statement of Net Assets and a Statement of Activities that report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the Authority. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and they are available to pay current liabilities.

Agency funds, a type of fiduciary fund, report only assets and liabilities; therefore, they do not have a measurement focus. Agency funds use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities.

Governmental fund financial statements use the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. For this purpose, the Authority considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Charges for services and intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of Federal, state, and other grants for the purpose of specific funding are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific reimbursable expenditure as long as it is available to pay current liabilities. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period in which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the Authority receives cash.

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

**General Fund** – This is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in other funds.

**Debt Service Fund** – This fund accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.

Capital Projects Fund – This fund accounts for all financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Authority reports the following non-major governmental fund:

**Home Electronic Monitoring Fund** – This fund accounts for financial resources of the Home Electronic Monitoring program.

The Authority also reports the following fund category:

**Fiduciary Funds** – Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the Authority in a purely custodial capacity. Agency funds include the Commissary Fund and the Inmate Trust Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

# **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

#### **Investments**

Investments are stated at fair value.

#### **Accounts Receivable**

All accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectible accounts is calculated using historical collection data, specific account analysis, and management's judgment.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

# **Capital Assets**

Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The Authority does not own infrastructure assets. Capital assets are defined as items with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment 20-40 years 5-20 years

#### **Compensated Absences**

Authority employees are granted a specified number of days of leave with pay each year and can earn compensatory time for additional hours worked. The accumulated vacation and compensatory time pay is accounted for as a liability in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds when the amounts have become due and payable.

# **Deferred Revenues**

Deferred revenues consist primarily of interest earnings, not collected within 60 days of year end, and amounts due from the Commonwealth of Virginia for reimbursement of construction costs which will not be available to pay current liabilities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# **Note 1.** Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

# **Long-term Liabilities**

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method or bonds outstanding method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Governmental fund financial statements recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, at the time of issuance but do not report long-term liabilities. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Repayments and issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### Encumbrances

The Authority uses encumbrance accounting, wherein purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of fund balance.

# **Estimates**

In preparing the financial statements, management uses estimates and assumptions which affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

# **Net Assets/Fund Equity**

Net assets in the government-wide financial statements are classified as invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations.

In the fund financial statements, reservations of fund balance are reported for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# Note 2. Deposits and Investments

# **Deposits**

All cash of the Authority is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 *et. seq.* of the *Code of Virginia*, (the "Code") or covered by federal depository insurance.

#### Investments

# Investment policy:

In accordance with the *Code* and other applicable law, including regulations, the Authority's investment policy (Policy) permits investments in U.S. Treasury Securities, U.S. agency securities, prime quality commercial paper, non-negotiable certificates of deposit and time deposits of Virginia banks, negotiable certificates of deposit of domestic banks, banker's acceptances with domestic banks, Commonwealth of Virginia and Virginia Local Government Obligations, repurchase agreements collateralized by the U.S. Treasury/Agency securities, the Virginia State Non-Arbitrage Program or other authorized Arbitrage Investment Management programs, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (the Virginia LGIP, a 2a-7 like pool).

Pursuant to Sec. 2.1-234.7 of the *Code*, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings, and the fair value of the position in LGIP is the same as the value of the pool shares (i.e., the LGIP maintains a stable net asset value of \$1 per share).

The Policy limits investment maturities to five years maximum maturity for any negotiable certificate of deposit or any sovereign government obligation excluding those of the United States, to 15 years for any single corporate security, and five years for any single asset-backed security.

# Credit risk:

As required by state statute or by the Authority, the Policy requires that commercial paper have a short-term debt rating of no less than "A-1" (or its equivalent) from at least two of the following: Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's, and Fitch Investor's Service, provided that the issuing corporation has a net worth of at least \$50 million and its long term debt is rated "A" or better by Moody's and Standard & Poor's. Banker's acceptances and certificates of deposit maturing in less than one year must have a short-term debt rating of at least "A-1" by Standard & Poor's and "P-1" by Moody's Investor Service.

As of June 30, 100% of the portfolio was invested in "AAAm" or "AAA" rated obligations. Credit ratings presented in this paragraph are Standard & Poor's short term issue credit ratings.

# Concentration of credit risk:

The Authority has not adopted an investment policy for concentration of credit risk.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

# **Investments (Continued)**

# Interest rate risk:

The carrying values, credit rating, weighted average maturity, and percentage of portfolio of investments were as follows:

Investment Type	 Fair Value	Standard & Poor's Credit Rating	Weighted Average Maturity*	Percentage of Portfolio
VA State Non-Arbitrage Program (SNAP)	\$ 6,854,393	AAAm	-	45.00%
Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP)	5,742,504	AAAm	-	38.00%
First American Treasury Obligations	937,133	AAAm	33	6.00%
Federal Home Loan Bank	793,072	AAA	76	5.00%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	423,985	AAA	84	3.00%
Federal Farm Credit Bank	 403,500	AAA	84	3.00%
	\$ 15,154,587			100.00%

<sup>\*</sup>Weighted average maturity in days.

# Custodial credit risk:

The Policy requires that all investment securities shall be held in safekeeping by a third party and evidenced by safekeeping receipts. As required by the *Code*, all security holdings with maturities over 30 days may not be held in safekeeping with the "counterparty" to the investment transaction. As of June 30, all of the Authority's investments are held in a bank's trust department in the Authority's name.

The above items are reflected in the financial statements as follows:

Deposits and investments:	
Deposits	\$ 568,243
Investments	15,154,587
	\$ 15,722,830
Statements of net assets:	_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 530,885
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	7,791,526
Investments, restricted	7,363,061
Fiduciary fund cash and cash equivalents	37,358
	\$ 15,722,830

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# Note 2. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

# **Investments (Continued)**

# Restricted amounts:

Restricted investments in the general fund consist of \$5,628,273 to fund periods of revenue shortfall when revenues are not sufficient to cover net expenses other than debt service, and \$114,231 to fund a repair and replacement reserve. These restrictions are required as part of the member service agreement.

Restricted cash and cash equivalents and investments in the capital projects and debt service funds consist of unused bond proceeds that must be used for pre-approved capital projects and to satisfy ongoing debt obligations.

# Note 3. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments consist of the following:

	 General Fund	Capital Projects Fund			
Commonwealth of Virginia:					
State per diem payments	\$ 579,475	\$	-		
Salaries and wages	635,194		-		
Jail construction reimbursement	-		30,878,897		
Member jurisdictions:					
Bland County	6,542		-		
Carroll County	105,749		-		
Giles County	50,505		-		
Grayson County	49,224		_		
Floyd County	23,527		_		
Pulaski County	146,194		-		
Radford City	51,143		-		
Wythe County	259,324		-		
Other jurisdictions	 31,749		-		
	1,938,626		30,878,897		
Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	 (50,056)				
	\$ 1,888,570	\$	30,878,897		

# **Note 4.** Interfund Balances and Transactions

Amounts due from/to other funds consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount		
General	Capital Projects	\$ 20,879		

The primary purpose of the interfund balance is to reimburse the General Fund for amounts paid that benefited the Capital Projects Fund.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# Note 4. Interfund Balances and Transactions (Continued)

Interfund transfers are as follows:

Transfer Out Fund	Transfer In Fund	Amount			
General Capital Projects Debt Service	Debt Service General Capital Projects	\$	1,579,768 904,555 18,071		
		\$	2,052,394		

The transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund was for the payment of debt service. The transfer from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund was to fund start-up salaries. The transfer from the Debt Service Fund to the Capital Projects Fund was for excess interest earnings.

# Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning	_	-	Ending
	Balance	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	Balance
Capital assets, nondepreciable: Land Construction-in-progress	\$ 1,980,284 38,441,577	\$ 766,192	\$ - (38,441,577)	\$ 2,746,476
Capital assets, nondepreciable	40,421,861	766,192	(38,441,577)	2,746,476
Capital assets, depreciable: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	27,806,734 3,305,433	43,912,289 13,965,367	(77,275)	71,719,023 17,193,525
Capital assets, depreciable	31,112,167	57,877,656	(77,275)	88,912,548
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	(6,955,489) (1,991,852)	(1,061,104) (646,092)	- 70,791	(8,016,593) (2,567,153)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,947,341)	(1,707,196)	70,791	(10,583,746)
Capital assets, depreciable, net	22,164,826	56,170,460	(6,484)	78,328,802
Capital assets, net	\$ 62,586,687	\$ 59,936,652	\$(38,448,061)	\$ 81,075,278

All depreciation expense was charged to the public safety function in the Statement of Activities.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# Note 6. Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within One Year
Revenue bonds Grant anticipation note	\$ 60,080,000 31,195,000	\$ -	\$	950,000	\$ 59,130,000 31,195,000	\$ 985,000 31,195,000
Total bonds and note payable Compensated absences Other post-employment	91,275,000 380,216	463,604		950,000 380,216	90,325,000 463,604	32,180,000 463,604
benefits		115,500		-	115,500	
	\$ 91,655,216	\$ 579,104	\$	1,330,216	\$ 90,904,104	\$ 32,643,604

Debt service requirements of revenue bonds and the grant anticipation note are paid by the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences are paid by the General Fund.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Reven	ue Bond	Grant Anti	cipation Note	
Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
				_	
2011	\$ 985,000	\$ 2,637,500	\$ 31,195,000	\$ 1,247,800	
2012	1,120,000	2,603,025	-	-	
2013	1,160,000	2,563,825	-	-	
2014	1,200,000	2,520,325	-	-	
2015	1,250,000	2,475,325	-	-	
2016-2020	7,060,000	11,556,925	-	-	
2021-2025	8,720,000	9,895,400	-	-	
2026-2030	10,840,000	7,773,600	_	_	
2031-2035	13,515,000	5,097,600	-	-	
2036-2039	13,280,000	1,613,813			
	\$ 59,130,000	\$ 48,737,338	\$ 31,195,000	\$ 1,247,800	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# Note 6. Long-term Liabilities (Continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness are as follows:

	Interest Rates	Date Issued	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Amount Outstanding
Revenue bonds	3.00-4.75%	05/15/08	10/01/38	\$ 60,940,000	\$ 59,130,000
			Les	Less discount ss deferred costs	(1,106,650) (682,434)
					\$ 57,340,916
Grant anticipation note	4.00%	05/15/08	04/01/11	\$ 31,195,000	\$ 31,195,000
				Plus premium	42,802
					\$ 31,237,802

#### Note 7. Line of Credit

The Authority has a \$300,000 line of credit. Interest is at the prime rate, minus 50 basis points. There was no outstanding balance on the line during the year ended June 30, 2010. The line matures on December 5, 2017.

#### Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### **Plan Description**

The Authority contributes to the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), an agent and cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the "System").

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating employers must participate in the VRS. Benefits vest after 5 years of service. Employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit at age 65 with 5 years of service (age 60 for participating local law enforcement officers) or at age 50 with at least 30 years of service if elected by the employer (age 50 with at least 25 years for participating local law enforcement officers), payable monthly, for life in an amount equal to 1.85% of their average final compensation (AFC) for each year of credited service. Benefits are actuarially reduced for retirees who retire prior to becoming eligible for full retirement benefits. In addition, retirees qualify for annual cost-of-living increases limited to 5% per year beginning in their second year of retirement. AFC is defined as the highest consecutive 36 months of salary. Participating local law enforcement officers may receive a monthly benefit supplement if they retire prior to age 65. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

# **Plan Description (Continued)**

The System issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for VRS. A copy of that report may be obtained from their website at www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publication/2009-Annual-Report.pdf or by writing the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia 23218-2500.

# **Funding Policy**

Plan members are required by Title 51.1 of the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, to contribute 5% of their annual salary to the VRS. The Authority has assumed this 5% member contribution. In addition, the Authority is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund its participation in the VRS using the actuarial basis specified by the *Code of Virginia* and approved by the VRS Board of Trustees. The Authority's contribution rate for the fiscal year 2010 was 15.38% of annual covered payroll. The Authority's contribution rates include the employee's share of 5% paid by the employer.

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

For fiscal year 2010, the Authority's annual pension costs, including the employee share assumed by the Authority of \$1,053,583, were equal to the required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2007 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.50% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases ranging from 3.75% to 5.60% per year, and (c) 2.50% per year cost-of-living adjustments. Both (a) and (b) included an inflation component of 2.50%. The actuarial value of the Authority's assets is equal to the modified market value of assets. This method was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of assets over a five-year period. The Authority's unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities are being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis within a period of 20 years or less.

Three-Year Trend Information for New River Valley Regional Jail Authority

Fiscal Year Ended	nual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC	Net Pension Obligation		
June 30, 2010	\$ 1,053,583	100%	\$	-	
June 30, 2009	\$ 884,812	100%	\$	-	
June 30, 2008	\$ 710,956	100%	\$	-	

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

**Annual Pension Cost (Continued)** 

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability (ALL) Unfunded Loverfunded L		Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		
June 30, 2009	\$ 7,231,497	\$	7,522,551	\$	291,054	96.13%	\$ 5,510,739	5.28%
June 30, 2008	\$ 6,093,147	\$	6,543,938	\$	450,791	93.11%	\$ 5,118,721	8.81%
June 30, 2007	\$ 4,952,562	\$	5,201,993	\$	249,431	95.21%	\$ 5,110,222	4.88%

# Note 9. Risk Management

# General liability and other insurance:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; error and omissions; workers' compensation claims; and natural disasters. The Authority participates with other government entities in a public entity risk pool for their coverage of liability, building, property, and auto insurance through the Virginia Municipal Liability Pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay, and discharge any liability. The Authority pays the Virginia Municipal Group contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. Settled claims have not exceeded pool coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Total premiums for fiscal year 2010 paid by the Authority were approximately \$119,000.

#### Unemployment insurance:

The Authority is fully self-insured for unemployment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the Authority for all unemployment claims.

#### Healthcare insurance:

The Authority provides coverage for employees through a policy with Anthem Blue Cross and Blue Shield. The Authority contributes 100% of the required premium amount for employees. Dependents of employee are also covered by the policy provided the employee pays the additional premium to the Authority. Total premiums for fiscal year 2010 paid by the Authority were approximately \$1,363,000.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# Note 10. Other Post-employment Benefits

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued its Statement No. 45, *Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans*. The Statement establishes standards for the measurement, recognition, and display of OPEB expense and related liabilities in the financial statements. The cost of post-employment healthcare benefits should be associated with the periods in which the cost occurs, rather than in the future years when it will be paid. The Authority prospectively adopted the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45 during the year ended June 30, 2010. Recognition of the liability accumulated from prior years will be phased in over 30 years, commencing with the 2010 liability.

# Plan Description and Benefits Provided

The Authority provides post-employment medical and dental benefits to its retirees who elect to stay in the plans. At retirement, retirees may stay in one of two plans with an additional choice of prescription drug benefits and can continue coverage under all the benefits until age 65 or becoming eligible for Medicare, whichever comes first. The retiree pays the premium for these benefits. The Authority may change, add, or delete benefits (including contributions required of retired employees) as deemed appropriate.

Participants are eligible for the plan upon eligibility to retire under the provisions of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). The earliest retirement age is 50 with 10 years of service for general employees and 5 years of service for safety officers.

# Membership

The number of participants at June 30, 2010 was 232, consisting of all active participants.

# **Funding Policy**

The Authority currently fund post-employment health care benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The Authority does not intend to establish a trust to pre-fund this liability.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# **Note 10.** Other Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

# **Annual Other Post-employment Benefit Cost and Net OPEB Obligation**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the Authority's annual OPEB cost (expense) of \$115,500 was equal to the Annual Required Contribution (ARC). The payment of current retiree claims net of retiree contributions towards premiums, totaled \$-0- for retirees, resulted in a Net OPEB obligation of \$115,500 for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Annual required contribution	\$ 115,500
Interest on net OPEB obligation	-
Adjustment to annual required contribution	 
Annual OPEB cost Less contributions made	115,500
Increase in net OPEB obligation	115,500
Net OPEB obligation – beginning of year	
Net OPEB obligation – end of year	\$ 115,500

The Authority's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 are as follows. Since this is the Authority's first year for implementing GASB 45, the Authority cannot report the same information for the preceding two years.

		Percentage of Annual OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ended	OPEB Obligation	Cost Contributed	 Net OPEB Obligation
June 30, 2010	\$ 115,500	-0-%	\$ 115,500

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# **Note 10.** Other Post-employment Benefits (Continued)

#### **Funded Status and Funding Progress**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Funding Progress – Other Post Employment Benefits

			,	Unfunded			UAAL
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	(	Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued			as a Percentage of
Valuation Date	Value of Assets	Liability (ALL)		Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Covered Payroll
June 30, 2010	\$ -	\$ 462,600	 \$	462,600	-0-%	\$ 5,862,967	7.89%

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

In the June 30, 2010 actuarial valuation, the projected unit cost (PUC) method was used to determine liabilities. A PUC accrued benefit is determined for each active member in the Plan on the basis of the member's benefit projected to the assumed date of retirement and the member's creditable service at the valuation date. The actuarial liability for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value of the PUC accrued benefit of each active member. The normal cost for retirement benefits is the sum of the actuarial present value for the expected increase in the PUC accrued benefit during the plan year for each active member under the assumed retirement age. The actuarial assumptions used a 4% discount rate.

The actuarial liability and the normal cost for disability benefits are determined in a similar manner by projecting the member's benefit to each assumed date of disablement. The actuarial liability and normal cost for the disability benefits are based upon the present value of the expected benefit expected to be paid to those covered employees attaining eligibility. The actuarial liability for inactive members is determined as the actuarial present value of the benefits expected to be paid.

# NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2010

# Note 11. Commitments and Contingencies

# Jail expansion capital grant:

The grant receivable due from the Commonwealth of Virginia for the jail expansion project will be subject to audit at the end of construction to determine compliance with applicable requirements. It is possible that some amounts recorded may be disallowed; however, management has concluded that any disallowed amounts will be immaterial.

#### Litigation:

The Authority is a defendant in lawsuit related to unpaid inmate medical expenses. The amount of the lawsuit is approximately \$300,000. It is the opinion of management, after consulting with counsel, that the Authority has a defensible claim and plans to defend the allegations. Certain other lawsuits are pending against the Authority. In the opinion of management, after consulting with counsel, any potential loss, given insurance coverage, will not materially affect the Authority's financial position.

# Note 12. New Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, provides new fund balance classifications and clarifies governmental fund type definitions. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. This statement will be effective for the year ending June 30, 2011.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET TO ACTUAL GENERAL FUND Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				(
Charges for services:				
Bland County	\$ 187,016	\$ 187,016	\$ 236,163	\$ 49,147
Carroll County	1,003,778	1,003,778	1,138,347	134,569
Giles County	697,683	697,683	652,534	(45,149)
Grayson County	704,553	704,553	683,375	(21,178)
Floyd County	289,302	289,302	341,507	52,205
Pulaski County	2,404,486	2,404,486	1,822,445	(582,041)
Radford City	838,898	838,898	655,204	(183,694)
Wythe County	1,508,338	1,508,338	1,433,466	(74,872)
Other authorized fixed contracts	174,550	174,550	57,318	(117,232)
Intergovernmental - Revenue from	171,550	171,550	37,310	(117,232)
the Commonwealth - Categorical Aid:				
Reimbursement of salaries and wages	6,698,740	6,698,740	5,384,563	(1,314,177)
State per diem payments	1,944,240	1,944,240	2,048,817	104,577
Telephone commissions	213,150	213,150	248,342	35,192
Recovered costs	110,200	110,200	102,423	(7,777)
Revenue from use of money and property	95,500	95,500	13,398	(82,102)
Other	3,044,000	3,044,000	48,540	(2,995,460)
Total revenues	19,914,434	19,914,434	14,866,442	(5,047,992)
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety:				
Employee costs	12,129,686	12 120 696	9,700,989	2 429 607
Medical costs		12,129,686		2,428,697
	1,308,183	1,308,183	1,114,016	194,167
Building costs Administrative costs	2,903,727	2,903,727 54,850	777,808 25,946	2,125,919
Service contract/treatment costs	54,850			28,904
Telecommunication costs	186,600	186,600	148,853	37,747
	40,500	40,500	52,159	(17,130)
Vehicle/equipment costs Inmate service costs	142,874	142,874	160,013	(17,139)
	1,011,662	1,011,662	824,241	187,421
Custodial costs	68,000	68,000	32,430	35,570
Travel costs	6,100	6,100	1,538	4,562
Bad debts	- 22 000	- 22 000	20,387	(20,387)
Training and operational costs	82,000	82,000	43,357	38,643
Total expenditures	17,934,182	17,934,182	12,901,737	5,032,445
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	1,980,252	1,980,252	1,964,705	(15,547)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,000	1,000	47,296	46,296
Transfers in	-	-	904,555	904,555
Transfers out	(1,981,252)	(1,981,252)	(1,579,768)	401,484
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,980,252)	(1,980,252)	(627,917)	1,352,335
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,336,788	\$ 1,336,788

# NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2010

# **Note 1.** Budgetary Information

The Authority follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance:

- Prior to year end, management submits to the Board a proposed operating and capital budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating and capital budget includes proposed expenditures and the related financing.
- Prior to June 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an Appropriations Resolution.
- The Appropriations Resolution places legal restrictions on expenditures at the category level. The appropriation for each category can be revised only by the Board.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year and budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund.
- All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- Appropriations lapse on June 30. No supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year.
- All budget data presented in the accompanying Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance includes the original and revised budgets as of June 30.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**



# 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 Honorable Members of the Board New River Valley Regional Jail Authority Dublin, Virginia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 2, 2010. 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 *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia.

# **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Authority's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency 09-2 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet import enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider deficiency 09-1 described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a significant deficiency.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Authority's financial statements are free of 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*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the Authority in a separate letter dated November 2, 2010.

The Authority's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. We did not audit the Authority's responses; and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, state and federal awarding agencies, pass-through entities, and the Board and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Brown, Edwards & Company, S. L. P.

Roanoke, Virginia November 2, 2010

# SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE MATTERS June 30, 2010

As more fully described in the 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*, we performed tests of the Authority's compliance with certain provisions of the laws, regulations, contracts, and grants shown below.

# **STATE COMPLIANCE MATTERS**

Code of Virginia:
Budget and Appropriation Laws
Cash and Investment Laws
Local Retirement Systems
Debt Provisions
Procurement Laws
Uniform Disposition of Unclaimed Property Act

**Inmate Canteen Provisions** 

# FEDERAL COMPLIANCE MATTERS

<u>Compliance Supplement for Single Audits of State and Local Governments:</u> None.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2010

# 09-1: Segregation of Duties (Significant Deficiency)

#### Condition:

A fundamental concept of internal controls is the separation of duties. No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction. A proper segregation of duties has not been established in functions related to payroll, accounts payable, accounts receivable, and cash disbursements.

#### Recommendation:

Steps should be taken to eliminate performance of conflicting duties where possible or to implement effective compensating controls.

# Management's Response:

Two new positions were added to the Administration Staff in order to segregate duties. We believe that we have addressed the deficiency and are segregating duties and cross-training personnel in order to detect irregularities or errors. We have diligently attempted to eliminate beginning to end tasks by one person and have effectively to our ability implemented compensating controls.

#### 09-2: Financial Reporting Controls (Material Weakness)

#### Condition:

As more fully discussed in the letter on internal control matters, during our testing we noted a significant number of control deficiencies over the financial reporting process of the Authority. These deficiencies resulted in material audit adjustments and are summarized as follows:

- There are no internal reviews over various financial system updates, changes, journal entries, or billing reports.
- The trial balance is not reviewed for accuracy or completeness and is not reconciled to some subsidiary ledgers.
- Prior to the end of 2010, a formal bank reconciliation process was not performed on numerous cash and investment accounts related to the bond issuance.
- We detected unrecorded balances and errors related to cash, investments, due from other governments, capital assets, accounts payable, debt, debt service expenditures, and transfers.
- Inadequate controls over recordkeeping of capital assets.
- Inadequate controls over accounts payable.
- Improper accounting for debt related items.
- Inadequate access controls over information technology systems.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended June 30, 2010

# 09-2: Financial Reporting Controls (Material Weakness) (Continued)

Management's response:

The Superintendent has been receiving the unopened bank statements and signing off on each statement. We have been alternating between the Director of Finance and the Accounting Clerk the duties of reconciliation; we will agree to begin comparing the reconciliation to the prior period for items outstanding for an extended period of time. We have also created a general journal entry spreadsheet to report and document when cash accounts are affected during the month all journals have backup documentation and given to the person responsible for reconciling that month. We receive copies of cashed checks back, so therefore we can't inspect checks for alterations and for unusual endorsements.