Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority

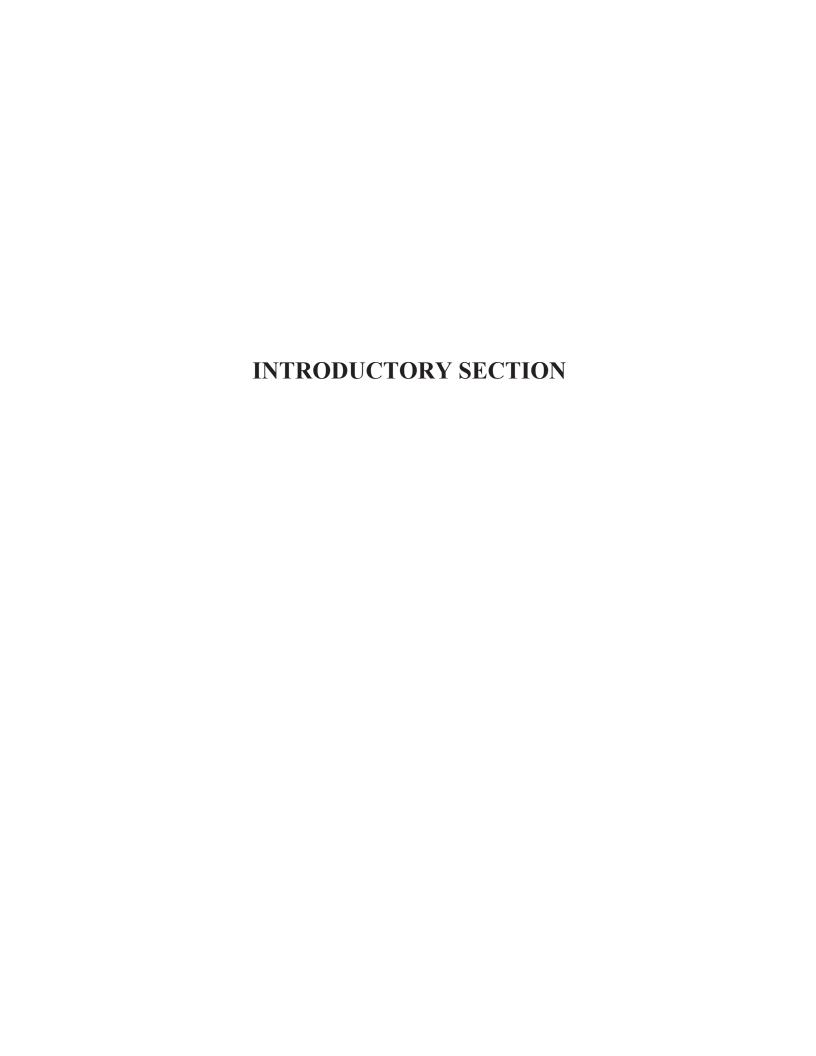
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

2690 Elmhurst Lane Portsmouth, Virginia 23701-2745

Prepared by the Finance Division

Jeffrey Vergakis Superintendent Deborah J. Hand Director of Administration

Erika D. Reuter Accounting and Budgeting Manager



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY BOARD MEMBERS

Christopher Price, City Manager, Chesapeake Alternate: Robert Geis, Deputy City Manager, Chesapeake Alternate: Nancy Tracy, Director of Finance, Chesapeake

Jim O'Sullivan, Sheriff, Chesapeake Alternate: Colonel David Rosado, Chief Deputy, Chesapeake

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

Vice Mayor Jimmy Gray, Council Member, Hampton Alternate: Mayor Donnie Tuck, Council Member, Hampton

Karen E. Bowden, Sheriff, Hampton Alternate: Lt. Carolyn Johnson, Undersheriff, Hampton

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

Marcellus Harris, City Council Member, Newport News Alternate: Vice Mayor Saundra Cherry, City Council Member, Newport News

Gabriel A. Morgan, Sheriff, Newport News Alternate: Lt. Col. Shonda Whitfield, Chief Deputy, Newport News

Cynthia Rohlf, City Manager, Newport News Alternate: Alan Archer, Assistant City Manager, Newport News

Martin A. Thomas, Jr., City Council Member, Norfolk Alternate: Paul R. Riddick, City Council Member, Norfolk

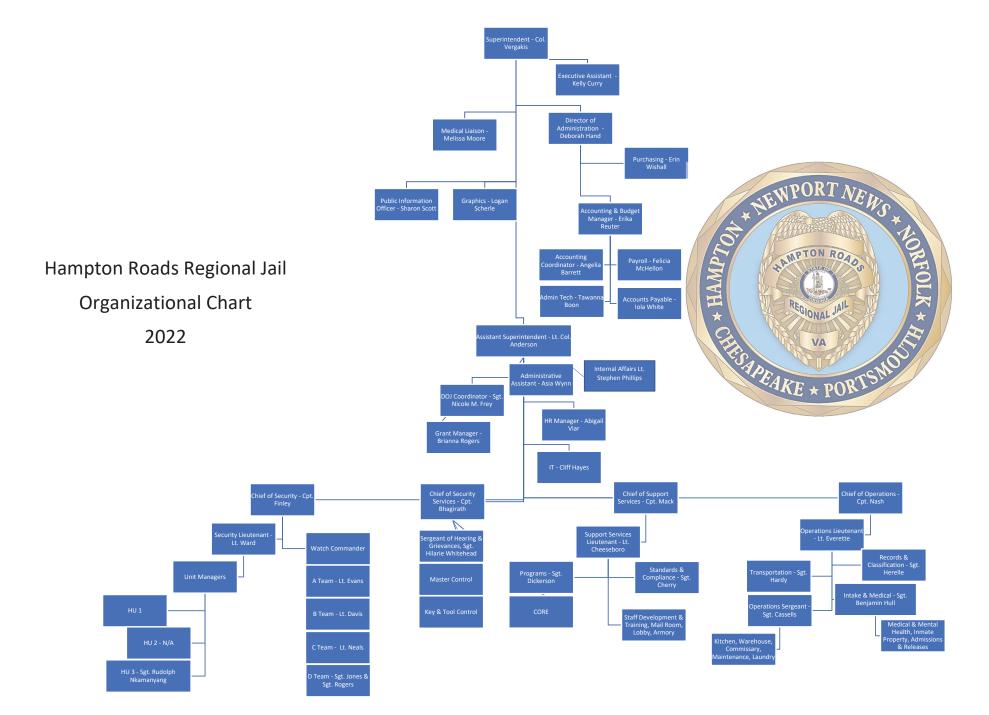
Joseph Baron, Sheriff, Norfolk Alternate: Lt. Col. Michael O'Toole, Norfolk Chief Deputy

Chip Filer, City Manager, Norfolk Alternate: Michael Goldsmith, Deputy City Manager, Norfolk, **Vice Chair**

Lisa Lucas-Burke, City Council Member, Portsmouth **Chair** Alternate: Trey Burke, Budget Officer, Portsmouth

Michael Moore, Sheriff, Portsmouth Col. Marvin Waters, Assistant Sheriff, Portsmouth

Tonya Chapman, City Manager, Portsmouth,



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS (as of June 30, 2022)

Jeffrey D Vergakis, Colonel William J. Anderson, Lt. Colonel Kuanasia K. Finley, Captain Tony Nash, II, Captain Karas Mack, Captain

Winston T. Bhagirath, Jr, Captain

Cliff Hayes Sharon Scott Logan Scherle Abigail Viar Deborah J. Hand Melissa Moore Erika D. Reuter

Nicole M. Frey, Sergeant Tamara L. Everette, Lieutenant

Earl Ward, Lieutenant

Mary M. Cheeseboro, Lieutenant Katrina L. Evans, Lieutenant Theodore Neals, Lieutenant Risha M. Davis, Lieutenant

Latoya J. Jones, Acting Lieutenant

Dornah Mooney, Sergeant Tajauna G. Rodgers, Sergeant

Vacant, Sergeant Alvin Casper, Sergeant

Rudolph Nkamanyang, Sergeant Vacant, Sergeant

Vacant, Sergeant
Vacant, Sergeant
Vacant, Sergeant
Vacant, Sergeant
Vacant, Sergeant
Vacant, Sergeant
Vacant, Sergeant
Vacant, Sergeant

Stephen T. Phillips, Lieutenant Benjamin Hull, Sergeant Sherre M. Cassells, Sergeant Cardell T. Dickerson, Sergeant Adrienne Hardy, Sergeant Hilarie G. Whitehead, Sergeant

Sonya D. Cherry, Sergeant Ebony N. Herelle, Sergeant Cedrick Barron, Sergeant

Michael Godfrey, HSA, Contractor Employee

Vacant

Michelle VanAnden, Contractor Employee

Frank Ellis, Contractor Employee Gene Sayer, Good News Ministries Superintendent

Assistant Superintendent

Chief of Security
Chief of Operations
Chief of Support Services
Chief of Security Services
Chief Information Officer

Graphics

Human Resources Manager Director of Administration

Public Information Officer

Medical Liason

Accounting & Budgeting Manager

DOJ Compliance Operations Security

Support Services Watch Commander Watch Commander Watch Commander Watch Commander

Assistant Watch Commander Assistant Watch Commander Assistant Watch Commander Assistant Watch Commander Housing Unit 3 Manager Housing Unit 3 Manager Housing Unit 3 Manager

Housing Unit 2 Manager-Unit closed Housing Unit 2 Manager-Unit closed Housing Unit 2 Manager-Unit closed

Housing Unit 1 Manager Housing Unit 1 Manager Housing Unit 1 Manager

Internal Affairs

Intake/Release/Property/Medical

Operations

Programs & Warehouse

Transportation

Hearings & Grievances Standards & Compliance Records Supervisor Classifications Supervisor

Inmate Medical Services Administrator

Medical Director Food Service Director

Facility Maintenance Director

Chaplain



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Hampton Roads Regional Jail Virginia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL

March 14, 2023

Members of the Board Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the *Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority* (Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The report submitted herewith is in accordance with applicable requirements, including the provisions of the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Virginia as revised July, 2022. This report was prepared by the Authority's Finance Division in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as set forth in the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

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

GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Authority's MD&A can be found immediately following the Independent Auditors' Report in the financial section.

Profile of the Organization

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

Information Useful in Assessing Economic Condition

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

By resolution, the city councils of the four original member cities, agreed to provide and pay for a minimum of 875 inmates as follows: Hampton-175; Newport News-200; Norfolk-250; Portsmouth-250 and Chesapeake-250. As the newest member, Chesapeake phased in the number of inmates housed by the Authority increasing their inmate population at the rate of 25 per quarter until July 1, 2016. The member cities pay a per diem cost per inmate. Effective July 1, 2021, the current base rate is \$81.00 per inmate, per day for member cities, with the exception of the host city, Portsmouth, which pays \$76.45. The five member cities are charged \$40.00 per inmate per day for all inmate days in excess of the contract minimum up to 20% over the contract minimum and the base rate for any additional inmates.

The Authority's Operating Expenses for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were \$6,152,761 below budget. Transfers totaling \$772,500 from the Capital Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund were authorized by the Authority Board. Operating Revenues, primarily from Compensation Board Reimbursements and Member Per Diems, exceeded budgeted amounts by \$456,451. The Authority finished the fiscal year with a favorable Operating Budget variance of \$6,609,212.

Long-Range Financial Planning

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

A five-year Capital Improvement Plan is used to forecast planned Capital Repair and Replacement costs. Included in the Capital Improvement Plan are several large renovation projects. These include the renovation of the kitchen and inmate showers. This contract is near completion. Projects in planning and design phases include replacement of the roof, renovation of the stormwater ponds, upgrades to the HVAC system, an upgrade to LED lighting, replacement of the radio system, modernization of four elevators and replacement of the fire alarm system.

Major Initiatives

In August 2020 the Authority and the US Department of Justice reached a mutual agreement which resolves allegations outlined in the CRIPA notice issued December 19, 2018. Implementation of the provisions of this agreement have already begun and include, increased staffing and training, enhancements to inmate medical and mental health services, updates to the restrictive housing practices for inmates with serious mental illness and an update of the Authority's policies and procedures. An independent monitor has been hired to review and report on the Authority's progress and to assist with compliance.

Major Initiatives (Continued)

Most of the jail's inmate population suffers from either a serious medical condition or some form of mental illness. To address this need, the Authority has increased the medical and mental health staff by 89% since 2016. In compliance with the requirements of the Department of Justice agreement, the Authority has created a strategic plan for housing male and female inmates with mental illness. The jail is in the process of remodeling several housing areas to create secure mental health units, acute/serious mental health units, and transitional recovery units for males and females. At the August 18, 2021, Board meeting, the Board approved the purchase of 26 suicide prevention doors at a cost of \$167,050 to further meet Department of Justice requirements.

The Authority applied for a COVID-19 Public Assistance grant through FEMA to reimburse for the purchase of materials and supplies used to provide for the safe opening and operation of the facility during the pandemic. FY2021 and FY2022 expenses totaling \$137,550 were approved and are pending reimbursement.

Correctional officer vacancies remained high in FY2022. The Authority continues to enhance its hiring and retention practices and plans. The Board agreed in FY2021 to temporarily reduce the number of inmates housed at the regional jail, while not reducing funding, to provide a better officer to inmate ratio. The Board agreed in FY2022 to continue the reduced number of inmates through FY2023.

The Authority continues to work with PFM Consultants to update the jail's operating model and build a FY2023 operating budget that will meet the needs of the member jurisdictions and address the provisions of the Department of Justice agreement.

The Commonwealth of Virginia Board of Corrections conducted its triennial inspection in July 2021. The Authority scored 100% on all applicable standards. This certification was originally granted in 1999. Certification inspections are conducted every three years. The last Life, Health and Safety inspection was conducted at the same time and the Authority was in compliance with applicable standards. The next Life, Health and Safety inspection is due in fiscal year 2023.

The Authority was accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Corrections and the American Correctional Association (ACA) in January 2001 and re-accredited in 2004, 2007, 2010, 2013, 2016 and 2019. The Authority received a score of 100% on the triennial ACA audit. In order to receive ACA accreditation, the Regional Jail Authority was required to demonstrate compliance with the ACA's Standards for Adult Local Detention Facilities. These standards are comprehensive and cover all areas of jail operations and administration. The accreditation is awarded for a three-year period, and it is necessary to meet the standards on an on-going basis. In response to a recommendation of the Commonwealth of Virginia Board of Local and Regional Jails (BOLRJ) to decertify the Authority's regional jail, the Authority's ACA certification was rescinded in 2021. However, the Authority's operations continue to follow the high standards set by the ACA.

In March 2022, the Authority was audited for triennial re-accreditation by the National Commission on Correctional Health Care (NCCHC). The Authority received a score of 100% on all 39 mandatory standards. This accreditation was originally received in June 1999 and the jail was re-accredited in 2002, 2005, 2008, 2012, 2015, 2018 and 2021. It is awarded for compliance with NCCHC Standards for Health Services in Jails. The next NCCHC audit is expected to be in 2024.

Major Initiatives (Concluded)

The Authority has been awarded the Mental Health Pilot Program Grant annually since 2017. In June 2022 the Authority received notice that it would receive \$481,381 in grant funding for the period July 1, 2022 through June 30, 2023. The Authority was one of six jails awarded the grant by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services. With this grant funding, the Authority started a program known as C.O.R.E (Community Oriented Re-Entry), to assist the mentally ill inmates serviced by the Hampton Roads Regional Jail. Through this grant as well as a separate Forensic Discharge Planning grant provided by the Department of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services and administered by Chesapeake Integrated Behavioral Health, the local Behavioral Health Services (BHS's) and Community Services Boards (CSB's) for all 5 member Jurisdictions are able to collaborate with the Authority to provide wraparound mental health services to offenders while incarcerated and after they return to the community. These grants have allowed the Authority to be one of the first Jails in the Commonwealth of Virginia to devise a sustainable plan to deliver comprehensive mental health services to inmates with serious mental illness.

Accounting System

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

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

Enterprise Fund Operations

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

Independent Audit

Authority Bylaws require that the financial statements of the Authority be audited annually by a certified public accountant selected by the Authority's Board. An annual audit of the book of accounts, financial records, and transactions of all funds of the Authority has been performed by Robinson, Farmer, Cox, Associates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

The auditor's report, which includes their opinion on the financial statements of the Authority, is presented in this report on pages 1 through 3.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. This was the twenty third consecutive year that the Authority has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

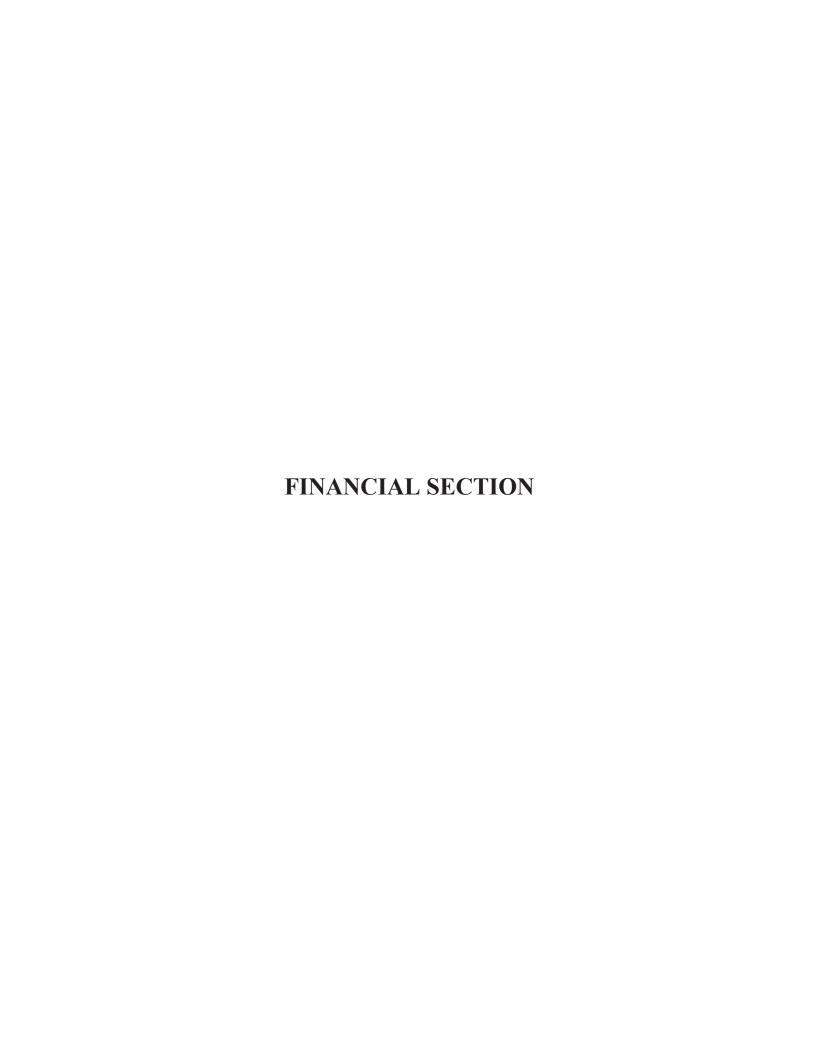
Acknowledgments

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

Respectfully submitted,

Jeffrey D. Vergakis Superintendent Deborah J. Hand Director of Administration

Debrah J. Hand





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Change in Accounting Principles

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, and the Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 13, 2023, on our consideration of Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robuson Faren Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia
March 13, 2023

HAMPTON ROADS REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter at the front of this report and the Authority's financial statements, which follow in this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Authority's net position increased by \$865 thousand, as a result of this year's operating and non-operating financial activities.
- Operating revenues increased approximately \$587 thousand over FY2021 revenues or 1.28%, while operating expenses decreased by \$2.435 million, or 6.17%. The increase in operating revenues was the result of an increase in member per diems.
- Nonoperating expenses reflect an increase of \$3.247 million in the rebate due to the member cities as a result of the reduction in the inmate population.
- The Authority's net investment in capital assets increased by approximately \$360 thousand, or 177.34%.
- The Authority implemented the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, in FY2022.

Using This Annual Report

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

The Authority's financial statements report information about the Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer both short and long-range financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and deferred outflows of resources and obligations to creditors (liabilities) and deferred inflows of resources. It also provides the basis for computing the rate of return, evaluation of the capital structure and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position contains all of the current year's revenue and expenses. This statement measures the success of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through its per diem charges and other revenues, profitability and credit worthiness.

The final required operating financial statement is the Statement of Cash Flows. The primary purpose of this statement is to provide information about the cash receipts and cash payments made by the Authority during the fiscal year. The statement reports cash receipts and cash payments and net changes in cash and cash equivalents resulting from operations, investing and capital and non-capital financing activities, without consideration of the earnings event, when an obligation arises, or depreciation of capital assets.

Using This Annual Report: (Continued)

Fiduciary financial statements are also presented. The statement of fiduciary net position presents the assets and liabilities of funds held on behalf of inmates. These funds are not reflected with other Authority activity because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Authority's own programs. The statement of changes in fiduciary net position presents information showing the activity in fiduciary funds during the most recent fiscal year. The Notes to the Financial Statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the financial statements. The notes present information about the Authority's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies, and subsequent events, if any.

Financial Analysis

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position report information about the Authority's activities in a way that will help to determine the financial health of the Authority. These two statements report the net position of the Authority and changes to it. The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position, is one way to measure financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in Authority net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. However, you will need to also consider other non-financial factors such as changes in economic conditions, population, service area growth, changes in accounting standards and new or changed legislation.

The Authority's total net position increased from last year by a net amount of approximately \$865 thousand. Our analysis below focuses on the change in net position and the resulting changes in assets and liabilities.

		2022	2021		Amount Change	% Change
(in thousands)	,					
Capital assets	\$	19,739	\$ 22,257	\$	(2,518)	(11.31)%
Restricted assets		4,273	4,296		(23)	(0.54)%
Current assets	,	37,534	 31,815	_	5,719	17.98%
Total assets	\$	61,546	\$ 58,368	\$_	3,178	5.44%
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	4,472	\$ 6,032	\$_	(1,560)	(25.86)%
Long-term liabilities	\$	21,507	\$ 31,345	\$	(9,838)	(31.39)%
Current liabilities		13,251	 9,773		3,478	35.59%
Total liabilities	\$	34,758	\$ 41,118	\$_	(6,360)	(15.47)%
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	8,720	\$ 1,607	\$_	7,113	442.63%
Net investment in capital assets	\$	157	\$ (203)	\$	360	177.34%
Restricted		4,570	4,638		(68)	(1.47)%
Unrestricted		17,813	 17,240	-	573	3.32%
Total net position	\$	22,540	\$ 21,675	\$	865	3.99%

Financial Analysis (Continued)

The changes in the Authority's net position can be determined by reviewing the following condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position:

		2022		2021		Amount Change	% Change
(in thousands)							
Operating revenues							
Commonwealth of Virginia per diems, net	\$	845	\$	1,736	\$	(891)	(51.32)%
Commonwealth of Virginia reimbursements		11,788		11,552		236	2.04%
Member per diems		32,897		31,330		1,567	5.00%
Telephone revenue		430		476		(46)	(9.66)%
Inmates commissary sales commissions		200		402		(202)	(50.25)%
Inmates keep fees		81		138		(57)	(41.30)%
Employee canteen sales commissions		2		6		(4)	(66.67)%
Miscellaneous		26		42		(16)	(38.10)%
Total operating revenues	\$	46,269	\$	45,682	\$	587	1.28%
Nonoperating revenues							
Investment income	\$	8	\$		\$	(5)	(38.46)%
Behavioral Health Grant		390		337		53	15.73%
COVID-19 and ARPA Grants	_	472		50		422	844.00%
Total revenues	\$_	47,139	\$_	46,082	\$_	1,057	2.29%
Operating expenses							
Jail operations							
Personal services	\$	10,710	\$	12,637	\$	(1,927)	(15.25)%
Employee benefits		5,876		5,446		430	7.90%
Medical services		10,279		11,064		(785)	(7.10)%
Other purchased services		3,103		2,880		223	7.74%
Other charges		2,299		2,495		(196)	(7.86)%
Materials and supplies		484		590		(106)	(17.97)%
Noncapital equipment		249		297		(48)	(16.16)%
Inmates commissary		245		332		(87)	(26.20)%
Employees canteen		3		4		(1)	(25.00)%
Behavorial Health Grant		385		337		48	14.24%
Depreciation	_	3,417		3,403		14	0.41%
Total operating expenses	\$_	37,050	\$_	39,485	\$_	(2,435)	(6.17)%
Nonoperating expenses							
Interest and fiscal charges	\$	1,001	\$	1,079	\$	(78)	(7.23)%
Member rebate	_	8,223		4,976		3,247	65.25%
Total expenses	\$_	46,274	\$_	45,540	\$_	734	1.61%
Change in net position	\$	865	\$	542	\$	323	59.59%
Beginning net position	_	21,675	· _	21,133	· _	542	2.56%
Ending net position	\$	22,540	\$_	21,675	\$_	865	3.99%

Financial Analysis (Continued)

Operating revenues increased by 1.28% in FY2022 compared to FY2021. Member per diems increased \$1.567 million or 5.00% in FY2022. This was primarily due to a \$4 increase in the member per diem from \$77 to \$81. Commonwealth reimbursements increased 2.04%, Commonwealth per diems decreased 51.32% and Inmate keep fees decreased by 41.30% due to the decrease in inmate population. Total revenue increased by \$1.057 million in FY2022.

Operating expenses decreased 6.17% from FY2021 to FY2022 due to a decrease in personal services of \$1.927 million or 15.25%. The increase in non-operating expenses is the result of the increased rebate to the member cities in the amount of \$3.247 million.

FY2022 was the fifth full year of the jail mental health pilot grant. Grant expenses increased by \$48 thousand as compared to FY2021.

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

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

At the end of 2022, the Authority had \$84.8 million invested in capital assets comprised of the land, building, furnishings, equipment, and leased equipment of the regional jail. Also included are capitalized interest and preopening costs representing interest and other costs capitalized during the construction period. Net Capital assets decreased by approximately \$2.52 million during the year due to depreciation expense of \$3.4 million.

The following table summarizes the Authority's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of June 30, 2022, and 2021 (in thousands).

	_	2022	2021
Land	\$	2,032 \$	2,032
Work in progress	Ψ	591	197
Buildings and improvements		65,200	64,965
Furnishings and equipment		3,336	3,155
Capitalized interest		9,283	9,283
Pre-opening costs		3,221	3,221
Automotive equipment		1,090	1,051
Leased Equipment		50	
Total capital assets		84,803	83,904
Accumulated depreciation		(65,064)	(61,647)
Net capital assets	\$_	19,739 \$	22,257

Capital Assets and Debt Administration (Continued)

Capital assets (Continued)

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

	<u>(in</u>	thousands)
Balance at July 1, 2021	\$	22,257
GASB 87 implementation		50
Additions		849
Disposals (net)		-
Depreciation		(3,417)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$	19,739

Debt

At year-end, the Authority had a total par of \$20,165,000 in revenue bonds outstanding.

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

In May 2015, the Authority issued \$13,005,000 in Series 2015 Refunding Revenue Bonds through the Virginia Resources Authority Virginia Pooled Financing Program. The proceeds from the sale were used to defease the 2025 through 2028 maturities of the Series 2009 Bonds. This was an advance refunding. The funds from the Series 2015 Bond sale were held in escrow until November 1, 2019, at which time they were used to redeem the Series 2009 Bonds.

The Authority's credit rating dropped in FY 2022 from Aa2 to Aa3 in September 2021. Additional information on the bonds is contained in *Note 5*.

Contacting the Authority's Financial Management

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

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Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 29,832,176
Investments (cash equivalents)	3,532,533
Accounts receivable	89,927
Accrued interest receivable	19,895
Due from other governments	3,618,278
Inventories of supplies	271,447
Prepaid expenses	169,566
Receivable from inmate fund	 325
Total current assets	\$ 37,534,146
Long-term assets:	
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents held by trustee - DSRF	\$ 168,941
Investments held by trustee - DSRF	4,102,523
Net OPEB Asset - VLDP	 1,923
Total restricted assets	\$ 4,273,387
Capital assets:	
Land	\$ 2,031,926
Work in progress	591,334
Buildings and improvements	65,200,255
Capitalized interest	9,282,649
Pre-opening costs	3,220,999
Furnishings and equipment	3,336,487
Automotive equipment	1,090,089
Lease equipment	 50,044
Subtotal	\$ 84,803,783
Less - accumulated depreciation	 (65,064,456)
Capital assets, net	\$ 19,739,328
Total long-term assets	\$ 24,012,715
Total assets	\$ 61,546,860
Deferred outflows of resources:	
Deferred sources of outflows - 2013B & 2015A refunding bonds	\$ 1,009,184
Deferred sources of outflows - Pension	3,149,537
Deferred sources of outflows - OPEB	313,330
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,472,051
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 66,018,911

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022 (Continued)

LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	521,251
Member rebate payable		8,222,211
Accrued payroll liabilities		820,025
Accrued interest payable		149,126
Compensated absences - current		487,400
Lease liabilities - current		11,449
Bonds payable - current		3,040,000
Total current liabilities	\$	13,251,462
Long-term liabilities:		
Compensated absences	\$	487,400
Net pension liability		515,986
Net OPEB liabilities		2,484,269
Lease liabilities		19,744
Bonds payable, net of issuance premiums		17,999,313
Total long-term liabilities	\$	21,506,713
Total liabilities	\$	34,758,175
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred sources of inflows - Pension	\$	7,032,484
Deferred sources of inflows - OPEB		1,687,959
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	8,720,443
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	156,987
Restricted for:		
Debt service reserve		4,271,464
Inmate benefits		296,828
OPEB benefits		1,923
Unrestricted	_	17,813,091
Total net position	\$	22,540,293
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	66,018,911

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Operating revenues:		
Commonwealth of Virginia per diems, net of recoveries	\$	845,179
Commonwealth of Virginia reimbursements		11,214,805
Commonwealth of Virginia - Out of Compliance Medical		573,077
Member per diems		32,896,638
Telephone revenue		429,546
Inmates commissary sales commissions		200,261
Inmates keep fees		81,090
Employees canteen sales commissions		2,014
Miscellaneous revenues	_	26,418
Total operating revenues	\$	46,269,028
Operating expenses:		
Jail operations:		
Personal services	\$	10,710,249
Employee benefits		5,875,689
Medical services		10,279,206
Other purchased services		3,102,835
Other charges		2,298,948
Materials and supplies		483,559
Noncapital equipment		248,890
Inmates commissary		245,235
Employees canteen		3,487
Behavioral Health Grant		384,748
Depreciation and amortization		3,417,202
Total operating expenses	\$	37,050,048
Operating income	\$	9,218,980
Name and the second (second).		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Behavioral Health Grant	¢	200.702
	\$	389,792
ARPA Grant		471,507
Investment income		8,387
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		2
Member rebate		(8,222,930)
Interest and fiscal charges	_	(1,000,529)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(8,353,771)
Change in net position	\$	865,209
Net position - beginning of year	_	21,675,084
Net position - end of year	\$_	22,540,293

Statement of Cash Flows Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from clients	\$	45,733,489
Reimbursements to members		(4,976,779)
Payments to suppliers		(16,853,709)
Payments to and for employees		(14,805,494)
Other operating revenues		2,076,239
Other payments	. —	(225,000)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	10,948,746
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets	\$	(760,788)
Repayment of debt		(2,950,000)
Repayment of leases		(18,851)
Interest and fiscal charges paid		(928,591)
Sale of capital assets	<u>_</u>	(4 (59 229)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	\$	(4,658,228)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	¢	10.900
Purchase of investments	\$	10,800
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>\$</u>	(4,124,808) (4,114,008)
	_	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,176,510
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year, including restricted accounts	_	31,357,140
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year, including restricted accounts	\$	33,533,650
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash from operating activities:		
Operating Income	\$	9,218,980
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used for operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	\$	3,417,202
Behavioral health grant	4	389,792
ARPA grant		471,507
Member rebate		(8,222,930)
Change in operating assets and deferred outflows of resources:		,
Accounts receivable		475,610
Due from other governments		203,790
Inventories of supplies		(7,991)
Prepaid expenses		(91,299)
Receivable from custodial funds		23,723
Net OPEB asset		(1,923)
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		1,207,872
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		102,846
Change in operating liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		
Accounts and member rebate payable		3,289,918
Accrued payroll liabilities		10,803
Compensated absences		(24,018)
Net pension liability		(6,187,877)
Net OPEB liabilities		(440,338)
Deferred inflow of resources - pension		7,032,484
Deferred inflow of resources - OPEB	_	80,595
Total adjustments	\$	1,729,766
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	10,948,746
Noncash investing activities:		
Change in fair value of investments - Debt Service Reserve Fund	\$	(22,284)
Noncash capital and related financing activities:		
Change in contract and retainage payable	\$	88,517
Change in issuance premiums (including amortization)		(177,552)
Change in deferred outflows of resources (losses on refundings)		249,554
Net change from noncash capital and related financing activities	\$	160,519

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2022

		Custodial Funds
Assets:	_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	124,860
Accounts receivable		2,485
Total assets	\$_	127,345
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	104,590
Payable to operating fund		325
Total liabilities	\$ _	104,915
Net Position:		
Restricted for inmates	\$	22,430
Total net position	\$ _	22,430

Fiduciary Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Custodial Funds
Additions:	_	_
Inmate deposits	\$	930,670
Total additions	\$	930,670
Deductions:		
Inmate phone payment	\$	410,172
Canteen payments (commissary, take out orders and court fees)		417,257
Inmate debt		2,634
Fees to Hampton Roads Regional Jail (keep fees, co-pays, etc)		89,229
Paid to inmates (release and mail funds request)		45,964
Total deductions	\$_	965,256
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(34,586)
Net position - beginning of year	\$_	57,016
Net position - end of year	\$	22,430

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Note 1-Description of the Reporting Entity:

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

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

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

Note 2-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the authority in a trustee capacity or as custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds are reported on an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. The Inmate Fund comprises the Authority's Custodial Funds. These funds account for funds held on behalf of the inmates housed at the facility. Fiduciary funds are not included in the enterprise financial statements

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the government. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the government's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Inventories

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

Budget

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

Investments

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, other nonparticipating investments, and external investment pools are state at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are state at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Use of Estimates

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or constructed are stated at cost, except for intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets), the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below. The capitalization threshold is \$5,000. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method with a half-year of depreciation taken for additions and disposals over the below estimated useful lives. Contributed capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of contribution.

Buildings and improvements	30 years
Capitalized interest	30 years
Pre-opening costs	30 years
Furnishings and equipment	5-15 years
Automotive equipment	5 years
Leased equipment	3-5 years

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

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first type is the deferred charges on refunding reported in the statement of net position. Deferred charges on refunding result from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the new debt issue or the refunded debt. The second item is comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension and OPEB notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Certain items related to pension and OPEB are reported as deferred inflows of resources. For more detailed information on these items, reference the pension and OPEB notes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Revenue Recognition

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

Operating and Non-operating Revenue and Expenses Recognition

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

Employee Benefits

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

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

Bonds

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

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 Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Authority's Retirement Plan's fiduciary net 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB asset/liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI and VLDP OPEB Plans and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Leases

Effective July 1, 2021, the Authority adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87 (GASB 87), *Leases*, which provides a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. No restatement of fund balances or net position was necessary, as there were no leases prior to the implementation date of July 1, 2021, which were recorded as capital leases, and thus no prior asset or liability amounts to adjust. In accordance with the transition guidance provided in GASB 87, all lease assets, receivables, liabilities and deferred inflows are measured and recorded using the facts and circumstances as of the date of implementation, which lead to equal and offsetting assets and liabilities as of July 1, 2021, the date of implementation.

Net Position

The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of bonds, notes, and other debt that are attributable 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 included in this component of net position.
- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 3–Deposits and Investments:

Deposits

At year-end, the carrying amount of the Authority's deposits with banks and savings institutions was \$29,832,176 and the bank balance was \$29,832,176. All cash of the Authority is maintained in accounts collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the Act), Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended, or covered by The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral levels ranging from 50%-130% of the deposit balances in excess of FDIC coverage. The collateral instruments must be held by a third-party custodian for the benefit of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Pursuant to Virginia Code qualified public depositories have the option to collateralize public deposits at an individually assigned level ranging between 50% - 100% on a cross-collateralized basis (Pooled Method) or can opt-out of the cross-collateralization (Dedicated Method) provision, by pledging collateral instruments with an individually assigned value between 105% - 130% and submitting weekly reports to the State Treasury Board. In either case the State Treasury Board is responsible for monitoring compliance with the collateralization and reporting requirements of the Act and for notifying local governments of compliance by banks and savings and loans. Truist Bank selected the Dedicated Method of collateralization and has a current collateral level of 110% pursuant to the guidelines.

Investment Policy

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

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

In accordance with the Authority's Master Bond Indenture, the required Debt Service Reserve Fund is \$4,271,464. The Authority invested \$4,102,523 in U.S. Treasury Notes and \$168,941 in the First American Government Obligation Fund-US Bank.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 3–Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk

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

As of June 30, 2022, 47% was invested in "AAAm" rated money market funds and 53% was invested in "AAA" rated U.S. Treasury Notes.

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

Investment Type		Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1 - 5 Years
Virginia LGIP Treasury Note	\$	3,532,533 4,102,523	\$ 3,532,533	\$ - 4,102,523
Total	\$	7,635,056	\$ 3,532,533	\$\$4,102,523

External Investment Pool

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 3-Deposits and Investments: (Concluded)

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The Authority maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

- Level 1. Quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at a measurement date
- Level 2. Directly or indirectly observable inputs for the asset or liability other than quoted prices
- Level 3. Unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity for the asset or liability

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

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2022:

		Fair Va	lue Measurement Us	ing
Investment Type	A	oted Prices in ctive Markets Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Treasury Note First American Government Obligation	\$	4,102,523 \$ 168,941	S - S 	-
Total Investments	\$	4,271,464	- 5	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 4-Capital Assets:

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

		Balance July 1, 2021		GASB 87 Implementation	n	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2022
Non-depreciable Capital Assets										
Land	\$	2,031,926	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	2,031,926
Work in progress	-	197,532	-		-	393,802	-		_	591,334
Total non-depreciable capital asset	s\$_	2,229,458	\$		\$	393,802	\$		\$_	2,623,260
Depreciable Capital Assets										
Buildings and improvements	\$	64,965,676	\$	-	\$	234,579	\$	- 5	\$	65,200,255
Capitalized interest		9,282,649		-		-		-		9,282,649
Pre-opening costs		3,220,999		-		-		-		3,220,999
Furnishings and equipment		3,154,602		-		181,885		-		3,336,487
Automotive equipment		1,051,050		-		39,039		-		1,090,089
Lease equipment	-	-	-	50,044	-	-	-		_	50,044
Total depreciable capital assets	\$_	81,674,976	\$	50,044	\$	455,503	\$		\$_	82,180,523
Less accumulated depreciation										
Buildings and improvements	\$	48,873,552	\$	-	\$	2,705,798	\$	- 5	\$	51,579,350
Capitalized interest		7,203,619		-		319,851		-		7,523,470
Pre-opening costs		2,493,315		-		110,734		-		2,604,049
Furnishings and equipment		2,235,823		-		177,795		-		2,413,618
Automotive equipment		840,945		-		83,796		-		924,741
Lease equipment	_	-	-		-	19,229	-		_	19,229
Accumulated depreciation	\$_	61,647,254	\$		\$	3,417,202	\$		\$_	65,064,455
Total depreciable capital assets, net	\$_	20,027,722	\$	50,044	\$	(2,961,699)	\$		\$_	17,116,068
Capital assets, net	\$_	22,257,180	\$	50,044	\$	(2,567,897)	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	19,739,328

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 5-Bonds Payable:

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

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

With the Series 2009 Bond now fully refunded, the Authority has three Series of Bonds Outstanding, Series 2013A Bonds, Series 2013B Bonds and the Series 2015A Bonds for a total outstanding par of \$20,165,000.

Following is a summary of changes in bonds payable for the year ended June 30, 2022.

		Balance July 1, 2021		Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	_	Amounts Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements	s:							
Series 2013A	\$	1,810,000	\$	- \$	(235,000) \$	1,575,000	\$	245,000
Series 2013B		8,375,000		-	(2,710,000)	5,665,000		2,790,000
Series 2015A		12,930,000	_	<u> </u>	(5,000)	12,925,000	_	5,000
Subtotal	\$	23,115,000	\$	\$	(2,950,000) \$	20,165,000	\$_	3,040,000
Issuance Premiums	\$	1,051,865	\$	- \$	(177,552) \$	874,313	\$_	_
Total	\$	24,166,865	\$	\$	(3,127,552) \$	21,039,313	\$_	3,040,000

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 5-Bonds Payable: (Concluded)

The annual requirements to amortize to maturity all long-term debt with specified maturities that is outstanding as of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year Ending		Direct Borrowings and Placements								
June 30 ,	_ [Principal		Interest		Total				
2023	\$	3,040,000	\$	823,591	\$	3,863,591				
2024		3,130,000		728,770		3,858,770				
2025		265,000		628,265		893,265				
2026		3,280,000		543,078		3,823,078				
2027		3,440,000		376,766		3,816,766				
2028-2029	_	7,010,000		323,950		7,333,950				
Total	\$_	20,165,000	\$	3,424,420	\$	23,589,420				

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the trustee may, and if requested by the owners, by notice to the authority, declare the entire unpaid principal of and interest on the bonds due and payable. Upon any such declaration, the Authority will pay to the owners of the bonds the entire unpaid principal of and accrued interest on the bonds, but only from the net revenues and other funds of the authority pledged to such payment.

The Authority was in compliance with all significant financial covenants in the bond indentures at June 30, 2022. The Revenue Covenant requires that net revenue must be 1.10 times the senior debt service for the fiscal year. The Authority has ample cash reserves to meet the debt service requirements and has made all required debt service payments timely. For FY2022 the Authority's net revenue was 2.28 times the senior debt service.

Note 6-Lease Liabilities:

The Authority is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The Authority recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The Authority recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Authority initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over shorter of the lease term or the useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Authority determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

• The Authority uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Authority generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 6-Lease Liabilities: (Concluded)

- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease.
- Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Authority is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position.

The Authority leases multifunction copiers as lessee. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$40,973. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liabilities were \$26,248. The Authority is required to make monthly fixed payments totaling \$1,431. Certain of the copier leases that the Authority engages in as the lessee require variable payments based on the number of black and white and/or color pages printed on said copier. These variable payments are not included in the measurement of the lease liability. Outstanding copier leases have lease terms of 5 years.

The Authority also leases a water cooler as lessee. An initial liability was recorded in the amount of \$9,071. As of June 30, 2022, the value of the lease liability was \$4,945. The Authority is required to make monthly payments of \$360. The lease has a term of 3 years.

	Balance July 1, 2021	_	GASB 87 Implementation	_	Additions	_	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amounts Due Within One Year
Copier leases S	-	. \$	40,973	\$	- \$		(14,725) \$	26,248 \$	7,221
Water cooler lease		_	9,071	_		_	(4,126)	4,945	4,228
Total	S	\$	50,044	\$_	\$	_	(18,851) \$	31,193 \$	11,449

Year Ending		Lease liabilities							
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Total			
2023	\$	11,449	\$	780	\$	12,229			
2024	*	8,157	•	472	_	8,629			
2025		7,667		243		7,910			
2026	_	3,920		34		3,954			
Total	\$_	31,193	\$	1,529	\$	32,722			

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 7-Compensated Absences:

The liability for vested annual leave at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2021	-	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2022	D	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Annual leave	\$.	998,818	\$_	528,025 \$	(552,043) \$	974,800	\$ _	487,400
Total compensated absences	\$	998,818	\$_	528,025 \$	(552,043) \$	974,800	\$ <u>_</u>	487,400

Note 8-Pension Plan:

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority are automatically covered by a VRS Retirement Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System) along with plans for other employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit for each month they are employed and for which they and their employer pay contributions to VRS. Members are eligible to purchase prior service, based on specific criteria as defined in the <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.

Benefit Structures

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, as detailed below.

a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Benefit Structures (Concluded)

- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010, to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014, are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014, with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation, and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation, and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation, and the multiplier 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.

Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA) in Retirement and Death and Disability Benefits

Retirees with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Retirees with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	133
Inactive members: Vested inactive members	36
Non-vested inactive members	201
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	116
Total inactive members	353
Active members	270
Total covered employees	756

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.

The Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 16.55% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority were \$1,378,849 and \$1,635,606 for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability (NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Concluded)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; Changed final retirement age
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits (Concluded)

Mortality rates:

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

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale: 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally with a Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector morality tables. Increased disability				
retirement healthy, and disabled)	life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with				
	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020				
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age				
	from 65 to 70				
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to				
	rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more				
	consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty				
Disability Rates	No change				
Salary Scale	No change				
Line of Duty Disability	No change				
Discount Rate	No change				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithr	netic nominal return	7.39%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. 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. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the Authority was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2021, on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)					
		Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	52,793,346	\$_	46,089,483	\$_	6,703,863
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,987,154	\$	-	\$	1,987,154
Interest		3,473,249		-		3,473,249
Changes of benefit terms		2,082,222		-		2,082,222
Changes of assumptions		2,044,816		-		2,044,816
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(1,019,470)		-		(1,019,470)
Contributions - employer		-		1,642,177		(1,642,177)
Contributions - employee		-		496,142		(496,142)
Net investment income		-		12,647,488		(12,647,488)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(2,675,622)		(2,675,622)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(31,153)		31,153
Other changes		-	_	1,194		(1,194)
Net changes	\$	5,892,349	\$	12,080,226	\$	(6,187,877)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	58,685,695	\$	58,169,709	\$_	515,986

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	_	Rate				
	1% Decrease			Current Discount		1% Increase
	-	(5.75%)	-	(6.75%)	_	(7.75%)
Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority						
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	8,173,147	\$	515,986	\$	(5,830,082)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority recognized pension expense of \$3,437,899. At June 30, 2022, the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	243,542	\$ 701,878
Change of assumptions		1,527,146	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	6,330,606
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	1,378,849	
Total	\$	3,149,537	\$ 7,032,484

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 8-Pension Plan: (Concluded)

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

\$1,378,849 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. 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	i	
2023	\$	(806,015)
2024		(1,136,178)
2025		(1,408,486)
2026		(1,911,117)
2027		-
Thereafter		_

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

Note 9-Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB):

Plan Description

The Authority provides post-retirement health care benefits as a single employer administered through The Local Choice, an agent multi-employer health plan. The Authority Board is responsible for establishing and amending plan benefits and the funding policy. The retiree pays all costs of health insurance benefits. Once the retiree reaches age 65, they are eligible for the Local Choice Medicare supplemental insurance. The retiree is responsible for all costs associated with the Medicare supplemental insurance.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 9-Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Eligibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Public Safety Employees:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 9-Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Health Plan Benefits

Coverage is for the retiree and eligible spouses/dependents. The monthly premiums below are for the year beginning July 1, 2021. Dental and vision are included with both the Key Advantage Expanded (PPO) and the Key Advantage 500 (PPO) medical option premiums. Benefits end at the later of the retiree's or spouse's death. Neither dental nor vision is offered to retirees who are 65 or older.

		Retiree and	
Plan	Retiree	Dependent/Spouse	Family
Comprehensive Dental:			
Key Advantage 500 (PPO)	\$861	\$1,593	\$2,325
Key Advantage Expanded (PPO)	\$1,055	\$1,952	\$2,849
High Deductible	\$705	\$1,304	\$1,904
Preventative Dental:			
Key Advantage 500 (PPO)	\$844	\$1,561	\$2,279
Key Advantage Expanded (PPO)	\$1,038	\$1,920	\$2,803
High Deductible	\$688	\$1,273	\$1,858
Optima	\$782	\$1,447	\$2,095
Advantage 65 (PPO)	\$201	\$201	N/A

Retiree and Employer Contributions

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 9-Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Retiree and Employer Contributions (Concluded)

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

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total Active employees with coverage	274
Total retirees with coverage	2
Total	276

Funding Policy:

The Authority does not pre-fund OPEB. Instead, it pays benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Total OPEB liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

	_	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Total OPEB Liability	\$	1,921,411 \$	1,915,057
Covered-Employee Payroll		12,628,419	12,628,419
Total OPEB Liability as a % of Covered-Employee Payroll		15.21%	15.16%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 9-Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used in the Authority's June 30, 2021 OPEB valuation.

The discount rates are based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Bond Municipal Index as of their respective measurement dates.

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Valuation Timing	July 1, 2020	July 1, 2020
Measurement Date	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.5%	2.5%
Salary Increases, Including Inflation		
Non-Law Officers	3.50% - 5.35%	3.50% - 5.35%
Law Officers	3.50% - 4.75%	3.50% - 4.75%
Discount Rate	2.16%	3.54%
20 Year Tax-Exempt Municipal		
Bond Yield	2.16%	3.54%
Aga Ralatad Claims Cost	Blended premium rate for active employees	Blended premium rate for active employees
Age-Related Claims Cost	and retirees under age 65	and retirees under age 65
	Medical trend rates consistent with	Medical trend rates consistent with
Healthcare Trend Rates	information from the Getzen Trend Model.	information from the Getzen Trend Model.
Healthcare Trend Rates	12.30% in 2020, grading to an ultimate rate of	12.30% in 2020, grading to an ultimate rate
	4.00% over 54 years.	of 4.00% over 54 years.
	Eligible retirees contribute 100% of the	Eligible retirees contribute 100% of the
Retirement	premium cost for retirees and	premium cost for retirees and
	spouses/dependent coverage	spouses/dependent coverage
	There are no age or service requirements for	There are no age or service requirements for
	disabled members. Disabled members must	disabled members. Disabled members must
Disability	apply for retirement while still employed, or	apply for retirement while still employed, or
Disability	within 90 days after termination. Disabled	within 90 days after termination. Disabled
	members are eligible for the same benefit as	members are eligible for the same benefit as
	other retirees and pay the full premium.	other retirees and pay the full premium.
Mortality Rates:		
	RP-2014 Employee Mortality projected to	RP-2014 Employee Mortality projected to
Pre-Retirement	2020: Males 90% of rates; Females set	2020: Males 90% of rates; Females set
rie-Retifellelit	forward 1 year (Public Safety set forward 1	forward 1 year (Public Safety set forward 1
	year)	year)
	RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality	RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality
Deat Detinent	projected to 2020, Males set forward 1 year	projected to 2020, Males set forward 1 year
Post-Retirement	with 1.0 % increase, Females set forward 3	with 1.0 % increase, Females set forward 3
	years (Public Safety set forward 3 years)	years (Public Safety set forward 3 years)
	RP-2014 Disabled Mortality projected to	RP-2014 Disabled Mortality projected to
	2020: Males set forward 2 years; Public	2020: Males set forward 2 years; Public
Post-Disablement	Safety set forward 2 yrs unisex using 100%	Safety set forward 2 yrs unisex using 100%
	male	male
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay
Actualiai Cost Miciliou	Entry Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay	End y Age Normal, Level Percentage of Pay

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 9-Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Concluded)

The demographic assumptions used in the calculations were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the Virginia Retirement System covering the period from July 1, 2012 to June 30, 2016.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	 Increase or (Decrease)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 1,921,411
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 217,672
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	45,672
Effect of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	(220,216)
Benefit payments	 (49,482)
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$ 1,915,057

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's Total OPEB Liability, calculated using the discount rate of 3.54%. It also presents what the Authority's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (2.54%) and one percentage point higher than (4.54%) the current rate.

		Rate			
		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase	
		2.54%	3.54%	4.54%	
Hampton Roads Regional Jail Aut	hority				
Total OPEB Liability	\$	2,071,869	\$ 1,915,057	1,772,223	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 9-Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB): (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the HealthCare Cost Trend Rate

The following presents the Authority's Total OPEB Liability, calculated using the current healthcare trend rates. It also presents what the Authority's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates.

	Rate			
	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase	
	11.3% decreasing to 3.0%	12.3% decreasing to 4.0%	13.3% decreasing to 5.0%	
Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority Total OPEB Liability \$	1,688,620	S 1,915,057 \$	5 2,180,449	

OPEB Expense

		June 30, 2022
Service Cost	\$	217,672
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		45,672
Recognition of Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources		
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses		(204,384)
Recognition of Assumption Changes or Inputs	_	(196,837)
OPEB Expense	\$	(137,877)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB as follows:

	Deferred Outflows of Resouces	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ (650,042)
Changes of Assumptions	158,944	(638,419)
Total	\$ 158,944	\$ (1,288,461)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 9-Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB): (Concluded)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Concluded)

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows.

Year Ended June 30		
2022	Φ	(200,000)
2023	\$	(388,800)
2024		(388,800)
2025		(220,988)
2026		(109,107)
2027		(21,822)
Thereafter		-

Additional disclosures on changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios can be found in the required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Plan OPEB:

Plan Description

The Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS GLI Plan upon employment. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pensions and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

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

The specific information for GLI OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The GLI Plan was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers, and employees of political subdivisions that elect the plan. Basic GLI coverage is automatic upon employment. Coverage ends for employees who leave their position before retirement eligibility or who take a refund of their accumulated retirement member contributions and accrued interest.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Plan OPEB: (Continued)

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, seatbelt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the entity were \$45,748 and \$54,456 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Plan OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the entity reported a liability of \$569,212 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was .04889% as compared to .06000% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$20,033). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Plan OPEB: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	rred Outflows f Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 64,921 \$	4,337
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	135,859
Change of assumptions	31,381	77,880
Changes in proportionate share	-	176,818
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 45,748	
Total	\$ 142,050 \$	394,894

\$45,748 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (71,394)
2024	(62,232)
2025	(56,513)
2026	(72,819)
2027	(35,634)
Thereafter	-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Plan OPEB: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation:

Locality - General employees 3.50%-5.35% Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.50%-4.75%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Plan OPEB: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General Employees (Concluded)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality imporvements, replace load with modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90% of rates for females set back 3 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and females set forward 2 years.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Plan OPEB: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Concluded)

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – Hazardous Duty Employees: (Concluded)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Plan represents the plan's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 3,577,346 2,413,074
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,164,272
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	67.45%

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Plan OPEB: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithm	etic nominal return	7.39%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Plan OPEB: (Concluded)

Discount Rate (Concluded)

those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

The following presents the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employer's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	_	Rate			
		1% Decrease	C	urrent Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Authority's proportionate					
share of the GLI Plan					
Net OPEB Liability	\$	831,640	\$	569,212 \$	357,290

GLI Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 11-Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP):

Plan Description

Political subdivisions are required by Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, to provide short-term and long-term disability benefits for their hybrid plan employees either through a local plan or through the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP). This is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for eligible public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The specific information for the VLDP OPEB, including eligibility, coverage, and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision VLDP was implemented January 1, 2014 to provide disability benefits for non-work-related and work-related disabilities for employees with hybrid plan retirement benefits. All full-time, salaried general employees; including local law enforcement officers, firefighters, or emergency medical technicians of political subdivisions who do not provide enhanced hazardous duty benefits; who are in the VRS Hybrid Retirement Plan benefit structure and whose employer has not elected to opt out of the VRS-sponsored program are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP.

Benefit Amounts

The VLDP provides a short-term disability benefit beginning after a seven-calendar-day waiting period from the first day of disability. Employees become eligible for non-work-related short-term disability coverage after one year of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employer. During the first five years of continuous participation in VLDP with their current employee, employees are eligible for 60% of their pre-disability income if they go out on non-work-related or work-related disability. Once the eligibility period is satisfied, employees are eligible for higher income replacement levels.

The VLDP provides a long-term disability benefit beginning after 125 workdays of short-term disability. Members are eligible if they are unable to work at all or are working fewer than 20 hours per week. Members approved for long-term disability will receive 60% of their pre-disability income. If approved for work-related long-term disability, the VLDP benefit will be offset by the workers' compensation benefit. Members will not receive a VLDP benefit if their workers' compensation benefit is greater than the VLDP benefit.

VLDP Notes

Members approved for short-term or long-term disability at age 60 or older will be eligible for a benefit, provided they remain medically eligible. VLDP Long-Term Care Plan is a self-funded program that assists with the cost of covered long-term care services.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 11-Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP): (Continued)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active hybrid plan employees is governed by §51.1-1178(C) of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Each political subdivision's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022, was 0.83% of covered employee compensation for employees in the VRS Political Subdivision VDLP. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate 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 from the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority to the VRS Political Subdivision VDLP were \$10,822 and \$6,332 for the years ended June 30, 2022, and June 30, 2021, respectively.

VLDP OPEB Liabilities, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP OPEB

At June 30, 2022, the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority reported an asset of \$1,923 for its proportionate share of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability. The Net VLDP OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VLDP OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020 and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability was based on the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's proportion of the VLDP was .18991% as compared to .18975% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority recognized VLDP OPEB expense of \$5,351. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates a portion of the VLDP Net OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 11-Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP): (Continued)

VLDP OPEB Liabilities, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP OPEB: (Concluded)

At June 30, 2022, the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,142	\$ 2,880
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VLDP OPEB program investments		-	1,073
Change of assumptions		65	521
Changes in proportionate share		307	130
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	10,822	
Total	\$	12,336	\$ 4,604

\$10,822 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB will be recognized in the VLDP OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2023	\$	(361)
2024	·	(357)
2025		(382)
2026		(902)
2027		(323)
Thereafter		(765)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 11-Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total VLDP OPEB liability for the VLDP was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation: 3.50%-5.35%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of program investment expenses,

including inflation

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

Pre-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Retirement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Healthy Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.

Post-Disablement:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Disabled Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males set forward 3 years; 110% of rates for females set forward 2 years.

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

Mortality Improvement Scale:

Rates projected generationally with Modified MP-2020 Improvement Scale that is 75% of the MP-2020 rates.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 11-Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Concluded)

Mortality Rates – Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers – General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees (Concluded)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.
retirement healthy, and disabled)	For future mortality improvements, replace load with
	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set
	separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid;
	changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and
Withdrawar Rates	service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Net VLDP OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the Political Subdivision VLDP represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of June 30, 2021, NOL amounts for the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	 Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Plan
Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 5,156 6,166
Political Subdivision VLDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ (1,010)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability	119.59%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 11-Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP): (Continued)

Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Concluded)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on VRS 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 VRS System investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target asset allocation and best estimate of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
*Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.39%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at the time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 11-Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP): (Concluded)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total VLDP OPEB was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority for the VLDP was subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the VLDP OPEB 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 VLDP OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Authority's Proportionate Share of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Authority's proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	_		Rate	
		1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Authority's proportionate share of the				
VLDP Net OPEB Liability	\$	(1,030) \$	(1,923) \$	(2,697)

VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2021-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 12-OPEB Aggregate Totals:

The following is a summary of OPEB balances:

	Net OPEB Asset	 Deferred Outflows of Resources	Net OPEB Liabilities	Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	Expense
Retiree Plan \$	-	\$ 158,944	\$ 1,915,057	\$ 1,288,461	\$	(137,877)
GLI	-	142,050	569,212	394,894		(20,033)
VLDP	1,923	12,336		4,604	_	5,351
Totals \$	1,923	\$ 313,330	\$ 2,484,269	\$ 1,687,959	\$	(152,559)

The following is a summary of changes in the Net OPEB liabilities:

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance		Increases	Decreases		Balance
Retiree Plan	\$ 1,894	\$	9,362	\$ (11,256)	\$	-
GLI	1,001,302		161,841	(593,931)		569,212
VLDP	 1,921,411	_	1,540,362	(1,546,716)	_	1,915,057
Totals	\$ 2,924,607	\$	1,711,565	\$ (2,151,903)	\$	2,484,269

Note 13-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

The Line of Duty Act (LODA) provides death and healthcare benefits to certain law enforcement and rescue personnel, and their beneficiaries, who were disabled or killed in the line of duty. Benefit provisions and eligibility requirements are established by title 9.1 Chapter 4 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Funding of LODA benefits is provided by employers in one of two ways: (a) participation in the Line of Duty and Health Benefits Trust Fund (LODA Fund), administered by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) or (b) self-funding by the employer or through an insurance company.

The Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority has elected to provide LODA benefits through an insurance company. The obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the Authority to Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA). VRSA assumes all liability for the Authority's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claims costs.

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The Authority's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VRSA. To reduce the annual premium amount, the Authority changed to a high deductible LODA policy this year, with a \$250,000 deductible on new claims. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. There were no new claims in FY2022. The Authority's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2022, was \$85,055.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 14-Due From (To) Other Governments:

Amounts due from (to) other governments at June 30, 2022 are as follows:

From (to) the Commonwealth of Virginia:		
Per diem	\$	279,495
Reimbursements		583,074
Out of Compliance Medical		56,083
From member cities:		
City of Chesapeake		607,500
City of Hampton		425,250
City of Newport News		486,000
City of Norfolk		607,500
City of Portsmouth		573,375
Total	\$_	3,618,278

Note 15-Litigation:

The Authority has answered one wrongful death, ten civil rights, and four other complaints. The litigation is ongoing. Of these cases, four have been dismissed and one has been settled since June 30, 2022. The Virginia Risk Management (VARISK) program has the authority to, and is, representing the Authority in these lawsuits, in which they plan to mount a vigorous defense. The outcome is unknown as of March 13, 2023.

Note 16-Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements Issued, But Not Yet Implemented:

The GASB has issued the following pronouncements that could impact future financial presentations. Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability of Payment Arrangements*. This Statement addresses issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. This Statement also provides guidance for accounting and financial reporting for availability payment arrangements. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

The GASB has issued Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs). This Statement (1) defines a SBITA; (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset—an intangible asset—and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 16-Upcoming Accounting Pronouncements Issued, But Not Yet Implemented: (Concluded)

GASB has issued statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*. The objectives of this Statement are to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of this Statement are effective from April 2022 to reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62. The primary objective of this Statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB has issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

Note 17–Commitments:

There were outstanding construction commitments of \$995,059 on June 30, 2022.

Note 18-COVID-19 Pandemic:

The Authority continues to follow its Infectious Disease protocols to prevent the introduction of COVID-19 into the facility. This includes prohibiting contact visitation from family and friends during the fiscal year. While all courts are now open, staff continue to utilize video arraignment for some inmates.

The Authority continues to quarantine all new inmates. Every area is sanitized regularly. A touch-free temperature scanning device is located in the front lobby and the Authority monitors the temperatures of everyone who enters the facility. Masks continue to be worn when in proximity to inmates. The Authority also maintains a stock of Personal Protective Equipment in case of a future infectious disease outbreak at the jail.

Management believes the Authority is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2023.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

Note 19–Subsequent Events:

Effective September 1, 2022, the Virginia Compensation Board eliminated funding for twelve vacant Emergency Jail Officer positions resulting in a decrease in Commonwealth reimbursements for FY 2023.

The Authority received notification in August 2022 that it's FY 2022 FEMA COVID-19 Public Assistance grant application was approved in the amount of \$137,550.

The Authority Board voted to approve a new Retention Bonus program at the December 2022 meeting. Upon committing to 3 years of service, eligible staff will receive a bonus amount based on years of service.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2021		2020	2019	2018
Total pension liability	_					
Service cost	\$	1,987,154	\$	1,878,389 \$	1,767,054 \$	1,858,503
Interest		3,473,249		3,243,649	2,997,541	2,748,121
Changes of benefit terms		2,082,222		-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,019,470)		598,896	777,346	410,586
Changes of assumptions		2,044,816		-	1,496,398	-
Benefit payments		(2,675,622)	_	(1,963,303)	(1,649,271)	(1,258,873)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	5,892,349	\$	3,757,631 \$	5,389,068 \$	3,758,337
Total pension liability - beginning		52,793,346		49,035,715	43,646,647	39,888,310
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	58,685,695	\$	52,793,346 \$	49,035,715 \$	43,646,647
	_		_			
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	1,642,177	\$	1,561,091 \$	1,509,472 \$	1,456,158
Contributions - employee		496,142		609,333	588,922	600,347
Net investment income		12,647,488		868,651	2,839,718	2,861,156
Benefit payments		(2,675,622)		(1,963,303)	(1,649,271)	(1,258,873)
Administrator charges		(31,153)		(28,616)	(26,882)	(23,587)
Other	_	1,194	_	(1,039)	(1,798)	(2,593)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	12,080,226	\$	1,046,117 \$	3,260,161 \$	3,632,608
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	46,089,483	_	45,043,366	41,783,205	38,150,597
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ =	58,169,709	\$ _	46,089,483 \$	45,043,366 \$	41,783,205
Authority's Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ _	515,986	\$ _	6,703,863 \$	3,992,349 \$	1,863,442
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.12%		87.30%	91.86%	95.73%
Covered payroll	\$	10,003,396	\$	12,239,258 \$	11,808,262 \$	11,763,030
Authority's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		5.16%		54.77%	33.81%	15.84%

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

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021 (Continued)

		2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$	1,915,562 \$	1,915,605 \$	1,883,005 \$	1,810,330
Interest		2,600,374	2,381,256	2,204,830	1,978,110
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(253,160)	(22,431)	(893,974)	-
Changes of assumptions		(793,296)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	_	(1,458,745)	(829,583)	(517,420)	(581,740)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	2,010,735 \$	3,444,847 \$	2,676,441 \$	3,206,700
Total pension liability - beginning		37,877,575	34,432,728	31,756,287	28,549,587
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	39,888,310 \$	37,877,575 \$	34,432,728 \$	31,756,287
	_				
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	1,456,290 \$	1,657,364 \$	1,631,376 \$	1,805,628
Contributions - employee		604,855	594,812	612,289	567,988
Net investment income		4,132,170	601,656	1,352,935	3,750,530
Benefit payments		(1,458,745)	(829,583)	(517,420)	(581,740)
Administrator charges		(22,802)	(18,497)	(16,509)	(18,507)
Other	_	(3,728)	(244)	(293)	197
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	4,708,040 \$	2,005,508 \$	3,062,378 \$	5,524,096
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	33,442,527	31,437,019	28,374,641	22,850,545
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	38,150,597 \$	33,442,527 \$	31,437,019 \$	28,374,641
Authority's Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$_	1,737,713 \$	4,435,048 \$	2,995,709 \$	3,381,646
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		95.64%	88.29%	91.30%	89.35%
Covered payroll	\$	11,742,609 \$	11,798,819 \$	11,602,945 \$	11,308,103
Authority's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		14.80%	37.59%	25.82%	29.90%

Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)*	_	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022	\$ 1,378,849	\$	1,378,849	\$ -	\$ 8,416,936	16%
2021	1,635,606		1,635,606	-	10,003,396	16%
2020	1,561,897		1,561,897	-	12,239,258	13%
2019	1,510,000		1,510,000	-	11,808,262	13%
2018	1,456,158		1,456,158	-	11,763,030	12%
2017	1,455,626		1,455,626	-	11,742,609	12%
2016	1,658,914		1,658,914	-	11,798,819	14%
2015	1,631,374		1,631,374	-	11,602,945	14%
2014	1,794,596		1,794,596	-	11,308,103	16%
2013	1,751,479		1,751,479	-	11,036,413	16%

^{*} Excludes contributions (mandatory and match on voluntary) to the defined contribution portion of the Hybrid plan.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age.
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

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

in others (ron to Eargest) Trazardous Eary.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy,	Updated to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased
and disabled)	disability life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace
	load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement
	age from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to
	rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more
	consistent with Locals Largest 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Health Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service Cost	\$ 217,672 \$	195,600 \$	128,867 \$	190,013	352,597
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	45,672	50,766	66,934	113,141	122,542
Effect of Economic/Demographic Gains or (Losses)	-	(549,461)	-	(740,871)	-
Effect of Assumption Changes or Inputs	(220,216)	135,562	151,004	(1,228,136)	(111,785)
Benefit Payments	(49,482)	(24,927)	(32,649)	(17,451)	(57,409)
Net Change in total OPEB Liability	\$ (6,354) \$	(192,460) \$	314,156 \$	(1,683,304)	305,945
Total OPEB Liability, Beginning of Year	1,921,411	2,113,871	1,799,715	3,483,019	3,177,074
Total OPEB Liability, End of Year	\$ 1,915,057 \$	1,921,411 \$	2,113,871 \$	1,799,715	3,483,019
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 12,628,419 \$	12,628,419 \$	10,353,129 \$	10,353,129	8 10,611,500
Total OPEB Liability as of % of Covered-Employee Payroll	15.16%	15.21%	20.42%	17.38%	32.82%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2018 valuation is not available. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Retiree Health Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date: 7/1/2020 Measurement Date: 6/30/22

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in Gasb 75 to pay related benefits.

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2022		
Actuarial Cost Method Discount Rate Inflation	Entry Age Normal 2.16% 2.50%	Entry Age Normal 3.54% 2.50%		
Healthcare Trend Rates	Medical trend rates consistent with information from the Getzen Trend Model. 12.30% in 2020 grading to an ultimate rate of 4.00% over 54 years	Medical trend rates consistent with information from the Getzen Trend Model. 6.30% in 2019 grading to an ultimate rate of 4.00% over 54 years		
Salary Increases, Including Inflation	on			
Non-Law Officers Law Officers	3.50% - 5.35% 3.50% - 4.75%	3.50% - 5.35% 3.50% - 4.75%		
Retirement	Eligible retirees contribute 100% of the premium cost for retirees and spouses/dependent coverage	Eligible retirees contribute 100% of the premium cost for retirees and spouses/dependent coverage		
Disability	There are no age or service requirements for disabled members. Disabled members must apply for retirement while still employed, or within 90 days after termination. Disabled members are eligible for the same benefit as other retirees and pay the full premium.	There are no age or service requirements for disabled members. Disabled members must apply for retirement while still employed, or within 90 days after termination. Disabled members are eligible for the same benefit as other retirees and pay the full premium.		
Mortality Rates				
Pre-Retirement RP-2014 Employee Mortality projected to 2020: Males set back 1 yr., Females set back 1 year (Public Safety set forward 1 year)		RP-2014 Employee Mortality projected to 2020: Males set back 1 yr., Females set back 1 year (Public Safety set forward 1 year)		
Post-Retirement	RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality projected to 2020, Males set forward 1 year, Females set back 1 year (Public Safety set forward 3 years)	RP-2014 Combined Healthy Mortality projected to 2020, Males set forward 1 year, Females set back 1 year (Public Safety set forward 3 years)		
Post-Disablement	RP-2014 Disabled Mortality projected to 2020: Males 115%, Females 130% of rates, Public Safety set forward 2 yrs unisex using 100% male	RP-2014 Disabled Mortality projected to 2020: Males 115%, Females 130% of rates, Public Safety set forward 2 yrs unisex using 100% male		

Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2021	0.04889% \$	569,212	\$ 10,094,609	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.06000%	1,001,302	12,348,878	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.06109%	994,097	11,975,217	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.06221%	945,000	11,829,454	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.06412%	965,000	11,828,134	8.16%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022 \$	45,748 \$	45,748	\$ -	\$ 8,471,900	0.54%
2021	54,456	54,456	-	10,094,609	0.54%
2020	64,864	64,864	-	12,348,878	0.53%
2019	62,716	62,716	-	11,975,217	0.52%
2018	61,987	61,987	-	11,829,454	0.52%
2017	61,506	61,506	-	11,828,134	0.52%
2016	56,952	56,952	-	11,865,030	0.48%
2015	56,103	56,103	-	11,688,187	0.48%
2014	54,383	54,383	-	11,329,728	0.48%
2013	53,015	53,015	-	11,044,883	0.48%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Changes of assumptions — The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

the Educated Employers Huzuruous	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased disability
healthy, and disabled)	life expectancy. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a
	modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
D.C. A.D.A.	Adjusted rates to better fit experience and changed final retirement age
Retirement Rates	from 65 to 70
Withdrawal Rates	Decreased rates and changed from rates based on age and service to
	rates based on service only to better fit experience and to be more
	consistent with Locals Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

	Employer's	Employer's Proportionate		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary
Date (1)	Proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Share of the Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Net Position as a Percentage of Total VLDP OPEB Liability (6)
2021	0.18991% \$	(1,923) \$	762,853	-0.25%	119.59%
2020 2019	0.18975% 0.20459%	1,894 4,144	707,063 632,226	0.27% 0.66%	76.84% 49.19%
2019	0.20439%	1,000	334,092	0.30%	51.39%
2017	0.06415%	1,000	117,789	0.85%	38.40%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 through June 30, 2022

			Contributions in Relation to				Contributions
Da	Contractually Required Contribution Contribution Contribution Contribution Contribution Contribution		 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)		Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	as a % of Covered Payroll (5)	
202	22 \$	10,822	\$ 10,822	\$ -	\$	1,303,853	0.83%
202	21	6,332	6,332	-		762,853	0.83%
202	20	5,091	5,091	-		707,063	0.72%
20	19	4,530	4,530	-		632,226	0.72%
20	18	2,005	2,005	-		334,092	0.60%
20	17	707	707	-		117,789	0.60%
20	16	106	106	-		17,646	0.60%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. There were no Hybrid VRS employees prior to FY 2016. However, additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP) For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General and Non-Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY I	NFORMATION

Notes to Reconciliation of Budgetary Expenditures to Operating Expenses June 30, 2022

Budgetary Highlights

The Authority adopts an annual budget which is based on the estimated operating, grant and capital expenditures for a fiscal year period. The total budget adopted for FY2022 was \$47,920,300 and contained all day-to-day operating expenses including personal services, employee benefits, purchased services, other charges, materials and supplies, and capital repairs and equipment. The budget was modified during the year due to the rollover of prior year encumbrances of inmate medical, capital appropriations and the renewal of the Mental Health Grant resulting in a net budget increase of \$2,933,306 and a final budget of \$50,853,606.

Actual operating revenues exceeded estimated revenues by \$456,451. This revenue increase was primarily due to greater than expected Compensation Board reimbursements and an increase in Member Per Diems. There was a decrease in the Commonwealth per diem. Operating and grant expenditures including the member rebate and debt service were \$6,370,400 less than budgeted.

Budgetary Accounting and Control

Budget Preparation

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

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

Budgetary Accounting

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

Reconciliation of Budgetary Expenditures to Operating Expenses Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Origina Budge		Actual	Variance With Final Budget (over) under
Operating Expenditures, Member Rebate and Debt Service				
Personal services Employee benefits Medical services Other purchased services Other charges Materials and supplies Capital outlay Inmates commissary Employees canteen Grant Member rebate	\$ 12,618,6 5,810, 9,467,5 2,839,6 2,918,4 544,6 2,441,5 210,6 3,6	147 4,810,598 593 11,365,797 028 3,342,798 410 2,372,750 000 647,434 500 3,847,144 000 270,446 000 3,000 - 507,016	10,710,249 S 3,775,287 10,279,206 3,102,835 2,298,947 483,559 1,098,195 245,235 3,487 384,748 8,222,930	1,908,373 1,035,311 1,086,591 239,963 73,803 163,875 2,748,949 25,211 (487) 122,268 (1,476,477)
Debt service	4,321,	4,321,547	3,878,527	443,020
Add: Unbudgeted depreciation Amortization of deferred amount and premium on refu Increase in VRS pension expense Less: Decrease in unbudgeted compensated absences Decrease in OPEB expense Capitalized items		\$\frac{50,853,605}{\$}\$		6,370,400
Total operating expenditures, member rebate and de	ebt service	\$	49,223,506	

Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget (over) under
	_	Duuget	Duaget	71Ctuui	(over) under
Operating Revenues	¢.	11 212 020 6	11 212 020 0	11 707 002 0	(474 042)
Commonwealth of Virginia reimbursement	\$	11,313,839 \$	11,313,839 \$	11,787,882 \$	(474,043)
Commonwealth of Virginia per diems, net		1,175,300 32,845,438	1,175,300 32,845,438	845,179 32,896,638	330,121
Member per diems Telephone revenue		200,000	200,000	32,896,638 429,546	(51,200) (229,546)
Inmates commissary		210,000	210,000	200,261	9,739
Inmates keep fees		50,000	50,000	81,090	(31,090)
Employees canteen		3,000	3,000	2,014	986
Miscellaneous revenues		15,000	15,000	26,418	(11,418)
	_				
Total operating revenues	\$	45,812,577 \$	45,812,577 \$	46,269,028 \$	(456,451)
Operating Expenditures					
Personal services	\$	12,618,622 \$	12,618,622 \$	10,710,249 \$	1,908,373
Employee benefits	\$	5,810,147 \$	4,810,598 \$	5,875,689 \$	(1,065,091)
Medical services	\$	9,467,593 \$	11,365,797 \$	10,279,206 \$	1,086,591
Other purchased services					
Legal services	\$	50,000 \$	83,638 \$	82,135 \$	1,503
Cert. Public Accountants		30,000	33,550	33,550	-
Training Academy		94,963	49,816	49,816	-
Computer Services		303,000	365,004	332,314	32,690
Inmate Beneficial Services		-	-	2	(2)
Staff Screening and Testing		45,000	50,399	37,004	13,395
Financial Advisory Services		20,000	212,000	250,904	(38,904)
Maint. Automotive Equipment		60,000	70,645	60,290	10,355
Radio Maintenance		12,000	12,977	9,219	3,758
Public advertising		7,500	59,058	36,504	22,554
Food services		991,765	1,098,085	1,061,982	36,103
Maintenance services		675,000	668,268	609,437	58,831
Other purchased services	_	549,800	639,359	539,677	99,682
Total purchased services	\$	2,839,028 \$	3,342,799 \$	3,102,835 \$	239,964
Other charges					
Telecommunications	\$	62,000 \$	56,474 \$	53,338 \$	3,136
Utilities		1,575,000	981,394	973,385	8,009
Payment in lieu of taxes		559,000	561,520	561,519	1
Insurance		640,000	638,265	637,620	645
Postage		7,000	7,252	5,692	1,560
Equipment rental and maintenance		36,210	42,265	8,692	33,573
Miscellaneous		5,000	5,000	1,168	3,832
Training and travel		30,000	75,630	53,936	21,694
Dues/memberships		4,200	4,950	3,598	1,352
Total other charges	\$	2,918,410 \$	2,372,750 \$	2,298,947 \$	73,803

Schedules of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget to Actual Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

	_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget (over) under
Materials and supplies					
Office and miscellaneous supplies	\$	50,000 \$	88,836 \$	54,887 \$	33,949
Security supplies	Ψ	10,000	11,000	15,642	(4,642)
Maintenance parts and supplies		150,000	162,799	108,736	54,063
Uniforms		100,000	103,950	72,525	31,425
Inmate bedding and clothing		87,000	109,495	94,586	14,909
Laundry and janitorial supplies		100,000	117,996	118,868	(872)
Other jail materials and supplies		47,000	53,358	18,315	35,043
Total materials and supplies	\$	544,000 \$	647,434 \$	483,559 \$	163,875
Capital outlay	\$	2,441,500 \$	3,847,144 \$	248,890 \$	3,598,254
Behavioral Health Grant Expenses	\$	- \$	507,016 \$	384,748 \$	122,268
Inmates commissary sales commissions	\$	210,000 \$	270,446 \$	245,235 \$	25,211
Employees canteen sales commissions	\$	3,000 \$	3,000 \$	3,487 \$	(487)
Total operating expenditures	\$	36,852,300 \$	39,785,606 \$	33,632,845 \$	6,152,761
Excess (deficit) of operating revenues (over) under operating expenditures	\$	8,960,277_\$	6,026,971 \$	12,636,183 \$	(6,609,212)
Nonoperating revenues					
Gain (loss) on disposal of property	\$	- \$	- \$	2 \$	(2)
Commonwealth Grant Funds		-	460,700	861,299	(400,599)
Investment income	_	12,000	12,000	8,387	3,613
Total nonoperating revenues	\$	12,000 \$	472,700 \$	869,688 \$	(396,988)
Nonoperating expenses					
Estimated Member Rebate	\$	6,746,453 \$	6,746,453 \$	8,222,930 \$	(1,476,477)
Debt service					
Principal	\$	3,385,000 \$	3,385,000 \$	2,950,000 \$	435,000
Interest and fiscal charges		936,547	936,547	1,000,529	(63,982)
Total debt service	\$	4,321,547 \$	4,321,547 \$	3,950,529 \$	371,018
Total nonoperating expenses	\$	11,068,000 \$	11,068,000 \$	12,173,459 \$	(1,105,459)
Excess (deficit) of revenues (over) under					
expenditures	\$	(2,095,723) \$	(4,568,329) \$	1,332,412 \$	(5,900,741)
Net position - July 1, 2021			\$	21,675,084	
Depreciation				(3,417,202)	
Principal payment on debt				2,950,000	
Net position - June 30, 2022			\$	22,540,294	

STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED)

This section of the Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Authority's overall financial health.

Financial Trends	
These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand	
how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	Tables 1-2
Revenue Capacity	
These tables contain information to help the reader assess the factors	
affecting the Authority's ability to generate its revenues	Tables 3-4
Debt Capacity	
These tables presents information to help the reader assess the affordability	
of the Authority' current level of outstanding debt and the Authority's	
ability to issue additional debt in the future.	Table 5-6
Demographic and Economic Information	
These tables offer demographic and economic indicators to help the	
reader understand the environment within which the Authority's	
financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time	
and with other governments	Tables 7-13
Operating Information	
These tables contain information about the Authority's operations and	
resources to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial	
information relates to the services the Authority provides and activities	
it performs	Tables 14-18

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

Net Position - By Component Last Ten Years

_	Fiscal Year										
	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Net investment in capital assets \$	\$	156,987 \$	(203,158) \$	6,638 \$	349,469 \$	489,069 \$	617,069 \$	230,685 \$	(29,743) \$	309,452 \$	977,085
Restricted		4,570,215	4,637,655	4,290,768	4,032,609	3,892,925	3,856,686	3,955,339	4,680,621	4,567,622	4,450,615
Unrestricted	_	17,813,091	17,240,587	16,835,985	13,519,543	10,484,817	11,335,080	9,016,943	4,013,176	7,426,300	12,856,739
Total net position \$	\$	22,540,293 \$	21,675,084 \$	21,133,391 \$	17,901,621 \$	14,866,811 \$	15,808,835 \$	13,202,967 \$	8,664,054 \$	12,303,374 \$	18,284,439

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

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years

	_										
	_	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues: Commonwealth of Virginia:	_										
Reimbursements Per diems, net of recoveries	\$	11,214,805 \$ 845,179	10,408,488 \$ 1,735,955	11,133,682 \$ 2,131,730	10,672,776 \$ 2,516,366	10,637,496 \$ 2,623,976	10,254,359 \$ 2,672,390	10,122,896 \$ 2,820,066	9,720,524 \$ 2,571,432	10,043,289 \$ 2,458,120	9,304,484 712,519
Out of Compliance Medical Member per diems ICE per diems		573,077 32,896,638	1,143,071 31,330,338	1,068,660 29,059,405	890,360 28,154,058	503,852 26,797,828	1,236,421 26,245,733	299,358 24,447,996 -	21,924,385	16,751,048 42,008	15,474,383 6,410,640
New Member Buy In Telephone revenue Inmates commissary sales commissions		429,546 200,261	476,447 402,262	455,277 377,037	466,098 362,708	379,082 380,730	1,000,000 432,520 382,707	1,000,000 352,686 349,107	1,000,000 356,604 258,860	360,400 220,883	564,000 272,843
Inmates commissary sales commissions Inmates keep fees Employees canteen sales commissions		81,090 2,014	138,220 6,188	143,430 4,733	112,073 3,159	127,934 2,895	128,277 3,903	130,886 6,336	106,881 5,295	97,379 5,402	95,219 5,726
Miscellaneous revenues Total operating revenues	\$_	26,418 46,269,028 \$	41,193 45,682,163 \$	79,646 44,453,599 \$	463,645 43,641,241 \$	35,406 41,489,197 \$	19,120 42,375,430 \$	23,738 39,553,069 \$	18,234 35,962,215 \$	233,525 30,212,054 \$	54,378 32,894,192
Operating expenses: Jail operations											
Personal services Employee benefits	\$	10,710,249 \$ 5,875,689	12,636,586 \$ 5,446,274	13,714,220 \$ 5,450,435	13,574,392 \$ 4,387,154	13,787,268 \$ 4,748,370	12,886,666 \$ 5,277,147	12,455,103 \$ 4,757,741	12,223,582 \$ 4,756,240	5,118,128	11,721,476 4,946,227
Medical services Other purchased services Other charges		10,279,206 3,102,835 2,298,947	11,063,932 2,880,024 2,495,341	11,173,417 2,401,321 2,918,982	12,003,746 2,497,864 2,675,649	10,676,511 2,322,422 2,658,233	11,382,438 2,503,411 2,501,662	9,549,716 2,524,109 2,340,931	9,186,936 2,209,057 2,340,737	8,855,878 2,136,631 2,207,920	8,412,865 2,287,935 2,164,575
Materials and supplies Noncapital equipment		483,559 248,890	590,417 297,255	677,744 225,379	710,211 126,269	747,073 221,480	562,587 219,757	743,079 156,636	579,516 102,596	589,227 102,425	599,338 106,697
Inmates commissary Employees canteen Behavioral Health Grant		245,235 3,487 384,748	331,959 3,829 336,516	306,003 4,000 287,853	356,619 3,526 370,570	374,606 2,948 487,352	260,149 5,000 113,867	257,781 2,713	258,860 6,612	218,027 7,420	297,485 9,581
Depreciation and amortization	_	3,417,202	3,403,001	3,394,681	3,339,995	3,191,086	2,883,812	2,570,467	2,554,786	2,556,165	2,583,573
Total operating expenses	\$_	37,050,047 \$	39,485,134 \$	40,554,035 \$	40,045,995 \$	39,217,348 \$	38,596,496 \$	35,355,276 \$	34,218,922 \$	33,515,758 \$	33,129,752
Operating income (loss)	\$_	9,218,981 \$	6,197,029 \$	3,899,564 \$	3,595,247 \$	2,271,849 \$	3,778,934 \$	4,197,793 \$	1,743,293 \$	(3,303,704) \$	(235,560)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Investment income Commonwealth Grant Funds	\$	8,387 \$ 861,299	13,059 \$ 386,516	162,585 \$ 342,299	211,208 \$ 439,640	143,201 \$ 514,935	22,992 \$ 132,136	13,284 \$	20,859 \$	47,100 \$	34,272
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets Member rebate Interest and fiscal charges		2 (8,222,930) (1,000,529)	10 (4,976,060) (1,078,862)	(20,712) - (1,151,966)	2,964 - (1,214,249)	(195,510) - (1,274,662)	4,005 - (1,332,199)	(11,745) - (1,420,199)	2,780 - (1,512,838)	(274) - (1,542,514)	(357) - (1,611,073)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(8,353,771) \$	(5,655,336) \$	(667,793) \$	(560,437) \$	(812,036) \$	(1,173,066) \$	(1,418,660) \$	(1,489,199) \$		(1,577,158)
Change in net position	\$_	865,210 \$	541,692 \$	3,231,770 \$	3,034,810 \$	1,459,814 \$	2,605,868 \$	2,779,133 \$	254,094 \$	(4,799,392) \$	(1,812,718)
Capital contributions State Grant for Capital Improvements	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	1,759,780 \$	- \$	- \$	
Change in net position	\$_	865,210 \$	541,692 \$	3,231,770 \$	3,034,810 \$	1,459,814 \$	2,605,868 \$	4,538,913 \$	254,094 \$	(4,799,392) \$	(1,812,718)

Per Diem Revenues Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	City of Chesapeake	City of Hampton	City of Newport News	City of Norfolk	City of Portsmouth	Member Per Diem Total	ICE
2022 \$	7,391,250 \$	5,225,075	\$ 5,913,000 \$	7,391,250	\$ 6,976,063	\$ 32,896,638	\$ -
2021	7,026,250	5,045,775	5,621,000	7,026,250	6,611,063	31,330,338	-
2020	6,496,540	4,630,470	5,353,280	6,498,940	6,080,175	29,059,405	-
2019	6,297,290	4,506,655	5,169,240	6,299,810	5,881,063	28,154,058	-
2018	5,932,290	4,664,305	4,749,800	5,935,370	5,516,063	26,797,828	-
2017	5,840,360	4,443,560	4,692,080	5,844,960	5,424,773	26,245,733	-
2016	4,320,345	4,345,830	4,701,000	5,764,860	5,315,520	24,447,555	-
2015	2,009,085	4,382,085	4,621,000	5,756,590	5,155,625	21,924,385	-
2014	-	3,757,855	3,870,840	4,843,330	4,279,023	16,751,048	42,008
2013	-	3,507,781	3,579,628	4,471,250	3,915,724	15,474,383	6,410,640

Per Diem Rates Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	 City of Chesapeake	City of Hampton	 City of Newport News	 City of Norfolk	-	City of Portsmouth (1)	_	ICE	Reduced Rate Maximum 20% (2)
2022	\$ 81.00	\$ 81.00	\$ 81.00	\$ 81.00	\$	76.45	\$	- \$	40.00
2021	77.00	77.00	77.00	77.00		72.45		-	40.00
2020	71.00	71.00	71.00	71.00		66.45		-	40.00
2019	69.00	69.00	69.00	69.00		64.45		-	40.00
2018	65.00	65.00	65.00	65.00		60.45		-	40.00
2017	64.00	64.00	64.00	64.00		59.45		-	40.00
2016	63.00	63.00	63.00	63.00		58.08		-	40.00
2015	-	63.00	63.00	63.00		56.50		75.69	40.00
2014	-	53.00	53.00	53.00		46.85		75.69	40.00
2013	-	49.00	49.00	49.00		42.80		75.69	36.00

⁽¹⁾ Portsmouth is the host city for the Authority and its per diem rate is less than that of the other four cities.

⁽²⁾ Per diem rate for cities that exceed their contractual bed amount.

Revenue Bond Coverage Compliance with Indenture Revenue Covenant Last Ten Years

Fiscal Year	Revenue Available for Debt Service (1)	Operating Expenses Less Depreciation (2)	Income Available for Debt Service	Credits Allowed by Revenue Covenant (3)	 Net Revenue and Credits Available for Debt Service	_	Annual Revenue Bond Debt Service	Revenue Covenant Ratio (4)
2022 (6)	\$ 47,138,716	S 41,855,775 \$	5,282,941 \$	3,504,058	\$ 8,786,999	\$	3,861,547	2.28
2021 (6)	45,695,232	41,058,194	4,637,038	3,523,393	8,160,431		3,862,050	2.11
2020	44,958,483	37,159,354	7,799,129	3,512,892	11,312,021		3,867,329	2.93
2019	44,295,053	36,705,999	7,589,054	3,461,608	11,050,662		3,864,909	2.86
2018	42,147,334	36,026,262	6,121,072	3,999,275	10,120,347		3,868,673	2.62
2017	42,530,559	35,712,683	6,817,876	3,792,263	10,610,139		3,864,268	2.75
2016	39,590,209	32,172,866	7,417,343	3,789,080	11,206,423		3,777,024	2.97
2015	35,983,074	31,664,136	4,318,938	3,386,812	7,705,750		3,030,799	2.54
2014 (5)	30,258,881	30,959,593	(700,712)	3,418,145	2,717,433		3,133,313	0.87
2013	32,928,464	30,546,179	2,382,285	3,474,083	5,856,368		3,554,705	1.65

- (1) Includes operating revenue plus investment income.
- (2) The indenture does not permit depreciation to be included in the operating expense.
- (3) The Indenture permits credits toward the revenue covenant for, among other items, unencumbered amounts in the General Reserve Fund and amounts in Capital Repair and Replacement Reserve Fund in excess of the Replacement Reserve Requirement of \$100,000. The allowable credit is limited to 10% in the aggregate of the total of operating expenses plus the debt service requirement contained in the annual budget for the fiscal year.
- (4) The ratio required by the Revenue Covenant is the greater of (a) 1.10 times Senior Debt Service plus 1.0 times Subordinate Debt Service for the fiscal year or (b) 1 times the funding requirements for all funds established under the Master Indenture. The ratio shown is coverage for Senior Debt Service in clause (a) which is greater than the amount required in clause (b). The Authority has no subordinate debt.
- (5) Section 9.6 or the Master Indenture of Trust requires, "... if as of the end of any fiscal year, the Authority is not in compliance with the Revenue Covenant, The Authority will immediately request the Consultant to submit a written report and recommendations with respect to increases in the Authority's rates, fees, and charges necessary to bring the Authority into compliance with the Revenue Covenant." Mr. Kevin Rotty, Managing Director of the Public Financial Management Group (PFM) provided this written report and recommendations. The authority has ample cash reserves to meet the debt service requirements and has made all required debt service payments timely.
- (6) Operating expenses includes the member rebate, reported as a nonoperating expense on the financial statements.

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

Fiscal Year	 Revenue Bonds	Total	Annual Personal Income	Ratio of Debt to Personal Income	Population (1)	Debt Per Capita
2022	\$ 21,039,313 \$	21,039,313	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
2021	24,166,865	24,166,865	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
2020	27,220,086	27,220,086 \$	40,572,632 \$	67.09% \$	915,135 \$	29.74
2019	30,213,976	30,213,976	41,139,859	73.44%	895,710	33.73
2018	33,148,523	33,148,523	39,578,495	83.75%	883,058	37.54
2017	36,038,706	36,038,706	38,417,179	93.81%	893,850	40.32
2016	38,884,505	38,884,505	37,507,822	103.67%	896,862	43.36
2015	41,463,245	41,463,245	37,260,974	111.28%	896,862	46.23
2014	41,849,390	41,849,390	25,172,391	166.25%	662,466	63.17
2012	39,919,746	39,919,746	24,461,409	163.19%	659,729	60.51

Note: 2020 personal income, population and per capita income is the most recent data available.

(1) Total for Members from Table 7

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Demographic Statistics for Member Jurisdictions Last Ten Years

		Total A	nnual Personal Income In Ti	housands (1)			
Fiscal Year	City of Chesapeake	City of Hampton	City of Newport News	City of Norfolk	City of Portsmouth		Totals
2020	\$ 13,245,910 \$	6,253,733	\$ 8,197,632 \$	8,608,415	\$ 4,266,942	\$	40,572,632
2019	12,700,597	6,040,694	7,969,244	10,407,518	4,021,806		41,139,859
2018	11,867,931	5,836,417	7,770,354	10,207,860	3,895,933		39,578,495
2017	11,675,805	5,674,070	7,470,774	9,811,229	3,785,301		38,417,179
2016	11,254,969	5,603,945	7,448,898	9,433,045	3,766,965		37,507,822
2015	11,010,828	5,561,735	7,377,992	9,529,615	3,780,804		37,260,974
2014	-	5,373,822	7,088,395	9,122,284	3,587,890		25,172,391
2013	-	5,207,725	6,906,721	8,842,338	3,508,568		24,465,352
2012	-	5,173,458	6,874,615	8,928,833	3,484,503		24,461,409
2011	-	5,084,002	6,695,621	8,608,415	3,465,088		23,853,126
		, ,	Per Capita Personal Incom				
Fiscal Year	City of Chesapeake	City of Hampton	City of Newport News	City of Norfolk	City of Portsmouth		Totals
2020	\$ 53,622 \$			42,996		\$	233,435
2019	51,874	44,909	44,465	42,875	42,605		226,728
2018	50,326	43,448	42,997	34,237	41,169		212,177
2017	48,569	42,133	41,646	40,094	40,026		212,468
2016	47,302	41,385	40,967	35,940	38,484		204,078
2015	46,769	40,759	40,453	38,676	39,301		205,958
2014		38,994	38,841	37,052	37,391		152,278
2013	-	37,909	38,054	36,066	36,486		148,515
2012	-	37,718	38,172	36,308	36,091		148,289
2011	-	37,218	37,170	35,342	36,167		145,897
			Population (1)				
Fiscal Year	City of Chesapeake	City of Hampton	City of Newport News	City of Norfolk	City of Portsmouth		Totals
2020	249,521	137,467	186,247	243,985			915,135
2019	244,835	135,629	179,225	242,742	94,398		896,829
2018	226,995	136,743	178,626	245,741	94,953		883,058
2017	240,397	134,669	179,388	244,703	94,693		893,850
2016	237,621	135,332	181,825	247,087	94,997		896,862
2015	235,429	136,454	182,385	246,393	96,201		896,862
2014	-	137,813	182,499	246,199	95,955		662,466
2013	-	137,376	181,496	245,169	96,162		660,203
2012	-	137,163	180,098	245,920	96,548		659,729
2011	-	136,601	180,136	243,578	95,809		656,124
			Unemployment Rate (2)				
Fiscal Year	City of Chesapeake	City of Hampton	City of Newport News	City of Norfolk	City of Portsmouth	•	
2022 2021	2.9%	4.2% 6.3%	4.1% 8.0%	3.8% 6.3%	4.4% 7.2%		
	5.6%						
2020	4.4%	10.9%	5.8%	3.5%	6.1%		
2019	3.1%	3.9%	3.5%	3.6%	3.9%		
2018	4.6%	3.8%	4.2%	3.4%	3.9%		
2017	4.2%	5.3%	4.8%	4.9%	5.6%		
2016	4.3%	5.6%	5.1%	5.3%	6.0%		
2015	4.3%	6.3%	5.7%	5.6%	6.5%		
2014	-	6.4%	6.3%	6.6%	6.8%		
2013	-	7.0%	6.6%	7.0%	7.5%		

Note: 2020 personal income, population and per capita income is the most recent data available

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

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

Full-time Equivalent Employees - By Function Last Ten Years

As of	Jail Opera	ations	
June 30	Sworn	Civilian	Total (1)
2022	152	39	191
2021	138	28	166
2020	252	22	274
2019	262	22	284
2018	277	22	299
2017	262	10	272
2016	264	14	278
2015	262	15	277
2014	266	15	281
2013	254	14	268

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

Source: Personnel records.

Inmate Population Statistics Last Ten Years

					Last Ten Tears					
				Average Daily	Population (AD	P) at HRRJ				
Fiscal Year	From City of Chesapeake	From City of Hampton	From City of Newport News	From City of Norfolk	From City of Portsmouth	Total from Member Cities	From ICE	From Other	Total	Total Number of Inmate Days
2022	44	170	139	28	3	383	-	2	385	140,458
2021	181	181	159	154	14	689	-	4	693	253,246
2020	248	177	205	248	35	913	-	3	916	334,077
2019	250	178	209	250	151	1,038	-	2	1,040	379,727
2018	250	209	200	250	184	1,093	-	2	1,095	399,318
2017	250	199	201	250	212	1,112	-	2	1,114	406,583
2016	187	196	206	249	247	1,085	-	4	1,089	399,078
2015	88	200	201	250	212	951	-	6	957	349,007
2014	-	200	200	250	236	886	2	6	894	326,114
2013	-	204	200	249	236	889	232	-	1,121	409,206
				Nun	nber of Admissio	ons				
Fiscal	From City of	From City of	From City of	From City of	From City of	Total from	From			
Year	Chesapeake	Hampton	Newport News	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Member Cities	ICE	Other	Total	
2022	172	226	219	104	7	728	_	32	760	
2021	127	238	295	131	10	801	_	41	842	
2020	425	385	551	531	13	1,905	_	59	1,964	
2019	522	376	756	592	274	2,520	_	77	2,597	
2018	494	360	510	576	544	2,484	-	78	2,562	
2017	527	434	613	668	507	2,749	-	77	2,826	
2016	484	349	623	908	648	3,012	-	38	3,050	
2015	272	384	402	603	578	2,239	-	15	2,254	
2014	-	393	390	463	512	1,758	161	123	2,042	
2013	-	362	404	449	525	1,740	1,165	32	2,937	
				Nu	ımber of Release	S				
Fiscal	From City of	From City of	From City of	From City of	From City of	Total				
Year	Chesapeake	Hampton	Newport News	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Member Cities	ICE	Other	Total	
2022	119	268	287	57	8	739	-	27	766	
2021	344	235	293	372	27	1,271	-	42	1,313	
2020	425	385	586	534	61	1,991	-	59	2,050	
2019	524	410	750	585	404	2,673	-	78	2,751	
2018	494	365	510	586	542	2,497	-	77	2,574	
2017	520	414	604	670	566	2,774	-	80	2,854	
2016	381	358	636	907	637	2,919	-	39	2,958	
2015	187	381	396	609	536	2,109	-	12	2,121	
2014	-	387 382	391	454	542	1,774	161	11	1,946	
2013	-	382	401	450	523	1,756	1,546	30	3,332	

Source: ADP reports issued monthly

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

Fiscal	City of	City of	City	y of Newport News		City of	City of	
Year	Chesapeake	Hampton	Jail	Farm	Total	Norfolk	Portsmouth	Total
2022	926	131	389	_	389	763	151	2,360
2021	1,006	290	394	-	394	893	152	2,735
2020	247	183	192	-	192	239	235	1,096
2019	973	282	482	-	482	988	203	2,927
2018	1,032	305	442	-	442	1,079	204	3,062
2017	543	468	480	-	480	1,114	220	2,825
2016	888	357	480	-	480	1,103	233	3,061
2015	976	368	482	129	611	1,274	400	3,629
2014	-	409	660	163	823	1,646	569	3,447
2013	-	405	476	138	614	1,429	412	2,860

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

Source: ADP was supplied by the State Compensation Board

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

Fiscal Year	Hampton Roads Regional Jail	Member City Jails (1)	Total with ICE	% Increase/ (Decrease) with ICE	Less: ICE	Total without ICE	% Increase/ (Decrease) without ICE
2022	385	2,360	2,745	(19.9)	-	2,745	(19.9)
2021	693	2,735	3,428	70.4	-	3,428	70.4
2020	916	1,096	2,012	(49.3)	-	2,012	(49.3)
2019	1,040	2,927	3,967	(4.6)	-	3,967	(4.6)
2018	1,095	3,062	4,157	5.5	-	4,157	5.5
2017	1,114	2,825	3,939	(5.1)	-	3,939	(5.1)
2016	1,089	3,061	4,150	(9.5)	-	4,150	(9.5)
2015	957	3,629	4,586	5.6	-	4,586	5.7
2014	894	3,447	4,341	9.0	2	4,339	15.7
2013	1,121	2,860	3,981	(1.6)	232	3,749	0.6

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

⁽²⁾ Source: ADP was supplied by the State Compensation Board

Inmate Days and Per Diems Billed - By Jurisdiction Fiscal Year 2022

Member City	 er Diem Rate	# Beds Guaranteed	Inmate Days Guaranteed (1)	Inmate Days Billed (2)	Per Diems Billed
Chesapeake	\$ 81.00	250	91,250	91,250 \$	7,391,250
Hampton	\$ 81.00	175	63,875	67,060	5,225,075
Newport News	\$ 81.00	200	73,000	73,000	5,913,000
Norfolk	\$ 81.00	250	91,250	91,250	7,391,250
Portsmouth	\$ 76.45	250	91,250	91,250	6,976,063
Totals		1,125	410,625	413,810 \$	32,896,638

⁽¹⁾ Inmate days guaranteed are equal to 365 times the number of beds guaranteed.

⁽²⁾ Inmate days billed are calculated and billed monthly as the greater of actual inmate days or guaranteed inmate days.

Principal Employers Member Jurisdictions 2021 and Nine Years Ago

	Cit	v of Ports	smouth, VA		
2021(1)		y or rore.	2012		
Employer	# of Employees	Rank	Employer	# of Employees	Rank
Norfolk Naval Shipyard	1000+	1	Norfolk Naval Shipyard	1000+	1
Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth	1000+	2	Naval Medical Center, Portsmouth	1000+	2
Portsmouth Public Schools	1000+	3	U.S. Coast Guard Command - Portsmouth	1000+	3
City of Portsmouth	1000+	4	City of Portsmouth	1000+	4
U.S. Coast Guard Command - Portsmouth	1000+	5	Portsmouth Public Schools	1000+	5
Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	1000+	6	Bon Secours Maryview Medical Center	1000+	6
Virginia International Gateway	500-999	7	Earl Industries	500-999	7
Ceres Marine Terminals	100-499	8	Tidewater Community College	100-499	8
Tidewater Community College	100-499	9	Smithfield of Portsmouth	100-499	9
The Pines Residential Treatment Center	100-499	10	Walmart	100-499	10
	Cit	y of Ches	apeake, VA		
2021(1)			2012		
Employer	# of Employees	Rank		# of Employees	Rank
City of Chesapeake Public Schools	1000+	1	City of Chesapeake Public Schools	1000+	1
City of Chesapeake	1000+ 1000+	2	City of Chesapeake	1000+	2
Chesapeake Regional Medical Center		3	Chesapeake Regional Medical Center	1000+	3
Walmart	1000+	4	Cox Communications Hampton Roads	1000+	4
Sentara Health	1000+	5	Sentara Health System	1000+	5
Dollar Tree Management, Inc.	1000+	6	General Dynamics Advanced, Inc.	500-999	6
QVC Chesapeake, Inc.	1000+	7	Dollar Tree Management, Inc.	500-999	7
Cox Communications Hampton Roads	1000+	8	Capital One Services LLC	500-999	8
Tidewater Staffing Inc	1000+	9	Oceeaneering International	500-999	9
Capital One Services LLC	500-999	10	QVC Chesapeake, Inc.	500-999	10
	C	ity of Har	npton, VA		
2021(1)					
Employer	# of Employees	Rank		# of Employees	Rank
Arconic Howmet	600+	1	Alcoa Howmet	600+	1
City of Hampton	600+	2	City of Hampton	600+	2
Commonwealth of Virginia	600+	3	Fort Monroe	600+	3
Department of Veterans Affairs	600+	4	Hampton City Schools	600+	4
Food Lion	600+	5	Hampton University	600+	5
H (C) C1 1D 1			Hampton Virginia Medical Center - Veteran's		
Hampton City School Board 600+		6	Hospital	600+	6
Hampton University	600+	7	Langley Air Force Base	600+	7
Hampton Newport News Community Board	600+	8	NASA Langley Research Center	600+	8
Huntington Ingalls Industries	600+	9	Sentara Healthcare Systems	600+	9
Joint Base Langley-Eustis	600+	10	Sprint-Nextel	600+	10

Principal Employers Member Jurisdictions 2021 and Nine Years Ago (Continued)

City of Newport News, VA										
2021(1)		2012								
Employer # of Employees F		Rank	Employer	# of Employees	Rank					
Huntington Ingall Industries, Inc	10,000-25,000	1	Huntington Ingall Industries, Inc	10,000-25,000	1					
Riverside Regional Medical Center	1,000-5,000	2	Riverside Regional Medical Center	1,000-5,000	2					
Newport News Public Schools	1,000-5,000	3	Newport News Public Schools	1,000-5,000	3					
U. S. Department of Defense	1,000-5,000	4	U. S. Department of Defense	1,000-5,000	4					
City of Newport News	1,000-5,000	5	City of Newport News	1,000-5,000	5					
Ferguson Enterprises Inc.	1,000-5,000	6	Ferguson Enterprised Inc.	1,000-5,000	6					
Christopher Newport University	1,000-5,000	7	Christopher Newport University	1,000-5,000	7					
U. S. Department of Army and Air Force	1,000-5,000	8	U.S. Department of Army and Air Force	1,000-5,000	8					
Canon	1,000-5,000	9	Canon	1,000-5,000	9					
Walmart	500-1,000	10	Hampton Newport News Community	500-1000	10					

City of Norfolk, VA											
2021(1)		2012									
Employer	# of Employees	Rank	Employer	# of Employees	Rank						
U.S. Department of Defense	1000+	1	U.S. Department of Defense	1000+	1						
Sentara Healthcare	1000+	2	Sentara Healthcare	1000+	2						
Norfolk City School Board	1000+	3	Norfolk City School Board	1000+	3						
City of Norfolk	1000+	4	City of Norfolk	1000+	4						
Old Dominion University	1000+	5	Old Dominion University	1000+	5						
Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters	1000+	6	Children's Hospital of the King's Daughters	1000+	6						
Sentara Health Management	1000+	7	Norshipco	1000+	7						
Eastern Virginia Medical School	1000+	8	Norfolk State University	1000+	8						
Anthem	1000+	9	Eastern Virginia Medical School	1000+	9						
Norshipco	1000+	10	Portfolio Recovery Associates	1000+	10						

Source: FY 2021 Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports from each City

The Virginia Employment Commission does not permit specific employee numbers to be publicly reported,

therefore only employment ranges are presented above.

(1) 2021 and 2012 is the most recent data available.

Total Expenses - By Function Last Ten Years

Jail Operations

_	our operations													
Fiscal Year	Personal Services	Employee Benefits	Inmate Medical Services	Other Purchased Services	Other Charges	Grant	Materials and Supplies	Non- capital Equipment	Inmates Commissary	Employees Canteen	Depreciation	Debt Interest and Fiscal Charges	Member Rebate	Total Expenses
2022 \$	10,710,249 \$	5,875,689 \$	10,279,206 \$	3,102,835 \$	2,298,947 \$	384,748 \$	483,559 \$	248,890 \$	245,235 \$	3,487 \$	3,417,202 \$	1,000,529 \$	8,222,930 \$	46,273,505
2021	12,636,586	5,446,274	11,063,932	2,880,024	2,495,341	336,516	590,417	297,255	331,959	3,829	3,403,001	1,078,862	4,976,060	45,540,057
2020	13,714,220	5,450,435	11,173,417	2,401,321	2,918,982	287,853	677,744	225,379	306,003	4,000	3,394,681	1,151,966	-	41,706,001
2019	13,574,392	4,387,154	12,003,746	2,497,864	2,675,649	370,570	710,211	126,269	356,619	3,526	3,339,995	1,214,249	-	41,260,243
2018	13,787,268	4,748,370	10,676,511	2,322,422	2,658,233	487,352	747,073	221,480	374,606	2,948	3,191,086	1,274,662	-	40,492,011
2017	12,886,666	5,277,147	11,382,438	2,503,411	2,501,662	113,867	562,587	219,757	260,149	5,000	2,883,812	1,332,199	-	39,928,695
2016	12,455,103	4,757,045	8,948,896	2,524,109	2,340,931	-	743,079	156,636	257,781	2,713	2,570,467	1,420,199	-	36,176,959
2015	12,223,582	4,756,240	9,186,936	2,209,057	2,340,737	-	579,516	102,596	258,860	6,612	2,554,786	1,512,838	-	35,731,760
2014	11,723,937	5,118,128	8,855,878	2,136,631	2,207,920	-	589,227	102,425	218,027	7,420	2,556,165	1,542,514	-	35,058,272
2013	11,721,476	4,946,227	8,412,865	2,287,935	2,164,575	-	599,338	106,697	297,485	9,581	2,583,573	1,611,073	-	34,740,825
	, ,		· · · · ·	, , ,	, ,			,			, ,			

Total Revenue - By Source Last Ten Years

					Marilan	ICE			T 4	Sales Com	missions		
Fiscal Year	Commo Reimbursement		State Grants (2)	Total from Commonwealth	Member Per Diems	ICE Per Diems	Investment Income	Telephone Revenues	Inmates Keep Fees (1)	Inmates Commissary	Employees Canteen	Miscellaneous Revenues (3)	Total Revenues
2022	\$ 11,787,882	\$ 845,179 \$	861,299	\$ 13,494,360 \$	32,896,638 \$	- \$	8,387 \$	429,546 \$	81,090 \$	200,261 \$	5 2,014 \$	26,420 \$	47,138,716
2021	11,551,559	1,735,955	386,516	13,674,030	31,330,338	-	13,059	476,447	138,220	402,262	6,188	41,204	46,081,748
2020	12,202,342	2,131,730	342,299	14,676,372	29,059,405		162,585	455,277	143,430	377,037	4,733	58,934	44,937,771
2019	11,563,136	2,516,366	439,640	14,519,141	28,154,058	-	211,208	466,098	112,073	362,708	3,159	466,609	44,295,054
2018	11,141,348	2,623,975	514,935	14,280,258	26,797,828	-	143,201	379,082	127,934	380,730	2,895	(160, 104)	41,951,824
2017	11,490,780	2,672,390	132,136	14,295,306	26,245,733	-	22,992	432,520	128,277	382,707	3,903	1,023,124	42,534,563
2016	10,122,896	2,820,066	1,759,780	14,702,742	25,447,996	-	13,284	352,686	130,886	349,107	6,336	1,311,351	42,314,388
2015	9,720,524	2,571,432	-	12,291,956	21,924,385	-	20,859	356,604	106,881	258,860	5,295	1,021,014	35,985,854
2014	10,043,289	2,458,120	-	12,501,409	16,751,048	42,008	46,826	360,400	97,379	220,883	5,402	233,525	30,258,880
2013	9,304,484	712,519	-	10,017,003	15,474,383	6,410,640	34,272	564,000	95,219	272,843	5,726	54,378	32,928,464

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

⁽²⁾ In FY 2022, the Authority received a \$471,507 ARPA grant from the Comp Board to fund bonuses. During FY2021, the Authority received a \$50,000 COVID-19 Grant to reimburse for the purchase of COVID related supplies. In FY 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022 the Authority received a Behavioral Health Grant. These were passed through the Commonwealth.

⁽³⁾ Gain/losses on disposal of property are included in miscellaneous revenues. Fiscal year 2015, 2016, 2017 includes Chesapeake's member buy-in of \$1,000,000.

Miscellaneous Statistical Data June 30, 2022

	,			
Date of creation agreement				December 14, 1993
Date of ground breaking				September 8, 1995
Date operations began				March 16, 1998
Number of employee positions Uniformed (sworn) Non-uniformed (non-sworn)				152 39
Total				191
Number of beds allotted	Initial Allocation	20% Additional at Reduced rate	Remaining Additional Allocation	Total Allocation
City of Chesapeake City of Hampton City of Newport News City of Norfolk City of Portsmouth	250 175 200 250 250	50 29 40 42 42	- - - -	300 204 240 292 292
Total	1,125	203		1,328
State rated capacity General population				527
State rated capacity of member City jails City of Chesapeake Jail City of Hampton Jail City of Newport News Jail City of Norfolk Jail City of Portsmouth Jail				555 468 300 833 288
Total five member cities				2,444
Vehicle miles driven during the fiscal year				260,991

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

\$13,005,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds - Series 2015A \$24,700,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds - Series 2013B \$3,345,000 Refunding Revenue Bonds - Series 2013A Debt Service Schedule Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Due Date	Principal		Interest		Total Debt Service			Total by Fiscal Year		
10/01/22	\$	5,000	\$	298,253	\$	303,253				
04/01/23		_		298,125		298,125				
07/01/23		3,035,000		227,213		3,262,213	\$	3,863,591		
10/01/23		5,000		298,125		303,125		, ,		
04/01/24		-		297,997		297,997				
07/01/24		3,125,000		132,648		3,257,648		3,858,769		
10/01/24		5,000		297,997		302,997		, ,		
04/01/25		· -		297,869		297,869				
07/01/25		260,000		32,400		292,400		893,266		
10/01/25		3,015,000		297,869		3,312,869		,		
04/01/26		· · · · -		220,609		220,609				
07/01/26		265,000		24,600		289,600		3,823,078		
10/01/26		3,165,000		220,609		3,385,609		- , ,		
04/01/27				139,506		139,506				
07/01/27		275,000		16,650		291,650		3,816,766		
10/01/27		3,295,000		139,506		3,434,506		, ,		
04/01/28		-		96,422		96,422				
07/01/28		280,000		-		280,000		3,810,928		
10/01/28		3,435,000		88,022		3,523,022		3,523,022		
Total	\$	20,165,000	\$	3,424,420	\$	23,589,420	\$	23,589,420		

Schedule of Insurance in Force As of June 30, 2022

Insurance Coverage	Insurance Company	Expiration Date		Coverage Limit	Deductible		
Building and Personal Property & Extra Expension Business Interruption	Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA) se	6/30/2022	\$ \$ \$	108,572,946 1,000,000 500,000	\$ \$ \$	10,000 1,000 1,000	
Flood	Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA)	6/30/2022	\$	5,000,000	\$	25,000	
Earthquake	Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA)	6/30/2022	\$	1,000,000	\$	25,000	
Boiler and Machinery	Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA)	6/30/2022	\$	100,000,000	\$	1,000	
Automobile Liability	Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA)	6/30/2022	\$	1,000,000		none	
Workers' Compensation	Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA)	6/30/2022	Require	d Statutory Limits			
Line of Duty	Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA)	6/30/2022	Require	d Statutory Limits			
Crime Coverage	Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA)	6/30/2022	\$	100,000	\$	1,000	
Cyber Insurance	Virginia Risk Sharing Association (VRSA)	6/30/2022	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000	
Employers' Liability	Division of Risk Management	6/30/2022	\$	1,000,000		none	
Constitutional Officer General Liability - VaRisk (1)	Commonwealth of Virginia - Division of Risk Management	Continuous	\$	1,000,000		none	
Faithful Performance of Duty Bond (1)	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company of America	Continuous	\$	30,000		none	

⁽¹⁾ Provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia

COMPLIANCE SECTION



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities and aggregate remaining fund information of Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 13, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Hampton Roads Regional Jail Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. 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.

Robuser Faren Cox Apocciates

Charlottesville, Virginia

March 13, 2023