

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2024

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Jerry Townsend, Superintendent

Authority Board Members and Alternates

<u>County</u>	<u>Members</u>	<u>Alternates</u>
Amelia	David M. Felts, Jr. Taylor Harvie Ricky Walker, Sheriff	Abraham Redman
Buckingham	Daniel Braxton William Kidd, Sheriff Karl Carter	Roger Jamerson
Cumberland	Robert Saunders, Jr. Derek Stamey Darrell Hodges, Sheriff	Vacant
Lunenburg	Edward Pennington Tracy Gee Arthur Townsend, Sheriff	Donald R. Penland, Jr.
Nottoway	Ted Costin Robert Jones, Sheriff John A. Roark	Vacant
Prince Edward	J. David Emert Douglas P. Stanley L.A. Tony Epps, Sheriff	Sarah Puckett David Wilmoth

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
FARMVILLE, 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 Piedmont Regional Jail Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Piedmont 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 Piedmont Regional Jail Authority, as of June 30, 2024, 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 Piedmont 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.

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.

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 Piedmont 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 Piedmont 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 Piedmont 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 Piedmont 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 November 18, 2024, on our consideration of Piedmont 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 Piedmont 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 Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson Faxon Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
November 18, 2024

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2024

This management's discussion and analysis of the Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's financial performance provides an overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read this information in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

The Authority's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$4,266,647 (net position). This reflects an increase of \$1,218,222 over the prior year compared to an annual increase of \$548,026 in 2023.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. The Authority's basic financial statements consist of the following:

1. Statement of Net Position
2. Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
3. Statement of Cash Flows
4. Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
5. Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
6. Notes to the financial statements

This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

The financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The accrual basis of accounting is used to prepare the financial statements.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents information showing the results of operations during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The statement of cash flows presents the flow of cash resources into and out of the Authority during the year (from operations, financing, and other sources) and how those funds were applied (payment of expenses, repayment of debt, etc.).

The statement of fiduciary net position presents the balances of funds held on behalf of others. 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.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements: (Continued)

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information for pension and OPEB funding and other supplementary information for budgetary comparison information and other miscellaneous information.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. In this case, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$4,266,647 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The financial position of the Authority has improved this year. With respect to liquidity, the quick ratio (current assets/current liabilities) for the year ended at 3.1:1, a miniscule decrease from 3.2:1 a year ago.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 2,979,181	\$ 2,520,149
Capital assets	7,955,554	7,690,934
Total assets	<u>\$ 10,934,735</u>	<u>\$ 10,211,083</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,388,375</u>	<u>\$ 1,629,120</u>
Long-term liabilities	\$ 5,490,280	\$ 5,783,365
Current liabilities	972,249	784,179
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 6,462,529</u>	<u>\$ 6,567,544</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 1,593,934</u>	<u>\$ 2,224,234</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,467,747	\$ 5,055,971
Restricted	538,617	588,125
Unrestricted (deficit)	<u>(1,739,717)</u>	<u>(2,595,671)</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 4,266,647</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,048,425</u></u>

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority's net investment in capital assets was \$5,467,747. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide incarceration services to participating localities and other governmental entities; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Authority's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Change in Net Position: The Authority's net position increased by \$1,218,222.

Financial Analysis: (Continued)

A comparative analysis of information is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Change in Net Position			
	2024	2023	
Operating revenues	\$ 14,532,104	\$ 13,813,676	
Operating expenses	14,107,984	13,650,573	
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 424,120	\$ 163,103	
Nonoperating revenues	\$ 340,645	\$ 331,824	
Nonoperating expenses	76,326	82,745	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	\$ 264,319	\$ 249,079	
Capital contributions	\$ 529,783	\$ 135,844	
Change in net position	\$ 1,218,222	\$ 548,026	
Net position, beginning of year	\$ 3,048,425	\$ 2,500,399	
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,266,647	\$ 3,048,425	

Operating revenues are defined as charges for services to participant localities and outside localities and the federal government based on the number of days that inmates are housed. Operating revenues also include grants received from the Compensation Board to help defray salary costs and other expenses. Telephone commissions, work release fees, weekender fees, home electronic monitoring fees, and other miscellaneous revenues are also reported as operating revenues. Operating revenues include commissary and employee fund activity.

Operating expenses are comprised of the direct expenses of operating the Authority. These include salaries and benefits, contractual services and other related operating costs (please reference the schedule of revenues and expenses for a complete breakdown of these charges).

Nonoperating revenues consist of interest earnings, gains on the disposal of capital assets, and grants. Interest expense comprises nonoperating expenses.

Capital contributions represent funding received specifically for capital additions, such as projects funded by the member jurisdictions and capital grants from USDA.

Operating revenues increased by \$718,428 compared to an increase of \$1,639,340 in 2023. Charges for services showed a decrease of \$667,425 compared to an increase of \$1,946,759 reported in 2023. Prior to federal inmates being pulled from the facility in May 2023, housing for the US Marshals increased by \$1,902,509 in 2023, after increasing \$482,126 in 2022. Federal inmates returned in the last quarter of 2024, which brought in extra revenue, but still showed a decrease of \$2,285,701 in revenue from USA Marshals compared to 2023. Housing revenue from member localities increased by \$1,932,313, while housing revenues from other localities decreased \$315,939.

Financial Analysis: (Continued)

The work release and weekenders programs showed an increase in revenue from the prior year in the amount of \$5,275 and \$7,955, respectively, while electronic monitoring showed a decrease of \$3,656. Operating expenses increased by \$457,411 compared to the prior year. Personnel costs and fringe benefits increased by \$228,487 and \$165,857, respectively. A new medical care provider was contracted in fiscal year 2024, which resulted in an increase of \$268,026 in costs. Other operating expenses showed a decrease of \$187,391. This category had increases in insurance and pharmacy supply costs offset by decreases in repairs and other costs. Other categories showed modest changes.

Cash Flows: A comparative analysis of information is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows

	2024	2023
Cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (320,066)	\$ 579,411
Cash flows provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	33,449	75,000
Cash flows provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(225,283)	(544,196)
Cash flows provided by (used for) investing activities	1,915	1,340
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (509,985)	\$ 111,555
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	\$ 1,979,621	\$ 1,868,066
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,469,636	\$ 1,979,621

Cash flows from operating activities are comprised of operating revenues combined with expenses for personnel, benefits and payments to operating suppliers. The decrease in this category is the result of lower charges for services and increased personnel and fringes costs. Management continues to actively work with other parties to provide additional housing to achieve greater capacity.

Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities represent grants received for covid supplies and equipment purchases.

Cash flows from capital and related financing activities include the purchase of capital assets and principal and interest payments on debt. The change is attributable to the purchase of capital assets, offset by an increase in member contributions toward capital projects underway during the year.

Cash flows from investing activities include interest and investment earnings.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets - The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2024 amounted to \$7,955,554 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, other improvements, vehicles, and equipment. The investment in capital assets increased \$264,620 during the year. Additions of \$839,409 during the year included four vehicles, a slicer, a Lenovo workstation, and several other pieces of equipment. The water and sewer upgrade project in progress at the end of fiscal year 2023 was capitalized in the amount of \$680,247. Two vehicles were disposed of during the year. Depreciation recorded in the current year totaled \$574,789.

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority had total long-term debt and other obligations of \$8,804,816 outstanding. The Authority's total debt and other long-term obligations outstanding decreased by \$280,943 during the current fiscal year. Other obligations include lease liabilities, SBITA liabilities, the net pension liability, net OPEB liabilities, and compensated absences.

Additional information on the Authority's long-term liabilities can be found in Notes 8 and 9 of this report.

SUMMARY

As demonstrated above, the financial position of Piedmont Regional Jail Authority is measured in terms of resources (assets) we own and obligations (liabilities) we owe on a given date. Every effort is being made to fill the Jail's vacancies and increase the Jail's population and in turn increase revenue, with increased focus on contracts from other states and seeking grants. Management will continue to focus its efforts in this regard to lessen the burden on participating localities.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's finances for all those with an interest in the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Superintendent, P.O. Drawer 388, or Rte. 676 Industrial Park Rd., Farmville, Virginia 23901.

Basic Financial Statements

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Statement of Net Position
As of June 30, 2024

ASSETS	Operating	Commissary	Employee	Total
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 964,088	\$ 491,280	\$ 14,268	\$ 1,469,636
Accounts receivable	100,000	2,042	-	102,042
Internal balances	5,458	(5,458)	-	-
Receivable from custodial funds	532	48,325	-	48,857
Due from other governmental units	1,357,464	-	-	1,357,464
Total current assets	\$ 2,427,542	\$ 536,189	\$ 14,268	\$ 2,977,999
Noncurrent Assets:				
Net OPEB asset	\$ 1,182	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,182
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):				
Land	\$ 12,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,554
Construction in progress	119,188	-	-	119,188
Buildings and improvements	6,272,323	-	-	6,272,323
Other improvements	698,269	-	-	698,269
Furniture and equipment	535,473	-	-	535,473
Lease equipment	17,388	-	-	17,388
SBITA assets	38,561	-	-	38,561
Vehicles	261,798	-	-	261,798
Total capital assets	\$ 7,955,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,955,554
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 7,956,736	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,956,736
Total assets	\$ 10,384,278	\$ 536,189	\$ 14,268	\$ 10,934,735
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$ 772,476	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 772,476
OPEB related items	615,899	-	-	615,899
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,388,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,388,375
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 478,067	\$ 12,700	\$ 322	\$ 491,089
Accrued liabilities	29,119	-	-	29,119
Contracts payable	104,938	-	-	104,938
Retainage payable	3,444	-	-	3,444
Accrued interest payable	29,123	-	-	29,123
Compensated absences, current portion	56,197	-	-	56,197
Lease liabilities, current portion	9,641	-	-	9,641
SBITA liabilities, current portion	19,298	-	-	19,298
Bonds payable, current portion	229,400	-	-	229,400
Total current liabilities	\$ 959,227	\$ 12,700	\$ 322	\$ 972,249
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences, net of current portion	\$ 505,768	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 505,768
Lease liabilities, net of current portion	8,330	-	-	8,330
SBITA liabilities, net of current portion	10,656	-	-	10,656
Net pension liability	1,166,023	-	-	1,166,023
Net OPEB liabilities	1,697,403	-	-	1,697,403
Bonds payable, net of current portion	2,102,100	-	-	2,102,100
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 5,490,280	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,490,280
Total liabilities	\$ 6,449,507	\$ 12,700	\$ 322	\$ 6,462,529
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	\$ 306,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 306,579
OPEB related items	1,287,355	-	-	1,287,355
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,593,934	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,593,934
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,467,747	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,467,747
Restricted for VLDP OPEB benefits	1,182	-	-	1,182
Restricted for benefit of inmates	-	523,489	-	523,489
Restricted for benefit of employees	-	-	13,946	13,946
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,739,717)	-	-	(1,739,717)
Total net position	\$ 3,729,212	\$ 523,489	\$ 13,946	\$ 4,266,647

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

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Operating	Commissary	Employee	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 8,151,782	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,151,782
Intergovernmental	5,160,086	-	-	5,160,086
Telephone commission	600,000	-	-	600,000
Medical and pharmacy reimbursement	5,874	-	-	5,874
Work release fees and weekenders	52,409	-	-	52,409
Home electronic monitoring	24,230	-	-	24,230
Commissary sales and profit	-	451,188	-	451,188
Miscellaneous	70,779	1,571	14,185	86,535
Total operating revenues	\$ 14,065,160	\$ 452,759	\$ 14,185	\$ 14,532,104
Operating Expenses:				
Personnel costs	\$ 5,796,118	\$ 43,915	\$ -	\$ 5,840,033
Fringe benefits	1,400,329	-	-	1,400,329
Medical service provider	2,506,118	-	-	2,506,118
Contractual services	374,559	38,350	-	412,909
Other charges	2,938,085	26,067	-	2,964,152
Commissary supplies (food, etc.)	-	282,493	-	282,493
Inmate supplies	-	117,373	-	117,373
Employee appreciation, awards, luncheons, etc.	-	-	9,788	9,788
Depreciation	574,789	-	-	574,789
Total operating expenses	\$ 13,589,998	\$ 508,198	\$ 9,788	\$ 14,107,984
Operating income (loss)	\$ 475,162	\$ (55,439)	\$ 4,397	\$ 424,120
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest income	\$ 1,170	\$ 745	\$ -	\$ 1,915
Grant income	33,449	-	-	33,449
Locality reimbursement for bonds	299,581	-	-	299,581
Interest expense	(76,326)	-	-	(76,326)
Gain (Loss) on disposal of capital assets	5,700	-	-	5,700
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 263,574	\$ 745	\$ -	\$ 264,319
Income (loss) before capital contributions	\$ 738,736	\$ (54,694)	\$ 4,397	\$ 688,439
Capital Contributions:				
Capital contributions	\$ 529,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 529,783
Change in net position	\$ 1,268,519	\$ (54,694)	\$ 4,397	\$ 1,218,222
Net position, beginning of year	2,460,693	578,183	9,549	3,048,425
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,729,212	\$ 523,489	\$ 13,946	\$ 4,266,647

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

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Operating	Commissary	Employee	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 13,121,059	\$ 424,306	\$ -	\$ 13,545,365
Other receipts	-	-	14,185	14,185
Payments to suppliers	(5,757,571)	(459,777)	-	(6,217,348)
Payments to and for employees	(7,606,860)	(43,915)	(11,493)	(7,662,268)
Total cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (243,372)	\$ (79,386)	\$ 2,692	\$ (320,066)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Federal grants	\$ 33,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,449
Total cash flows provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$ 33,449	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 33,449
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Purchase of capital assets	\$ (731,652)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (731,652)
Sale of capital assets	11,100	-	-	11,100
Locality share of debt service	299,581	-	-	299,581
Capital contributions	529,783	-	-	529,783
Principal paid on bonds	(222,700)	-	-	(222,700)
Principal paid on leases	(13,530)	-	-	(13,530)
Principal paid on SBITAs	(18,683)	-	-	(18,683)
Interest paid on capital debt	(79,182)	-	-	(79,182)
Total cash flows provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ (225,283)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (225,283)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest income	\$ 1,170	\$ 745	\$ -	\$ 1,915
Total cash flows provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 1,170	\$ 745	\$ -	\$ 1,915
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (434,036)	\$ (78,641)	\$ 2,692	\$ (509,985)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,398,124	569,921	11,576	1,979,621
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 964,088	\$ 491,280	\$ 14,268	\$ 1,469,636
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 475,162	\$ (55,439)	\$ 4,397	\$ 424,120
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:				
Depreciation	574,789	-	-	574,789
Changes in assets/deferred outflows and liabilities/deferred inflows:				
Accounts receivable	1	(2,042)	-	(2,041)
Internal balances	1,074	953	(2,027)	-
Receivable from custodial funds	(332)	(26,411)	-	(26,743)
Due from other governmental units	(944,844)	-	-	(944,844)
Net OPEB asset	(789)	-	-	(789)
Deferred outflows of resources pension related items	66,910	-	-	66,910
Deferred outflows of resources OPEB related items	173,835	-	-	173,835
Accounts payable	61,191	3,553	322	65,066
Accrued liabilities	5,961	-	-	5,961
Compensated absences	87,156	-	-	87,156
Net pension liability	(33,373)	-	-	(33,373)
Net OPEB liabilities	(79,813)	-	-	(79,813)
Deferred inflows of resources pension related items	(596,802)	-	-	(596,802)
Deferred inflows of resources OPEB related items	(33,498)	-	-	(33,498)
Total cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (243,372)	\$ (79,386)	\$ 2,692	\$ (320,066)
Noncash capital and financing activities:				
Construction related payables	\$ 108,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,382

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

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
As of June 30, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 210,219
Total assets	<u>\$ 210,219</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 9,630
Payable to operating fund	532
Payable to commissary fund	48,325
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 58,487</u>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for inmates	\$ 151,732
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 151,732</u></u>

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

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS	
Payments received from and on behalf of inmates	\$ 685,932
Total additions	<u>\$ 685,932</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Payments for inmate benefits and releases	\$ 663,575
Total deductions	<u>\$ 663,575</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	<u>\$ 22,357</u>
Net position, beginning of year	<u>\$ 129,375</u>
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 151,732</u></u>

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

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024

NOTE 1 - FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY:

The Counties of Amelia, Buckingham, Cumberland, Lunenburg, Nottoway and Prince Edward entered into an agreement dated January 1, 1986, for the purpose of cooperatively establishing and administering the Piedmont Regional Jail. The Board is governed by two members (including the sheriff) from each of the participating localities and conforms to the statutory provisions of the Code of Virginia (1950) as amended. The Jail is considered to be a Jointly Governed Organization of the above localities because each locality is equally represented on the Board. However, the localities do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. On January 1, 2017, the Jail transitioned to an Authority. The related Service Agreement with the Counties of Amelia, Buckingham, Cumberland, Lunenburg, Nottoway, and Prince Edward was adopted by resolution on April 19, 2017.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The accompanying financial statements conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

A. Basis of Accounting:

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

Operating revenues and expenses are distinguished from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues are charges for services. Operating expenses include the cost of providing services and comprise administrative and depreciation expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The Operating Fund is the primary operating fund of the Authority and accounts for all revenues and expenses applicable to the general operations of the Jail. Additionally, the Authority reports the Commissary and Employee Funds, which are restricted for the benefit of inmates and employees, respectively. Expenses paid with Commissary funds include a portion of salaries and related benefits for the commissary officer, canteen food and supplies, educational supplies, and other items benefiting inmates. The employee funds are derived from payroll deductions and are used for employee benefits such as holiday parties, summer picnics, and other events.

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. 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.

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents (including cash in custody of fiscal agent) 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 Authority. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Authority considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

C. 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 stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

D. Accounts Receivable:

Accounts receivable are stated at book value utilizing the direct write-off method for uncollectible accounts. Uncollected balances have not been significant and no allowance for uncollectible accounts is recorded.

E. Capital Assets:

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items). To the extent the Authority’s capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is met, capital outlays are recorded as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. Leased and subscription-based IT arrangement (SBITA) assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or their estimated useful lives. Construction-in-progress is depreciated upon project completion.

The following estimated useful lives are used to depreciate/amortize assets:

Buildings and improvements	30-40 years
Other improvements	15 years
Vehicles, furniture, and other equipment	5-20 years
Lease equipment	3-5 years
SBITA assets	2-5 years

All purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date donated. At the commencement of a lease and SBITA, the Authority initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. A lease/SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use lease/SBITA asset is recognized in the financial statements.

F. Deferred Outflows/Inflows 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. Deferred outflows of resources consist of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

F. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources: (Continued)

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 related notes.

G. Compensated Absences:

The Authority's employees earn annual leave (vacation pay) in varying amounts and can accumulate annual leave based on length of service. All employees earn the same sick pay rate regardless of the length of service. Maximum annual leave accumulation hours are the hours allowable at the time of separation or at the end of any calendar year. Employees terminating their employment are paid, by the Authority, their accumulated annual leave up to the maximum limit. Unused sick leave is not paid at the date of separation. The liabilities for annual and sick leave have been recorded. Accordingly, the amount of annual leave recognized as expense is the amount earned during the year.

H. Pensions:

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Authority's Retirement Plan's 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.

I. 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, LODA, 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.

J. 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.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

J. Net Position: (Continued)

- 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 restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

K. Use of Estimates:

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

L. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

A budget is prepared for informational and fiscal planning purposes. None of the participating entities are required to approve the budget. The budget is adopted as a planning document and is not a legal control on expenses. The budget is prepared on the same basis of accounting as the actual amounts in the financial statements.

NOTE 3 - FISCAL AGENT:

The Treasurer of the County of Prince Edward, Virginia is the fiscal agent for Piedmont Regional Jail Authority.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act"), Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Investments:

Statutes authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, “prime quality” commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard & Poor’s; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker’s acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer’s Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). At June 30, 2024, the Authority held no investments.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND BALANCES:

Interfund balances for the year ended June 30, 2024, consisted of the following:

	<u>Due From</u>	<u>Due To</u>	<u>Net</u>
Operating Account	\$ 5,990	\$ -	\$ 5,990
Inmate Account	-	48,857	(48,857)
Commissary Account	48,325	5,458	42,867
Net	<u>\$ 54,315</u>	<u>\$ 54,315</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the Operating Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

NOTE 6 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTAL UNITS:

Meal reimbursement:

Piedmont Juvenile Detention Center \$ 5,847

Due from Commonwealth of Virginia:

Compensation Board 1,007,641

Department of Corrections 705

Due from Federal Government:

Bureau of Prisons - North Carolina 1,950

US Marshals 341,321

Total due from other governmental units \$ 1,357,464

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets during the year:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,554
Construction in progress	196,029	603,406	680,247	119,188
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 208,583	\$ 603,406	\$ 680,247	\$ 131,742
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 11,113,032	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,113,032
Other improvements	117,088	680,247	-	797,335
Furniture and equipment	1,850,568	58,750	-	1,909,318
Lease equipment	58,931	-	11,786	47,145
SBITA assets	68,083	-	-	68,083
Vehicles	746,813	177,253	9,950	914,116
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 13,954,515	\$ 916,250	\$ 21,736	\$ 14,849,029
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 4,562,597	\$ 278,112	\$ -	\$ 4,840,709
Other improvements	76,539	22,527	-	99,066
Furniture and equipment	1,244,312	129,533	-	1,373,845
Lease equipment	28,048	13,495	11,786	29,757
SBITA assets	11,649	17,873	-	29,522
Vehicles	549,019	113,249	9,950	652,318
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 6,472,164	\$ 574,789	\$ 21,736	\$ 7,025,217
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 7,482,351	\$ 341,461	\$ -	\$ 7,823,812
Net capital assets	\$ 7,690,934	\$ 944,867	\$ 680,247	\$ 7,955,554

Depreciation amounted to \$574,789 at June 30, 2024.

Construction in progress consists of the security doors and lock systems and commissary building addition. At June 30, 2024, there were three contracts outstanding in the amount of \$1,498,007 related to projects.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 8 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

The Authority has outstanding vacation and compensation time pay totaling \$561,965 at June 30, 2024. Of this amount 10% or \$56,197 is estimated as a current obligation.

Balance, June 30, 2023	\$	474,809
Increase (Decrease)		<u>87,156</u>
Balance, June 30, 2024	\$	<u><u>561,965</u></u>

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2024:

	Balance July 1, 2023	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2024	Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements:					
Revenue Bond	\$ <u>2,554,200</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>222,700</u>	\$ <u>2,331,500</u>	\$ <u>229,400</u>
Other obligations:					
Lease liabilities	\$ 31,501	\$ -	\$ 13,530	\$ 17,971	\$ 9,641
SBITA liabilities	48,637	-	18,683	29,954	19,298
Net pension liability	1,199,396	2,114,698	2,148,071	1,166,023	-
Net OPEB liabilities	1,777,216	1,993,720	2,073,533	1,697,403	-
Compensated absences	474,809	87,156	-	561,965	56,197
Total other obligations	\$ <u>3,531,559</u>	\$ <u>4,195,574</u>	\$ <u>4,253,817</u>	\$ <u>3,473,316</u>	\$ <u>85,136</u>
Total long-term liabilities	\$ <u><u>6,085,759</u></u>	\$ <u><u>4,195,574</u></u>	\$ <u><u>4,476,517</u></u>	\$ <u><u>5,804,816</u></u>	\$ <u><u>314,536</u></u>

As of June 30, 2024, the Authority's long-term debt, leases, and SBITAs consisted of the following:

Date Issued	Description	Interest Rate (a)	Amount Outstanding	Installments	Frequency
Direct Borrowings and Placements:					
12/1/2017	Jail Facility Revenue Bond, 2017	3.01%	\$ 2,331,500	\$176,400 - \$290,800	Annual

(a) Interest payments due semi-annually on each February 1 and August 1 commencing August 1, 2018.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES: (CONTINUED)

Equipment Leases

The Authority has entered into noncancellable lease agreements for the use of copier equipment and a timekeeping system. The lease agreements require monthly payments ranging from \$101 to \$245 over varying terms. The Authority has discount rates ranging from 3.00% to 3.567%.

SBITAs

The Authority has entered into subscription-based IT arrangements for a timekeeping and document management system. The agreements require monthly payments of \$641 and an annual payment ranging from \$12,515 to \$12,487, respectively, over varying terms. The Authority used a discount rate of 2.895% and 3.752%, respectively, for SBITAs.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt, leases, and SBITAs are as follows:

June 30,	Direct Borrowings and Placements		Lease Equipment		SBITA Assets	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 229,400	\$ 70,178	\$ 9,641	\$ 414	\$ 19,298	\$ 874
2026	236,300	63,273	5,943	176	7,476	210
2027	243,400	56,161	2,387	30	3,180	23
2028	250,800	48,834	-	-	-	-
2029	258,300	41,285	-	-	-	-
2030-2033	1,113,300	85,014	-	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 2,331,500	\$ 364,745	\$ 17,971	\$ 620	\$ 29,954	\$ 1,107

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the Authority carries insurance.

The Authority is a member of the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool (VAcorp), a self-insurance risk pool, for workers' compensation. This program is administered by a servicing contractor, which furnishes claims review and processing.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTINUED)

Each Association member jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Authority pays VAcorp contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the Association and claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the Association may assess all members in the proportion which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of losses. For the previous three fiscal years, settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial coverage.

NOTE 11 - LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2024, there were no matters of litigation involving the Authority which would materially affect the Authority's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

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.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Benefit Structures: (Continued)

- 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.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	70
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	22
Non-vested inactive members	184
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>110</u>
Total inactive members	316
Active members	<u>89</u>
Total covered employees	<u><u>475</u></u>

Contributions

The contribution requirement for active employees is governed by §51.1-145 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding options provided to political subdivisions by the Virginia General Assembly. Employees are required to contribute 5.00% of their compensation toward their retirement.

The Authority’s contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 17.32% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$772,476 and \$718,556 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, 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 the Authority, the net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Authority’s Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

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

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2021. 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 Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023.

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

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% rates for females set forward 2 years

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits: (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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, 2022 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, 2021. 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-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. Increased 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

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - 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%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic nominal return**	8.25%

* The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 8.25%. 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

**On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

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, 2023, 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, 2022 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2023 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 (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$ 19,848,815	\$ 18,649,419	\$ 1,199,396
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 749,551	\$ -	\$ 749,551
Interest	1,353,264	-	1,353,264
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,715)	-	(5,715)
Contributions - employer	-	718,532	(718,532)
Contributions - employee	-	214,113	(214,113)
Net investment income	-	1,209,224	(1,209,224)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,100,010)	(1,100,010)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(11,883)	11,883
Other changes	-	487	(487)
Net changes	\$ 997,090	\$ 1,030,463	\$ (33,373)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$ 20,845,905	\$ 19,679,882	\$ 1,166,023

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Authority using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the 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%)
Authority's Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,899,910	\$ 1,166,023	\$ (1,027,545)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$209,187. At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 10,006
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	296,573
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	772,476	-
Total	\$ 772,476	\$ 306,579

\$772,476 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. 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	
2025	\$ (223,849)
2026	(357,960)
2027	266,515
2028	8,715

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, 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 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.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (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 \$9,254 as of June 30, 2024.

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, 2024 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was the final approved General Assembly rate, which was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021. 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 GLI Plan from the entity were \$24,488 and \$22,681 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

In June 2023, the Commonwealth made a special contribution of approximately \$10.1 million to the Group Life Insurance Plan. This special payment was authorized by Chapter 2 of the Acts of Assembly of 2022, Special Session I, as amended by Chapter 769, 2023 Acts of Assembly Reconvened Session, and is classified as a special employer contribution. The entity's proportionate share is insignificant and not reflected in the financial statements.

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, 2024, the entity reported a liability of \$214,317 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 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, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. 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, 2023, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the participating employer's proportion was .01787% as compared to .01730% at June 30, 2022.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the GLI Plan OPEB: (Continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$5,311). 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.

At June 30, 2024, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 21,405	\$ 6,506
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	8,612
Change in assumptions	4,581	14,849
Changes in proportionate share	6,991	47,782
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	24,488	-
Total	<u>\$ 57,465</u>	<u>\$ 77,749</u>

\$24,488 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, 2025. 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:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2025	\$ (19,236)
2026	(22,843)
2027	(3,822)
2028	(2,114)
2029	3,243
Thereafter	-

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023. 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

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022, 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, 2021. 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 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

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

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2021. 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 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 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, 2023, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<u>GLI OPEB Plan</u>
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,907,052
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	2,707,739
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 1,199,313</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	69.30%

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.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (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:

<u>Asset Class (Strategy)</u>	<u>Long-term Target Asset Allocation</u>	<u>Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return</u>	<u>Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*</u>
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>		<u>5.75%</u>
		Inflation	<u>2.50%</u>
		Expected arithmetic nominal return**	<u>8.25%</u>

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

**On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, 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 113% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2023 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on 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	Current Discount	1% Increase
		(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Authority's proportionate share of the GLI Plan				
Net OPEB Liability	\$	317,685	\$ 214,317	\$ 130,744

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan’s Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2023-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

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 employer, 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.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP): (Continued)

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.

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, 2024 was 0.85% 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, 2021. 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 Authority to the VRS Political Subdivision VDLP were \$4,184 and \$3,823 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported an asset of \$1,182 for its proportionate share of the VLDP Net OPEB Asset. The Net VLDP OPEB Asset was measured as of June 30, 2023, and the total VLDP OPEB liability used to calculate the Net VLDP OPEB Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The Authority's proportion of the Net VLDP OPEB Asset was based on the Authority's actuarially determined employer contributions to the VLDP OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the Authority's proportion of the VLDP was .07350% as compared to .06690% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Authority recognized VLDP OPEB expense of \$3,009. 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.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP): (Continued)

VLDP OPEB Asset, VLDP OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to VLDP OPEB: (Continued)

At June 30, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the VLDP OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 444	\$ 737
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on VLDP OPEB program investments	3	-
Change in assumptions	8	108
Changes in proportionate share	53	111
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	4,184	-
Total	<u>\$ 4,692</u>	<u>\$ 956</u>

\$4,184 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 (Asset) in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. 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:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2025	\$ (28)
2026	(198)
2027	17
2028	(38)
2029	(91)
Thereafter	(110)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

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, 2022, 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, 2023.

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

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 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, 2021. 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 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

Net VLDP OPEB Liability (Asset)

The net OPEB liability (asset) (NOL(A)) 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, 2023, 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	\$	9,525
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		11,134
Political Subdivision VLDP Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	<u>(1,609)</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Political Subdivision VLDP OPEB Liability		116.89%

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 Employee VLDP OPEB liability (asset) 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.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP): (Continued)

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%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.02%	0.70%
Private Equity	16.00%	9.17%	1.47%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	4.00%	4.50%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	2.00%	7.18%	0.14%
Cash	1.00%	1.20%	0.01%
Total	100.00%		5.75%
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic nominal return**	8.25%

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 8.25%. 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 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

**On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75% which was roughly at the 45th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.14%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

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, 2023, the rate contributed by the 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, 2023 on, all agencies are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP): (Continued)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

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 Employer’s Proportionate Share of the VLDP Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the employer’s proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the employer’s proportionate share of the net VLDP OPEB liability (asset) 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 (Asset)	\$	(619) \$	(1,182) \$	(1,675)

VLDP OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the VRS Political Subdivision VLDP’s Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System’s Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program:

Plan Description

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Line of Duty Act Program (LODA) was established pursuant to §9.1-400 et seq. of the [Code of Virginia](#), as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The LODA Program provides death and health insurance benefits to eligible state employees and local government employees, including volunteers, who die or become disabled as a result of the performance of their duties as a public safety officer. In addition, health insurance benefits are provided to eligible survivors and family members. This is a cost-sharing multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System). Participating employers made contributions to the program beginning in FY 2012. The employer contributions are determined by the System’s actuary using anticipated program costs and the number of covered individuals associated with all participating employers.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

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

Eligible Employees

All paid employees and volunteers in hazardous duty positions in Virginia localities as well as hazardous duty employees who are covered under the Virginia Retirement System (VRS), the State Police Officers' Retirement System (SPORS), or the Virginia Law Officers' Retirement System (VaLORS) are automatically covered by the LODA Program. As required by statute, the Virginia Retirement System (the System) is responsible for managing the assets of the program.

Benefit Amounts

The LODA program death benefit is a one-time payment made to the beneficiary or beneficiaries of a covered individual. Amounts vary as follows: \$100,000 when a death occurs as the direct or proximate result of performing duty as of January 1, 2006, or after; \$25,000 when the cause of death is attributed to one of the applicable presumptions and occurred earlier than five years after the retirement date; or an additional \$20,000 benefit is payable when certain members of the National Guard and U.S. military reserves are killed in action in any armed conflict on or after October 7, 2001.

The LODA program also provides health insurance benefits. The health insurance benefits are managed through the Virginia Department of Human Resource Management (DHRM). The health benefits are modeled after the State Employee Health Benefits Program plans and provide consistent, premium-free continued health plan coverage for LODA-eligible disabled individuals, survivors and family members.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the LODA Program are governed by §9.1-400.1 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies by the Virginia General Assembly. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the LODA Program for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$830 per covered full-time-equivalent employee. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2021 and represents the pay-as-you-go funding rate and not the full actuarial cost of the benefits under the program. The actuarially determined pay-as-you-go rate was expected to finance the costs and related expenses of benefits payable during the year. Contributions to the LODA Program from the entity were \$58,170 and \$49,092 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2024, the entity reported a liability of \$1,483,086 for its proportionate share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability. The Net LODA OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2023 and the total LODA OPEB liability used to calculate the Net LODA OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023. The entity's proportion of the Net LODA OPEB Liability was based on the entity's actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions to the LODA OPEB plan for the year ended June 30, 2023 relative to the total of the actuarially determined pay-as-you-go employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2023, the entity's proportion was .36990% as compared to .41450% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the entity recognized LODA OPEB expense of \$150,743. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the LODA OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

At June 30, 2024, the entity reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 79,110	\$ 279,264
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on LODA OPEB program investments	-	4,339
Change in assumptions	329,411	305,820
Change in proportionate share	87,052	619,227
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	58,170	-
Total	<u>\$ 553,743</u>	<u>\$ 1,208,650</u>

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

LODA OPEB Liabilities, LODA OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the LODA OPEB: (Continued)

\$58,170 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB resulting from the entity’s contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net LODA OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the LODA OPEB will be recognized in LODA OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2025	\$ (55,373)
2026	(55,237)
2027	(81,448)
2028	(96,385)
2029	(100,310)
Thereafter	(324,326)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total LODA OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2023. 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 employees	N/A
Medical cost trend rates assumption:	
Under age 65	7.00%-4.75%
Ages 65 and older	5.25%-4.75%
Year of ultimate trend rate:	
Under age 65	Fiscal year ended 2028
Ages 65 and older	Fiscal year ended 2023
Investment rate of return	3.86%, including inflation*

* Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.86% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Mortality Rates - Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety 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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study 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 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 Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program: (Continued)

Net LODA OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the LODA Program represents the program’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, 2023, NOL amounts for the LODA Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

	<u>LODA Program</u>
Total LODA OPEB Liability	\$ 406,211
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	5,311
LODA Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	<u>\$ 400,900</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total LODA OPEB Liability	1.31%

The total LODA 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 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 LODA OPEB Program’s investments was set at 3.86% for this valuation. Since LODA is funded on a current-disbursement basis, it is not able to use the VRS Pooled Investments 6.75% assumption. Instead, the assumed annual rate of return of 3.86% was used since it approximates the risk-free rate of return. This Single Equivalent Interest Rate (SEIR) is the applicable municipal bond index rate based on the Fidelity Fixed Income General Obligation 20-year Municipal Bond Index as of the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total LODA OPEB liability was 3.86%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and that they 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. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the rate contributed by participating employers to the LODA OPEB Program will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements
As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the discount rate of 3.86%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.86%) or one percentage point higher (4.86%) than the current rate:

	Discount Rate		
	1% Decrease (2.86%)	Current (3.86%)	1% Increase (4.86%)
Authority's proportionate share of the LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,662,893	\$ 1,483,086	\$ 1,330,973

Sensitivity of the Covered Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net LODA OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rate

Because the LODA Program contains a provision for the payment of health insurance premiums, the liabilities are also impacted by the health care trend rates. The following presents the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability using the health care trend rate of 7.00% decreasing to 4.75%, as well as what the covered employer's proportionate share of the net LODA OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate that is one percentage point lower (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%) or one percentage point higher (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%) than the current rate:

	Health Care Trend Rates		
	1% Decrease (6.00% decreasing to 3.75%)	Current (7.00% decreasing to 4.75%)	1% Increase (8.00% decreasing to 5.75%)
Authority's proportionate share of the LODA Net OPEB Liability	\$ 1,257,707	\$ 1,483,086	\$ 1,762,366

LODA OPEB Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the LODA Program Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2023 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <https://www.varetire.org/pdf/publications/2023-annual-report.pdf>, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

OPEB Aggregate Totals

	Net OPEB Asset	Net OPEB Liabilities	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Expense
GLI	\$ -	\$ 214,317	\$ 57,465	\$ 77,749	\$ (5,311)
VLDP	1,182	-	4,692	956	3,009
LODA	-	1,483,086	553,743	1,208,650	150,743
Total	\$ 1,182	\$ 1,697,403	\$ 615,900	\$ 1,287,355	\$ 148,441

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2024 (Continued)

NOTE 14 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. It aligns the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and amends certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, provides users of government financial statements with essential information about risks related to a government's vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, improves key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025.

Management is currently evaluating the impact these standards will have on the financial statements when adopted.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

In August 2024, the Board approved a contract award for a fence project to James River Communications with a cost not to exceed \$175,000 with a 10% contingency.

In September 2024, the Superintendent signed a new federal contract increasing the daily rate to \$93 and the officer rate to \$35 per hour, effective as of November 1, 2024.

Required Supplementary Information

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 749,551	\$ 660,412	\$ 619,612	\$ 698,946	\$ 713,345
Interest	1,353,264	1,321,247	1,216,903	1,155,658	1,034,530
Changes of assumptions	-	-	604,146	-	542,130
Differences between expected and actual experience	(5,715)	(507,620)	(495,394)	33,796	980,062
Benefit payments	(1,100,010)	(1,077,698)	(1,041,982)	(920,136)	(936,283)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 997,090	\$ 396,341	\$ 903,285	\$ 968,264	\$ 2,333,784
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>19,848,815</u>	<u>19,452,474</u>	<u>18,549,189</u>	<u>17,580,925</u>	<u>15,247,141</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 20,845,905</u>	<u>\$ 19,848,815</u>	<u>\$ 19,452,474</u>	<u>\$ 18,549,189</u>	<u>\$ 17,580,925</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 718,532	\$ 556,336	\$ 573,001	\$ 514,683	\$ 547,435
Contributions - employee	214,113	182,785	188,335	208,404	243,745
Net investment income	1,209,224	(17,180)	4,136,566	290,802	958,165
Benefit payments	(1,100,010)	(1,077,698)	(1,041,982)	(920,136)	(936,283)
Administrator charges	(11,883)	(11,827)	(10,284)	(9,755)	(9,303)
Other	487	438	390	(342)	(602)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,030,463	\$ (367,146)	\$ 3,846,026	\$ 83,656	\$ 803,157
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>18,649,419</u>	<u>19,016,565</u>	<u>15,170,539</u>	<u>15,086,883</u>	<u>14,283,726</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 19,679,882</u>	<u>\$ 18,649,419</u>	<u>\$ 19,016,565</u>	<u>\$ 15,170,539</u>	<u>\$ 15,086,883</u>
Authority's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,166,023	\$ 1,199,396	\$ 435,909	\$ 3,378,650	\$ 2,494,042
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	94.41%	93.96%	97.76%	81.79%	85.81%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,190,463	\$ 3,699,493	\$ 3,804,941	\$ 4,151,319	\$ 4,387,858
Authority's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	27.83%	32.42%	11.46%	81.39%	56.84%

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 717,014	\$ 690,790	\$ 576,490	\$ 612,966	\$ 618,910
Interest	990,680	946,183	909,641	813,004	748,633
Changes of assumptions	-	(190,981)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(246,773)	(208,204)	(503,505)	414,810	-
Benefit payments	(732,690)	(471,562)	(449,620)	(470,880)	(425,042)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 728,231	\$ 766,226	\$ 533,006	\$ 1,369,900	\$ 942,501
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>14,518,910</u>	<u>13,752,684</u>	<u>13,219,678</u>	<u>11,849,778</u>	<u>10,907,277</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 15,247,141</u>	<u>\$ 14,518,910</u>	<u>\$ 13,752,684</u>	<u>\$ 13,219,678</u>	<u>\$ 11,849,778</u>
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 643,737	\$ 595,603	\$ 568,490	\$ 507,606	\$ 543,881
Contributions - employee	264,878	238,371	213,593	198,327	231,309
Net investment income	984,589	1,415,059	202,505	471,723	1,361,667
Benefit payments	(732,690)	(471,562)	(449,620)	(470,880)	(425,042)
Administrator charges	(8,195)	(7,659)	(6,444)	(6,146)	(6,982)
Other	(886)	(1,283)	(83)	(100)	71
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 1,151,433	\$ 1,768,529	\$ 528,441	\$ 700,530	\$ 1,704,904
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>13,132,293</u>	<u>11,363,764</u>	<u>10,835,323</u>	<u>10,134,793</u>	<u>8,429,889</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 14,283,726</u>	<u>\$ 13,132,293</u>	<u>\$ 11,363,764</u>	<u>\$ 10,835,323</u>	<u>\$ 10,134,793</u>
Authority's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 963,415	\$ 1,386,617	\$ 2,388,920	\$ 2,384,355	\$ 1,714,985
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.68%	90.45%	82.63%	81.96%	85.53%
Covered payroll	\$ 4,818,551	\$ 4,477,838	\$ 4,223,842	\$ 3,764,719	\$ 3,825,657
Authority's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	19.99%	30.97%	56.56%	63.33%	44.83%

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Date	Contributions in Relation to			Contributions	
	Contractually Required Contribution*	Contractually Required Contribution*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
	(1)*	(2)*	(3)	(4)	(5)
2024	\$ 772,476	\$ 772,476	\$ -	\$ 4,505,105	17.15%
2023	718,556	718,556	-	4,190,463	17.15%
2022	556,336	556,336	-	3,699,493	15.04%
2021	573,001	573,001	-	3,804,941	15.06%
2020	514,681	514,681	-	4,151,319	12.40%
2019	544,930	544,930	-	4,387,858	12.42%
2018	643,737	643,737	-	4,818,551	13.36%
2017	598,717	598,717	-	4,477,838	13.37%
2016	570,219	570,219	-	4,223,842	13.50%
2015	508,194	508,194	-	3,764,719	13.50%

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

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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, 2022 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, 2021. 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

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

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 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

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability (Asset) - OPEB Plans
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through 2023

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan					
2023	0.01787% \$	214,317 \$	4,209,467	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.01730%	208,670	3,768,626	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.01900%	220,629	3,911,442	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.02040%	340,442	4,199,176	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.02263%	368,250	4,437,288	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.02553%	388,000	4,854,956	7.99%	51.22%
2017	0.02439%	367,000	4,499,073	8.16%	48.86%
Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)					
2023	0.07350% \$	(1,182) \$	449,726	-0.26%	116.89%
2022	0.06690%	(393)	313,440	-0.13%	107.99%
2021	0.06316%	(639)	253,772	-0.25%	119.59%
2020	0.05829%	582	217,260	0.27%	76.84%
2019	0.07510%	1,521	232,073	0.66%	49.19%
2018	0.07134%	-	173,216	0.00%	51.39%
2017	0.09163%	1,000	168,254	0.59%	38.40%
Line of Duty Act Program (LODA)					
2023	0.36990% \$	1,483,086 \$	3,735,686	39.70%	1.31%
2022	0.41450%	1,568,546	3,304,377	47.47%	1.87%
2021	0.46890%	2,067,854	3,382,601	61.13%	1.68%
2020	0.53491%	2,240,286	3,836,204	58.40%	1.02%
2019	0.58371%	2,094,270	4,093,968	51.16%	0.79%
2018	0.61256%	1,920,000	4,512,158	42.55%	0.60%
2017	0.57341%	1,507,000	4,363,648	34.54%	1.30%

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.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Schedule of Employer Contributions - OPEB Plans
For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

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)
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan					
2024	\$ 24,488	\$ 24,488	\$ -	\$ 4,534,835	0.54%
2023	22,681	22,681	-	4,209,467	0.54%
2022	20,351	20,351	-	3,768,626	0.54%
2021	21,122	21,122	-	3,911,442	0.54%
2020	21,836	21,836	-	4,199,176	0.52%
2019	23,105	23,105	-	4,437,288	0.52%
2018	25,440	25,440	-	4,854,956	0.52%
2017	23,395	23,395	-	4,499,073	0.52%
2016	20,397	20,397	-	4,249,472	0.48%
2015	18,138	18,138	-	3,778,655	0.48%
Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)					
2024	\$ 4,184	\$ 4,184	\$ -	\$ 492,189	0.85%
2023	3,823	3,823	-	449,726	0.85%
2022	2,602	2,602	-	313,440	0.83%
2021	2,106	2,106	-	253,772	0.83%
2020	1,564	1,564	-	217,260	0.72%
2019	1,671	1,671	-	232,073	0.72%
2018	1,039	1,039	-	173,216	0.60%
2017	1,010	1,010	-	168,254	0.60%
2016	1,037	1,037	-	172,882	0.60%
2015	380	380	-	63,365	0.60%
Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program					
2024	\$ 58,170	\$ 58,170	\$ -	\$ 3,793,996	1.53%
2023	49,092	49,092	-	3,735,686	1.31%
2022	57,081	57,081	-	3,304,377	1.73%
2021	64,558	64,558	-	3,382,601	1.91%
2020	72,694	72,694	-	3,836,204	1.89%
2019	78,340	78,340	-	4,093,968	1.91%
2018	65,248	65,248	-	4,512,158	1.45%
2017	61,843	61,843	-	4,363,648	1.42%
2016	47,733	47,733	-	4,197,868	1.14%
2015	50,327	50,327	-	3,792,772	1.33%

The contributions for the Line of Duty Act Program are based on the number of participants in the Program using a per capita-based contribution versus a payroll-based contribution. Therefore, covered-employee payroll is the relevant measurement, which is the total payroll of employees in the OPEB plan.

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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, 2022 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, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as

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

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 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 Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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, 2022 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)	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

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Line of Duty Act (LODA) Program
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

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, 2022 valuation were based on results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Employees in the Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers with Public Safety Employees

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 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 Top 10 Hazardous Duty
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change

Other Supplementary Information

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
 Budget and Actual - Operating Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Amounts	
Operating revenues:				
Local revenue:				
Charges to governmental entities	\$ 7,590,762	\$ 7,590,762	\$ 8,151,782	\$ 561,020
Telephone commission	600,000	600,000	600,000	-
Medical and pharmacy reimbursement	2,400	2,400	5,874	3,474
Work release fees and weekenders	42,500	42,500	52,409	9,909
Home electronic monitoring	20,000	20,000	24,230	4,230
Other income	59,580	59,580	70,779	11,199
Total local revenue	<u>\$ 8,315,242</u>	<u>\$ 8,315,242</u>	<u>\$ 8,905,074</u>	<u>\$ 589,832</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Compensation Board	\$ 4,405,971	\$ 5,432,923	\$ 5,160,086	\$ (272,837)
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 4,405,971</u>	<u>\$ 5,432,923</u>	<u>\$ 5,160,086</u>	<u>\$ (272,837)</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 12,721,213</u>	<u>\$ 13,748,165</u>	<u>\$ 14,065,160</u>	<u>\$ 316,995</u>
Operating expenses:				
Salaries	\$ 5,152,877	\$ 6,179,829	\$ 5,796,118	\$ 383,711
Employee fringe benefits	1,852,035	1,852,035	1,903,859	(51,824)
Advertising	15,000	15,000	17,395	(2,395)
Dues and memberships	7,000	7,000	7,830	(830)
Books and subscriptions	4,000	4,000	299	3,701
Uniforms	16,000	16,000	19,268	(3,268)
In-Service training	70,000	70,000	63,093	6,907
Food supplies	550,000	550,000	833,230	(283,230)
Food Juvenile Detention Center	25,600	25,600	46,687	(21,087)
Kitchen supplies	44,800	44,800	58,228	(13,428)
Janitorial and laundry supplies	24,000	24,000	47,634	(23,634)
Maintenance contracts	55,896	55,896	78,789	(22,893)
Maintenance - buildings and grounds	160,000	160,000	195,817	(35,817)
Medical service provider	2,600,000	2,600,000	2,506,118	93,882
Medical and pharmacy supplies	264,000	264,000	481,350	(217,350)
Postage	7,000	7,000	5,530	1,470
Office supplies	31,677	31,677	34,848	(3,171)
Technology equipment	20,000	20,000	11,050	8,950
Office equipment - rental/lease	18,000	18,000	19,677	(1,677)
Physician and dentist, etc.	240,400	240,400	274,467	(34,067)
Printing and copying	3,000	3,000	246	2,754

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024 (Continued)

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Final Budget-
	Original	Final	Amounts	Positive
				(Negative)
Operating expenses: (Continued)				
Professional services	\$ 103,400	\$ 103,400	\$ 100,091	\$ 3,309
Freight/delivery	4,896	4,896	4,438	458
Telephone	50,000	50,000	41,826	8,174
Repairs and maintenance	90,000	90,000	27,532	62,468
Radio maintenance	4,496	4,496	5,347	(851)
Vehicle fuel	53,000	53,000	38,553	14,447
Security supplies	32,000	32,000	26,085	5,915
Extermination	2,000	2,000	1,680	320
Miscellaneous	4,001	4,001	(213)	4,214
Travel and lodging	11,996	11,996	14,323	(2,327)
Propane	70,000	70,000	54,841	15,159
Electricity/heating	155,004	155,004	177,505	(22,501)
Water/sewer	249,299	249,299	225,717	23,582
Insurance	221,355	221,355	315,842	(94,487)
Refuse collection	9,000	9,000	7,567	1,433
Home electronic monitoring expenses	25,000	25,000	13,192	11,808
Capital outlays	329,200	826,471	662,156	164,315
Vehicle purchase	60,000	60,000	177,253	(117,253)
Grant usage - vehicles and security supplies	113,500	113,500	31,619	81,881
Contingencies	110,280	110,280	65,774	44,506
Total operating expenses	\$ 12,859,712	\$ 14,383,935	\$ 14,392,661	\$ (8,726)
Net operating income (loss)	\$ (138,499)	\$ (635,770)	\$ (327,501)	\$ 308,269
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,170	\$ 1,170
Grant income	138,500	138,500	83,449	(55,051)
Locality reimbursement for bonds	299,580	299,580	299,581	1
Principal bond payments	(222,700)	(222,700)	(222,700)	-
Principal lease payments	-	-	(13,530)	(13,530)
Principal SBITA payments	-	-	(18,683)	(18,683)
Interest expense	(76,881)	(76,881)	(76,326)	555
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 138,499	\$ 138,499	\$ 52,961	\$ (85,538)
Reconciling items from budgetary basis to change in net position:				
Principal payments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,913	\$ 254,913
Capital outlay and vehicle purchases	-	-	839,409	839,409
Lease and SBITA adjustments	-	-	34,513	34,513
Pension adjustments	-	-	563,265	563,265
OPEB adjustments	-	-	(59,735)	(59,735)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	5,700	5,700
Capital contributions	-	497,271	479,783	(17,488)
Depreciation	-	-	(574,789)	(574,789)
Net reconciling items from budgetary basis	\$ -	\$ 497,271	\$ 1,543,059	\$ 1,045,788
Change in net position	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,268,519	\$ 1,268,519
Net position, beginning of year	-	-	2,460,693	2,460,693
Net position, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,729,212	\$ 3,729,212

PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

**Summary of Changes in Miscellaneous Items
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024**

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>	<u>Excess of Revenues over (under) Expenditures</u>
Inmate Canteen Account	\$ 453,183	\$ 497,487	\$ (44,304)
Jail Telephone Commissions	627,775	27,775	600,000
Home Electronic Monitoring	24,230	13,192	11,038
Work Release Fees	26,830	-	26,830
Weekenders	25,579	-	25,579
Inmate Medical Co-payment	<u>2,467</u>	<u>2,467</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 1,160,064</u>	<u>\$ 540,921</u>	<u>\$ 619,143</u>

* Note: This includes activity in the operating account, commissary account, and inmate account.

Compliance



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND
ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS**

**TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PIEDMONT REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
FARMVILLE, 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 Piedmont Regional Jail Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Piedmont 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 the Piedmont Regional Jail Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Piedmont 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 Piedmont 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.

Robinson Taven Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia
November 18, 2024