ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2024

Roanoke, Virginia

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prepared by:	
Roanoke County Department of Finance and Management S	Services

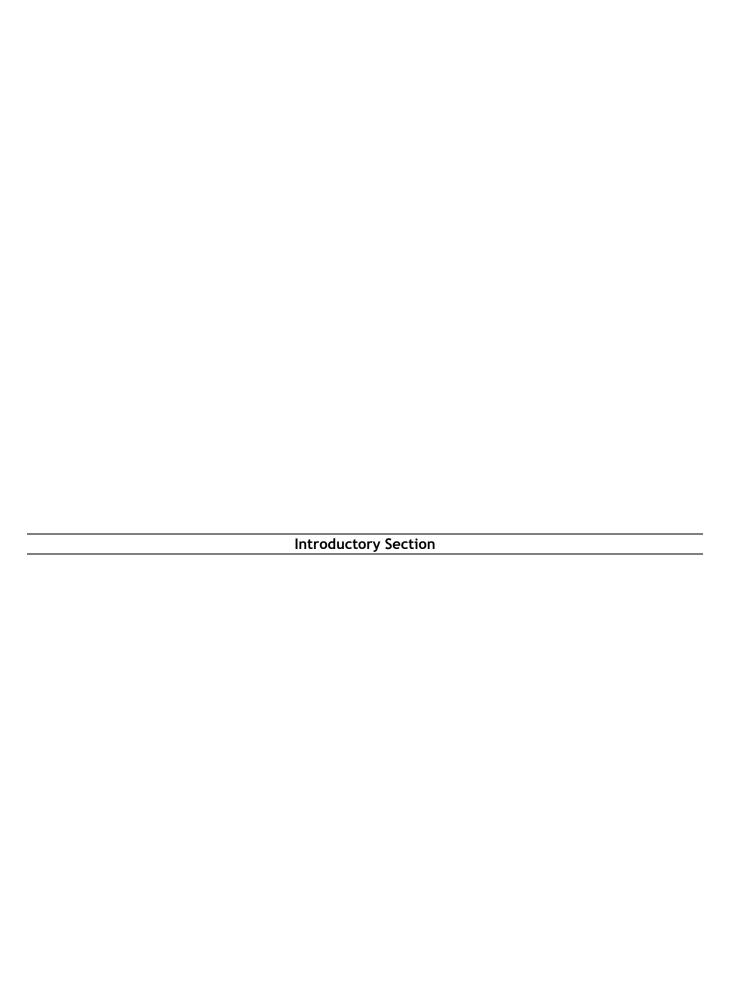
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

<u>Table of Contents</u> Introductory Section	Page
Letter of Transmittal	1-5
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	6
Organization Chart	7
List of Appointed Officials	8
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	9-11
Management's Discussion and Analysis	12-15
Basic Financial Statements	
Exhibit 1 Statement of Net Position	16
Exhibit 2 Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	17
Exhibit 3 Statement of Cash Flows	18
Exhibit 4 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	19
Exhibit 5 Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21-50
Required Supplementary Information	
Exhibit 6 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	51
Exhibit 7 Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan	52
Exhibit 8 Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan	53
Exhibit 9 Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance Plan	54
Exhibit 10 Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance Plan	55
Exhibit 11 Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance Plan	56

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Table of Contents

Statistical Se	<u>ection</u>	Page
Table 1	Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	57
Table 2	Change in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	58
Table 3	Revenues and Billed Inmate Days - By Major Customer - Last Ten Fiscal Years	59
Table 4	Largest Revenue Sources - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	60
Table 5	Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	61
Table 6	Revenue Bond Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	62
Table 7	Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity - Last Ten Fiscal Years	63
Table 8	Inmate Booking Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	64
Table 9	Capital Asset Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	65
Table 10	Demographic Statistics for Member Jurisdictions - Last Ten Fiscal Years	66
Table 11	Principal Employers - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	67
Compliance	<u>Section</u>	
on Compl	ent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and Liance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements and in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	68-69



WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL

Serving the City of Salem and the Counties of Franklin, Montgomery, and Roanoke

Colonel David F. Cox Superintendent

Major Scott A. Booher Security Division Commander



Lt. Colonel Christopher A. Hayes Deputy Superintendent

Major Chad A. Keller Services Division Commander

September 23, 2024

The Board of Directors
Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority,

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority (Jail Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. The report was prepared by the Superintendent and Finance Manager, who assume full responsibility for the accuracy of information, and the completeness and fairness of presentation. We believe the financial information as presented, is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity of the Jail Authority's Enterprise Fund.

The Jail Authority is required to undergo an annual audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards and Commissions* issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. This report was prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as set forth in the pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). In the performance of this audit, consideration is given to the adequacy of the Jail Authority's internal accounting control structure. Internal controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets.

The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of an internal control structure should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and therefore, management must continuously evaluate the benefits of various controls given the related costs of implementation. We believe that the Jail Authority's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurances of proper recording of financial transactions.

The certified public accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates has audited the June 30, 2024 financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Jail Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are free of material misstatement.



The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Jail Authority's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented in the financial section of this report.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The Jail Authority's MD&A can be found immediately following the auditor's report in the financial section.

PROFILE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Western Virginia Regional Jail is now in its fifteenth full year of operation serving the counties of Franklin, Montgomery, Roanoke and the City of Salem. The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, was created under the provisions of Section 53.1-95.2 of the Code of Virginia 1950, as amended. The Jail Authority is governed by a twelve member board, comprised of three members from each participating jurisdiction.

The Western Virginia Regional Jail, which was designed to accommodate the current and future inmate populations of its four member jurisdictions, housed an average daily inmate population of 651 this year (FY24) and is ACA Accredited, Virginia Board of Local and Regional Jails Certified, and LEED® Certified.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The financial condition of the Jail Authority is primarily dependent upon the inmate population at the facility. The overall inmate population is indirectly related to the populations of Franklin County, Montgomery County, Roanoke County and the City of Salem. As the member localities experience growth and increases in development, the number of inmates housed at the facility from those jurisdictions would also expect to increase. However, a combination of factors including a global pandemic, lower arrest rates due to legislation and personnel shortages have caused inmate population numbers to trend downward. We anticipate these numbers to rebound over the coming years.

In fiscal year 2024, the average daily population (ADP) of inmates was 651. This ADP represents an 8.7% increase from the fiscal year 2023 average of 599. For the past five years, the ADP has ranged between 599 and 874.

For the past several fiscal years, significant jail population from non-member jurisdictions have significantly contributed to the strong financial condition of the Jail Authority. Inmates held for the U.S. Marshals Service provided significant population levels during the fiscal year.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND INITIATIVES

Each year, numerous accomplishments, program implementations and community involvements by jail staff demonstrate the continued high quality of the jail's operations.

The Jail Authority continues to place importance in community involvement.

Jail Authority employees participated in various community events during the past fiscal year which include multiple events for Special Olympics, Carillion Children's Miracle Network Toy Collection, New River Valley's Touch a Truck and a National Night Out Community event.

The Jail Authority continually seeks rehabilitation and educational opportunities for inmates.

The Jail's GED and Special Education programs continue to provide inmates with this certification and educational opportunities inside the jail setting.

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grant, awarded by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, continues to provide resources to provide substance abuse treatment to applicable inmates. Evidence-based Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) was implemented within this program during 2019 and continued during 2024. This program enhances the likelihood of participants living alcohol and drug free in the community after release.

Provision of mental health services to inmates through a Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services grant continued during 2024. The Jail Authority is one of six jails in Virginia selected to participate in this program whose objective is to help inmates understand and address their mental illness and make the long-term changes necessary to become healthy and productive citizens after their release.

The birth certificates program where certificates are ordered by Jail staff from state agencies and provided to inmates upon request continues to be popular.

Through a Smart tablet program introduced during 2019, inmates are able to purchase music and books as well as receive jail communications.

Staff driven initiatives continue to be a focus of the agency.

Mental health first aid training continued to be provided to all staff. This training provided staff with the skills and knowledge to address situations with our mentally ill inmates.

Our employee recognition program continues to evolve with the selection of four Employee of the Quarter recognitions and recognition of our Employee of the Year.

A career development program continues whereby officers who exhibit certain skills and abilities and who regularly participate in community activities are given the designation of Master Officer I or Master Officer II.

A Health and Wellness center continues to provide employees with a no cost option for medical treatment of minor illnesses. This center also is an excellent resource for various wellness programs.

Jail management continually monitors and evaluates new technological opportunities that can improve operational efficiency.

A body scanner installed in 2019 in the intake area continues to enhance the ability to detect contraband and prevent it from being brought into the Jail. As a further limitation to unauthorized

articles entering the Jail, the receipt of inmate mail continues to be handled by an offsite location. A third party vendor opens the mail and produces an electronic document that is then provided to inmates for viewing.

An inmate imaging system installed in 2019 provides better quality pictures of inmates during the booking process. Capabilities of the Jail's Offender Management Systems were utilized during the year with the electronic replacement of paper incident reports and Duty Post logs.

SMART kiosks implemented in 2018 continue to allow inmates to send and receive electronic messages to their friends and family. In addition, through the kiosks family visitation is available as well as electronic inmate requests.

An agreement with the Roanoke Valley Broadband Authority provides the Jail with network expansion, internet redundancy and off site data backup capabilities.

The creation of a Disaster Recovery Site allows data to be sent to an external site to replicate the facility's mission critical production applications. Having data stored off-site provides the ability to access and restore functionality to its operations in the event of damage, destruction or loss to on site software or hardware systems.

FINANCIAL PLANNING

As part of the annual budget process, estimated revenues and justification of those revenues are forecasted for future trends. The process focuses on operating revenues and expenses as well as debt service and investment income.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND CONTROLS

Budgetary controls are established to ensure compliance with annual operating budgets approved by the Jail Authority's Board. Monthly reports containing comparisons between actual and budgeted amounts are prepared and presented to the Jail Authority's management and the Board.

The Jail Authority usually initiates its annual operating budget preparations in November of each fiscal year with a final budget approval occurring by April.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority received its eleventh consecutive Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). In order to be awarded this prestigious honor, the Authority must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Jail Authority continues to demonstrate excellence in its processes and procedures. The jail is in full compliance with all standards as set forth by the Virginia Board of Local and Regional Jails following their inspection in 2023. The Jail continues to operate under procedures which were 100% certified during the most

recent Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) audit in 2017. In addition, an audit of inmate data records by the Virginia Compensation Board in 2023 resulted in a 100% compliance rating.

In 2021, the Jail Authority was re-accredited by the American Correctional Association (ACA) with a score of 100%. This was the fourth audit since the jail opened in 2009 with each one achieving this highest level of certification. The Jail Authority is one of over 1,500 correctional organizations currently involved in the accreditation process across the nation and represents one of only a few of the state's 68 jails to be certified by ACA.

Appreciation is extended to members of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Board and Staff for their continued interest, dedication and support.

Respectfully submitted,

Colonel David F. Cox, Superintendent

Deborah Parks, CPA Finance Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

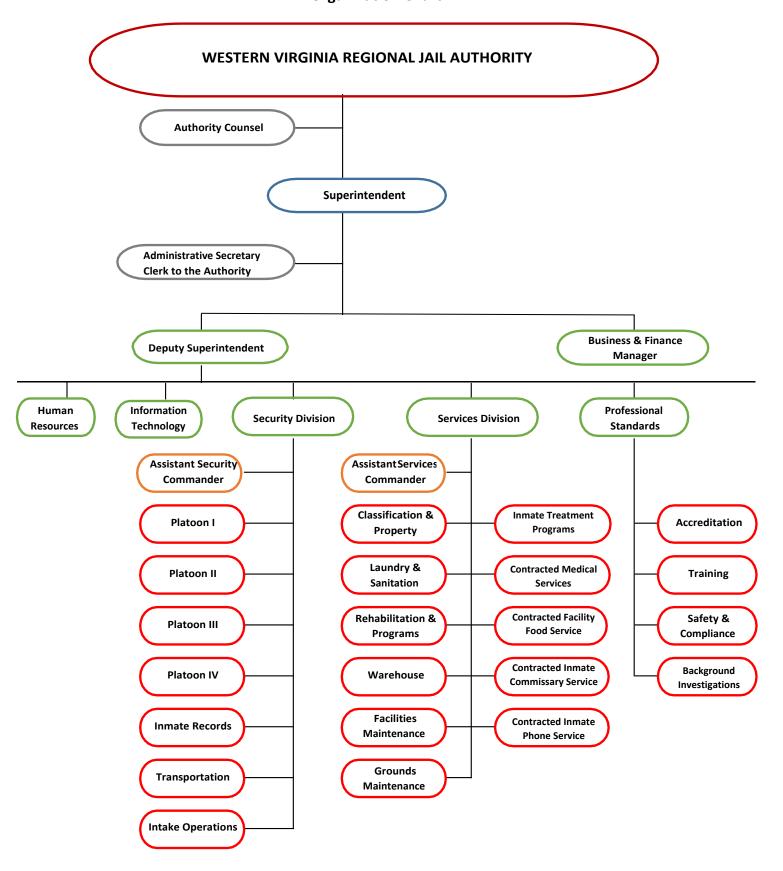
June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL

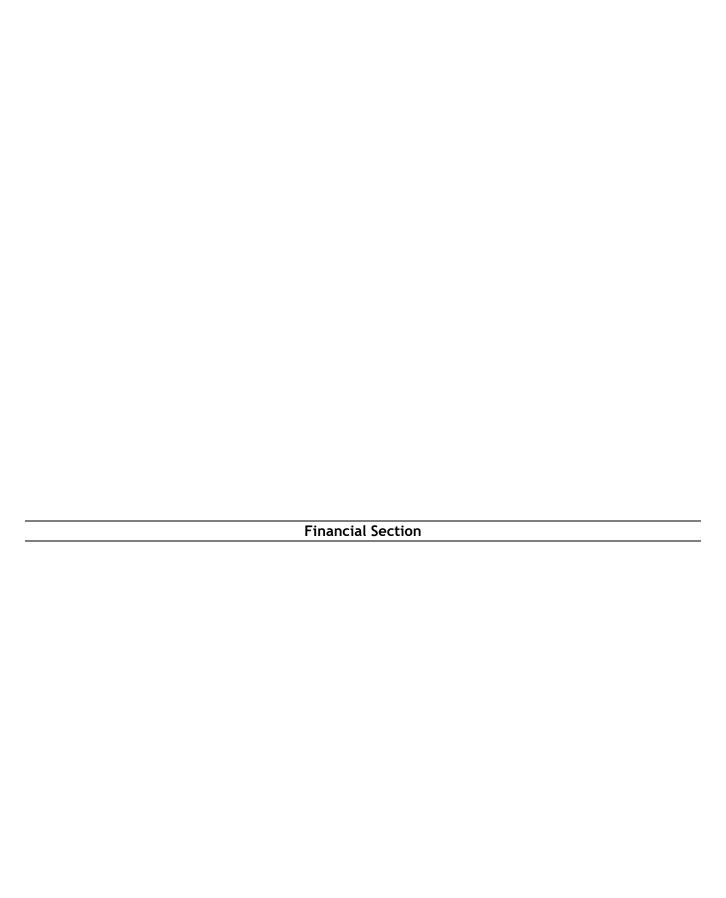
Organization Chart



Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority List of Appointed Officials As of June 30, 2024

Board Members

Locality/Title	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Alternate</u>
City of Salem Sheriff Administrator or Designee Council Member	April Staton Rosie Jordan Bill Jones, Vice Chair	Steven Garber Chris Dorsey Randy Foley
County of Franklin Sheriff Administrator or Designee Board Member	Bill Overton Christopher L. Whitlow, Chair Ron Thompson	Duane Amos Brian Carter Timothy Tatum
County of Montgomery Sheriff Administrator or Designee Board Member	C.H. Partin Angela Hill, Secretary Steve Fijalkowski	Jason Cochran Chris Lawrence Mary Biggs
County of Roanoke Sheriff Administrator or Designee Board Member	Eric Orange Rebecca Owens, Treasurer Paul Mahoney	Chad Beheler/Brent Hudson Laurie Gearheart Martha Hooker
	<u>Officials</u>	
Christopher Hayes Scott Booher Chad Keller James Hollingsworth Kim Thompson Deborah Parks Andrew Bono		Deputy Superintendent Security Division Commander Services Division Commander Professional Standards Unit Human Resources Manager Finance Manager I.T. Manager





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Roanoke, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and aggregate remaining fund information of the Western Virginia 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 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 aggregate remaining fund information of the Western Virginia 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 the Western Virginia 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 the Western Virginia 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 the Western Virginia 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 the Western Virginia 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements does not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2024, on our consideration of the Western Virginia 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 the Western Virginia 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 the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia September 23, 2024

Robinson, Fairer, Cox Associates

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The following discussion and analysis of the Western Virginia 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 it in conjunction with the transmittal letter, at the introductory section of this report, and the basic financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The total assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of June 30, 2024 by \$38,015,596 (net position). Of this amount, \$18,758,465 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's future obligations to members and creditors.
- Operating revenues increased by \$3,797,787 or 24.8% from 2023. This increase resulted primarily from a growing inmate population and increased per diem rates.
- Operating expenses increased by \$2,255,833, a 10.1% increase from 2023. This increase is mainly attributable to increased personnel costs and inflation.

Using This Annual Report

The Financial Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis and the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements. This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements as well as management's examination and analysis of financial condition and performance.

The Authority's financial statements report information about the Authority using accounting methods similar to those used by private sector companies. These statements offer both short and long-range financial information about its activities. The Statement of Net Position includes the nature and amounts of investments in resources (assets) and obligations to creditors (liabilities). It also provides the basis for assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the Authority.

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position contains all of the current year's revenue and expenses. This statement measures the success of the Authority's operations over the past year and can be used to determine whether the Authority has successfully recovered all its costs through its per diem charges and other revenues, profitability, and credit worthiness.

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

The Notes to the Financial Statements provide required disclosures and other information that are essential to a full understanding of material data provided in the financial statements. The notes present information about the Authority's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

Financial Analysis

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

The Authority's total net position increased from last year by \$3,821,705. Our analysis of the condensed Statement of Net Position below focuses on the changes in assets and deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and net position as compared to prior year:

		2024	 2023
ASSETS	_		
Current assets	\$	24,380,085	\$ 21,390,799
Noncurrent assets and investments		8,137,722	7,513,450
Capital assets, net		58,806,128	 61,026,771
Total assets	\$_	91,323,935	\$ 89,931,020
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$_	4,428,190	\$ 4,965,500
LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities	\$	5,256,794	\$ 4,805,347
Long term liabilities	_	50,529,866	 53,467,909
Total liabilities	\$	55,786,660	\$ 58,273,256
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$_	1,949,869	\$ 2,429,373
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,284,165	\$ 8,914,186
Restricted		9,972,966	10,947,898
Unrestricted	_	18,758,465	 14,331,807
Total net position	\$	38,015,596	\$ 34,193,891

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Authority's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$38,015,596 at the close of fiscal year 2024. This is an increase compared to last year's Net position of \$34,193,891.

A portion of the Authority's net position, 24.4%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are outstanding. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The Authority's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, if applicable, and it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of the Authority's net position, 49.3%, represents resources that are not subject to restrictions on how they may be used. This unrestricted remaining balance of net position may be used to meet the Authority's ongoing obligations to customers and creditors.

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

REVENUES: OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services - member jurisdictions \$ 14,294,383 \$ 11,001,398 Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions 39,240 127,681 Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service 2,966,896 2,606,539 Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges 481,114 333,736 Payphone commissions 522,126 470,468 Commissary revenue 565,385 538,084 Cother operating revenue 236,158 229,609 Total operating revenues 19,105,302 515,307,515 NONOPERATING REVENUES Total revenue 688,800 434,575 Interest income 764,041 330,502 Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 - Total revenues 30,300,312 \$ 24,906,754 EXPENSES COMMISTRING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$ 13,557,001 \$ 11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 3946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Cther operating expenses 599,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,686,010 Materials and supplies Total operating expenses 1,867,407 1,923,283 Cher operating expenses 1,86		_	2024	<u> </u>	2023
Charges for services - member jurisdictions \$14,294,383 \$11,001,398 Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions 39,240 127,681 Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service 2,966,896 2,606,539 Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges 481,114 333,736 Payphone commissions 522,126 470,468 Commissary revenue 565,385 538,084 Other operating revenue 236,158 229,609 Total operating revenues 19,105,302 \$15,307,515 NONOPERATING REVENUES 3000,000 \$15,307,515 Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board 9,741,018 8,834,162 State and federal grant revenue 688,800 434,575 Interest income 764,041 330,502 Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 - Total revenues \$30,300,312 \$24,906,754 EXPENSES: OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$13,557,001 \$11,937,845 Medical services \$1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 <td>REVENUES:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	REVENUES:				
Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions 39,240 127,681 Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service 2,966,896 2,606,539 Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges 481,114 333,736 Payphone commissions 522,126 470,468 Commissary revenue 565,385 538,084 Other operating revenue 236,158 229,609 Total operating revenues 19,105,302 \$ 15,307,515 NONOPERATING REVENUES Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board 9,741,018 8,834,162 State and federal grant revenue 688,800 434,575 Interest income 764,041 330,502 Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 - Total revenues \$ 30,300,312 \$ 24,906,754 EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$ 13,557,001 \$ 11,937,845 Medical services \$ 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services \$ 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities	OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service 2,966,896 2,606,539 Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges 481,114 333,736 Payphone commissions 522,126 470,468 Commissary revenue 565,385 538,084 Other operating revenue 236,158 229,609 Total operating revenues \$19,105,302 \$15,307,515 NONOPERATING REVENUES Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board 9,741,018 8,834,162 State and federal grant revenue 688,800 434,575 Interest income 764,041 330,502 Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 - Total revenues \$30,300,312 \$24,906,754 EXPENSES: OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$13,557,001 \$11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 <	Charges for services - member jurisdictions	\$	14,294,383	\$	
Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges 481,114 333,736 Payphone commissions 522,126 470,468 Commissary revenue 565,385 538,084 Other operating revenue 236,158 229,609 Total operating revenues \$ 19,105,302 \$ 15,307,515 NONOPERATING REVENUES Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board 8,84,162 State and federal grant revenue 688,800 434,575 Interest income 764,041 330,502 Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 - Total revenues \$ 30,300,312 \$ 24,906,754 EXPENSES: OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$ 13,557,001 \$ 11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 579,323 574,808 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses	Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions		39,240		127,681
Payphone commissions 522,126 470,468 Commissary revenue 565,385 538,084 Other operating revenue 236,158 229,609 Total operating revenues 19,105,302 \$ 15,307,515 NONOPERATING REVENUES Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board 9,741,018 8,834,162 State and federal grant revenue 688,800 434,575 Interest income 764,041 330,502 Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 - Total revenues \$ 30,300,312 \$ 24,906,754 EXPENSES: OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$ 13,557,001 \$ 11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation <td>Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service</td> <td></td> <td>2,966,896</td> <td></td> <td>2,606,539</td>	Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service		2,966,896		2,606,539
Commissary revenue 565,385 530,084 Other operating revenue 236,158 229,609 Total operating revenues 19,105,302 \$ 15,307,515 NONOPERATING REVENUES Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board 9,741,018 8,834,162 State and federal grant revenue 688,800 434,575 Interest income 764,041 330,502 Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 - Total revenues 30,300,312 \$ 24,906,754 EXPENSES: OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits 13,557,001 \$ 11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 22,709,923	Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges		481,114		333,736
Other operating revenue 236,158 229,609 NONOPERATING REVENUES 19,105,302 15,307,515 Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board State and federal grant revenue 688,800 434,575 Interest income 764,041 330,502 Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 - Total revenues 30,300,312 \$24,906,754 EXPENSES: PERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$13,557,001 \$11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses 1,867,407 1,923,283 Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses 26,478,607	Payphone commissions		522,126		470,468
NONOPERATING REVENUES 19,105,302 \$ 15,307,515 Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board State and federal grant revenue 9,741,018 8,834,162 Interest income 764,041 330,502 Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 - Total revenues 30,300,312 \$ 24,906,754 EXPENSES: OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$ 13,557,001 \$ 11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses 1,867,407 1,923,283 Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses 26,478,607 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	Commissary revenue		565,385		538,084
NONOPERATING REVENUES Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board 9,741,018 8,834,162 State and federal grant revenue 688,800 434,575 Interest income 764,041 330,502 Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 - Total revenues \$ 30,300,312 \$ 24,906,754 EXPENSES: OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$ 13,557,001 \$ 11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses 1,867,407 1,923,283 Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses 26,478,607 <	Other operating revenue		236,158		229,609
Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board 9,741,018 8,834,162 State and federal grant revenue 688,800 434,575 Interest income 764,041 330,502 Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 - Total revenues \$ 30,300,312 \$ 24,906,754 EXPENSES: OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$ 13,557,001 \$ 11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses 1,867,407 1,923,283 Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses 26,478,607 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION	Total operating revenues	\$	19,105,302	\$	15,307,515
State and federal grant revenue 688,800 434,575 Interest income 764,041 330,502 Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 - Total revenues \$ 30,300,312 \$ 24,906,754 EXPENSES: OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$ 13,557,001 \$ 11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses 1,867,407 1,923,283 Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses 26,478,607 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ 24,278,650 Change in net position 3,821,705 7	NONOPERATING REVENUES				
State and federal grant revenue 688,800 434,575 Interest income 764,041 330,502 Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 - Total revenues \$ 30,300,312 \$ 24,906,754 EXPENSES: OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$ 13,557,001 \$ 11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses 1,867,407 1,923,283 Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses 26,478,607 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ 24,278,650 Change in net position 3,821,705 7	Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board		9,741,018		8,834,162
Gain on disposal of assets 1,151 - Total revenues \$ 30,300,312 \$ 24,906,754 EXPENSES: OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$ 13,557,001 \$ 11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses \$ 24,611,200 \$ 22,355,367 NONOPERATING EXPENSES Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618 <td>•</td> <td></td> <td>688,800</td> <td></td> <td></td>	•		688,800		
Total revenues	Interest income		764,041		330,502
Total revenues	Gain on disposal of assets		1,151		-
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$ 13,557,001 \$ 11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses \$ 24,611,200 \$ 22,355,367 NONOPERATING EXPENSES Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618		\$	30,300,312	\$	24,906,754
OPERATING EXPENSES Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$ 13,557,001 \$ 11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses \$ 24,611,200 \$ 22,355,367 NONOPERATING EXPENSES Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618	EXPENSES:				
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits \$ 13,557,001 \$ 11,937,845 Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses \$ 24,611,200 \$ 22,355,367 NONOPERATING EXPENSES Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618					
Medical services 4,207,414 4,019,866 Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses \$ 24,611,200 \$ 22,355,367 NONOPERATING EXPENSES Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618		\$	13.557.001	\$	11.937.845
Food services 1,033,218 921,868 Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses \$ 24,611,200 \$ 22,355,367 NONOPERATING EXPENSES Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	*		•	
Contractual services 579,323 574,808 Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses \$ 24,611,200 \$ 22,355,367 NONOPERATING EXPENSES 1,867,407 1,923,283 Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618					
Repairs and maintenance 277,980 294,704 Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses \$ 24,611,200 \$ 22,355,367 NONOPERATING EXPENSES 1,867,407 1,923,283 Interest expense \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618					
Utilities 946,549 856,107 Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses \$ 24,611,200 \$ 22,355,367 NONOPERATING EXPENSES 1,867,407 1,923,283 Interest expense 1,867,407 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618					
Materials and supplies 600,155 481,289 Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses \$ 24,611,200 \$ 22,355,367 NONOPERATING EXPENSES Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618	•				
Other operating expenses 699,637 600,864 Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses \$ 24,611,200 \$ 22,355,367 NONOPERATING EXPENSES 1,867,407 1,923,283 Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618					
Depreciation 2,709,923 2,668,016 Total operating expenses \$ 24,611,200 \$ 22,355,367 NONOPERATING EXPENSES \$ 1,867,407 1,923,283 Interest expense \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618	• •				
NONOPERATING EXPENSES 1,867,407 1,923,283 Interest expense \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618					
NONOPERATING EXPENSES Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618	•	\$		· s	
Interest expense 1,867,407 1,923,283 Total expenses \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618	Total operating expenses	Ψ_	24,011,200	Ψ_	22,000,001
Total expenses \$ 26,478,607 \$ 24,278,650 CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$ - \$ 120,169 Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618	NONOPERATING EXPENSES				
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS \$	Interest expense	_	1,867,407	_	1,923,283
Change in net position \$ 3,821,705 \$ 748,273 Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618	Total expenses	\$_	26,478,607	\$_	24,278,650
Total net position, beginning of year \$ 34,193,891 \$ 33,445,618	CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$_	-	\$_	120,169
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Change in net position	\$_	3,821,705	\$_	748,273
	Total net position, beginning of year	\$	34,193,891	\$	33,445,618
		\$		\$	

- Operating revenues increased by \$3,797,787 or 24.8% from 2023. This increase resulted primarily from a growing inmate population and increased per diem rates.
- Operating expenses increased by \$2,255,833, a 10.1% increase from 2023. This increase is mainly attributable to increased personnel costs and inflation.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2024, the Authority had invested \$58,806,128 net of accumulated depreciation, in a variety of capital assets including land, buildings, machinery, equipment and vehicles. The decrease in capital assets from the prior year is primarily attributed to the current year depreciation expense of \$2,709,923.

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 5 in the notes to the basic financial statements. Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation are illustrated in the following table:

		2024	2023
Capital Assets	_		
Land	\$	2,351,807	\$ 2,351,807
Land Improvements		86,826	86,826
Buildings		89,770,295	89,770,295
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		6,032,193	5,566,449
Less: accumulated depreciation		(39,434,993)	(36,748,606)
Total capital assets	\$	58,806,128	\$ 61,026,771

Debt

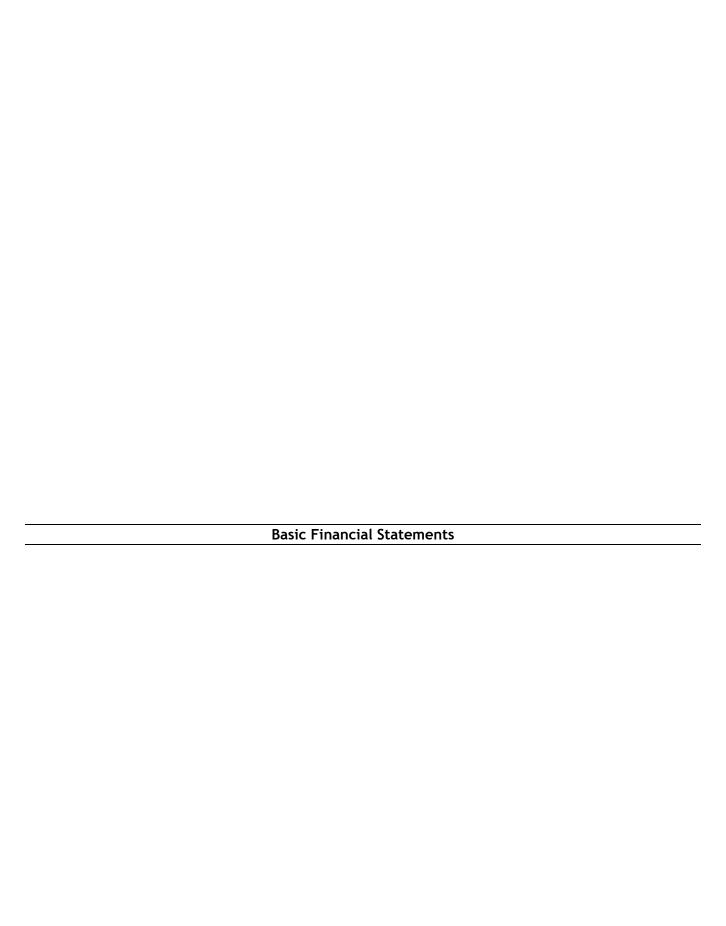
At June 30, 2024, the Authority had \$50,220,000 in revenue bonds outstanding, a decrease of \$2,390,000 from June 30, 2023.

On January 1, 2007, the Authority issued \$75,850,000 in revenue bonds to finance the construction and equipping of the regional jail facility. On May 19, 2015, the Authority issued \$30,605,000 of refunding bonds to advance refund \$34,270,000 of the 2007 revenue bonds. Another bond refunding occurred on July 21, 2016 when the Authority issued \$28,075,000 to advance refund the remaining \$30,605,000 of the 2007 revenue bonds. On December 5, 2019, the Authority issued \$24,640,000 in revenue refunding bonds to advance refund \$20,435,000 of the Authority's 2015 and 2016 refunding revenue bonds.

Additional information on the bonds is contained in Note 4 to the financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, members, potential investors and creditors with a general overview of the Authority's finances and to demonstrate accountability for the resources it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Manager, Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, 5885 W River Rd, Salem, VA 24153, telephone (540) 378-3700, or visit the Authority's web site at www.wvarj.org.



Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Statement of Net Position June 30, 2024

ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,688,896
Interest receivable	17,282
Accounts receivable	1,143,845
Due from the Commonwealth	1,983,056
Due from the Federal Government	362,475
Inventories	184,531
Total current assets	\$ 24,380,085
Noncurrent Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 33,108
Net pension asset	8,104,614
Capital assets:	
Land	2,351,807
Land improvements	86,826
Buildings	89,770,295
Equipment	6,032,193
Accumulated depreciation	(39,434,993)
Net capital assets	\$ 58,806,128
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 66,943,850
Total assets	\$ 91,323,935
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 2,855,088
Pension related items	1,464,479
OPEB related items	108,623
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,428,190
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 871,928
Accrued payroll and withholdings	847,410
Accrued interest payable	162,415
Compensated absences - current portion	542,998
Revenue bonds payable - current portion	2,832,043
Total current liabilities	\$ 5,256,794
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$ 531,398
Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion	49,545,008
Net OPEB liability	453,460
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 50,529,866
Total liabilities	\$ 55,786,660
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	\$ 1,838,483
OPEB related items	111,386
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 1,949,869
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,284,165
Restricted - net pension asset	8,104,614
Restricted - jail fees	423,015
Restricted - commissary revenue	1,445,337
Unrestricted	18,758,465
Total net position	\$ 38,015,596

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services - member jurisdictions	\$ 14,294,383
Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions	39,240
Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service	2,966,896
Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges	481,114
Payphone commissions	522,126
Commissary revenue	565,385
Miscellaneous income	83,989
Miscellaneous fees	152,169
Total operating revenues	\$ 19,105,302
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	\$ 10,535,538
Fringe benefits	3,021,463
Medical services	4,207,414
Food services	1,033,218
Contractual services	579,323
Repairs and maintenance	277,980
Utilities	946,549
Materials and supplies	600,155
Other	699,637
Depreciation	2,709,923
Total operating expenses	\$ 24,611,200
Operating income (loss)	\$ (5,505,898)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board	\$ 9,741,018
Federal grant revenue	277,468
State grant revenue	411,332
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	1,151
Interest income	764,041
Interest expense	(1,867,407)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 9,327,603
Change in net position	\$ 3,821,705
Total net position, beginning of year	 34,193,891
Total net position, end of year	\$ 38,015,596

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	18,801,396
Payments to suppliers	7	(8,152,383)
Payments to employees		(14,256,930)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	s —	(3,607,917)
Net cash provided by (asea for) operating activities	· —	(3,007,717)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Operating grants	\$	9,439,018
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	9,439,018
Cash Flows from Canital and Bolated Financing Activities		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	¢	(FEO. 903)
Purchase and construction of capital assets	\$	(559,892)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		2,500
Principal paid on revenue bonds		(2,390,000)
Interest expense	. —	(2,008,724)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(4,956,116)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest income	\$	760,767
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	760,767
		4 (25 752
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,635,752
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (includes restricted of \$16,017)		19,086,252
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (includes restricted of \$33,108)	\$	20,722,004
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		
(used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(5,505,898)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	*	(5,555,575)
Depreciation		2,709,923
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:		2,: 07,725
Accounts receivable		(303,906)
Inventories		(72,645)
Net pension asset		(607,181)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans		287,628
Accounts payable (operating)		264,538
Accrued payroll and withholdings		125,257
Compensated absences		(25,524)
Net OPEB liability		(605)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans		(479,504)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ <u> </u>	(3,607,917)
	· -	,

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

Capital asset additions include accounts payable of \$69,263 from the prior year.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2024

	Custodial Fund Inmate Account
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 132,614
Total assets	\$ 132,614
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 116,192
Total liabilities	\$ 116,192
NET POSITION	
Restricted - held for inmates	\$ 16,422
Total net position	\$ 16,422

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	-	Custodial Fund Inmate Account
ADDITIONS	-	
Inmate deposits	\$	2,038,118
Miscellaneous		708
Total additions	\$	2,038,826
DEDUCTIONS		
Vendor payments for the benefit of inmates	\$	762,628
Phone charges		379,338
Inmate refunds		164,327
Payments to the commissary account		738,018
Miscellaneous		5,483
Total deductions	\$	2,049,794
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$_	(10,968)
Total net position, beginning of year	\$_	27,390
Total net position, end of year	\$	16,422

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2024

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority (the Authority) have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States as specified by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and the specifications promulgated by the Auditor of Public Accounts (APA) of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Authority was created by concurrent resolutions of the City of Salem and Counties of Franklin, Montgomery, and Roanoke. The Authority was created under the provisions of Section 53.1-95.2 of the Code of Virginia 1950, as amended. The Authority was created to construct and operate a jail facility for the participating jurisdictions.

The Authority does not have any component units. In addition, the Authority is not considered a component unit of any of the participating jurisdictions.

B. Basis of Accounting

The Authority operates as an enterprise fund and is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The Authority accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year.

The Authority distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Authority's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority are charges to customers for inmate housing. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds account for assets held by the Authority in a trustee capacity or as a custodian for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, or other funds. These funds include Custodial Funds, which consist of the inmate funds. Fiduciary funds are not included in the enterprise fund financial statements.

C. Basic Financial Statements

For the Authority, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information consist of:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Enterprise fund financial statements
 - Statement of Net Position
 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
 - Statement of Cash Flows
 - Notes to the Financial Statements
- Fiduciary fund financial statements
 - Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
 - Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
- Required Supplementary Information
 - OPEB and Pension Schedules including notes thereto

D. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources expenditure until then. The Authority has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other items are comprised of certain items related to pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents 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. The Authority has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. 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.

E. Pensions

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

F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

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

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at cost or historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of gift. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets.

Maintenance, repairs and minor renewals are charged to expense as incurred, while major renewals and replacements are capitalized. Upon the sale or retirement of a capital asset, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the related accounts, and any resulting gain or loss is included in income.

The Authority defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of at least one year. Assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives as presented below.

Assets	Years
Land improvements	10
Buildings	10-40
Machinery and equipment	3-10

H. Interest on Indebtedness

Interest costs of the Authority are treated as nonoperating expenses.

I. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. As of June 30, 2024, short-term investments reported as cash and cash equivalents totaled \$33,108.

J. 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.

K. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is prepared for informational, fiscal planning purposes, and to provide the basis for setting per diem rates. 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.

L. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. Primary customers consist of the Counties of Franklin, Montgomery and Roanoke, the City of Salem and the U.S. Marshal Service. Management does not feel that an allowance of balances is necessary so the direct write-off method of accounting for uncollectible accounts is used.

M. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is recorded using the first-in, first-out method (FIFO) and is valued at cost. Inventory consists of parts and supplies utilized in the daily operation of the jail.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements. The cost of prepaid items are recorded as expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

N. Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing its financial statements. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities, and reported revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

O. Restricted Cash and Investments

Restricted cash and cash equivalents consist of funds totaling \$33,108 restricted for the payment of bonds.

P. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position at face value, net of any applicable premiums and discounts.

Q. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences consists of unpaid accumulated vacation leave balances. The liability is based on vacation leave accumulated at June 30. Limited vacation leave may be accumulated until retirement or termination. Accumulated vacation is paid at the employee's current wage upon retirement or termination.

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

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond and 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.

Note 2-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits -Deposits with banks are covered by Federal depository insurance and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act, Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>. 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.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (continued)

Note 2-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 Investor's Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard & Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The Authority's investment policy provides that securities purchased for the Authority shall be held by the Authority Treasurer or by the Treasurer's custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the Authority's name or in the custodian's name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the Authority. Further, if held by a custodian, the custodian must be a third party, not a counterparty (buyer or seller) to the transaction. At June 30, 2024, all of the Authority's investments were held in accordance with this policy.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Authority's investment policy for credit risk is consistent with the investments allowed by statute as previously detailed.

The Authority's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2024 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Rated	Debt	Investments' '	Values

	_	Fair Quality Ratings
Rated Debt Investments	=	AAAm
Money Market Funds	\$	33,108
Total	\$	33,108

Interest Rate Risk

The Authority's policy with regard to interest rate risk requires that all investments mature within five years of their purchase date. The policy further requires maturity scheduling be timed to anticipated need and scheduled to coincide with projected cash flow needs.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (continued)

Note 3-Fair Value Measurement:

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

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

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

The Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

Fair Value Measurement
Using Level 1 Quoted Prices in Active
Markets for Identical Assets

Money Market Funds
Total

\$ 33,108

Note 4-Long-Term Obligations:

Changes in long-term obligations for the year are as follows:

	_	Balance July 1, 2023	Issuances / Additions	_	Retirements / Reductions	Balance June 30, 2024	Amount Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$	52,610,000 \$	-	\$	(2,390,000) \$	50,220,000 \$	2,510,000
Unamortized Premiums		2,588,792	-		(384,670)	2,204,122	325,672
Original Issuance Discount		(50,700)	-		3,629	(47,071)	(3,629)
Compensated Absences		1,099,920	563,829		(589, 353)	1,074,396	542,998
Net OPEB Liability (GLI)	_	454,065	219,361	_	(219,966)	453,460	<u>-</u>
Total	\$_	56,702,077 \$	783,190	\$_	(3,580,360) \$	53,904,907	3,375,041

Annual requirements to amortize long-term obligations and related interest are as follows:

Year Ending	_	Revenue Bonds				
June 30,	_	Principal	Interest			
	_		_			
2025	\$	2,510,000	\$	1,886,224		
2026		2,640,000		1,757,474		
2027		2,775,000		1,640,044		
2028		2,885,000		1,533,661		
2029		2,980,000		1,436,270		
2030-2034		16,455,000		5,628,108		
2035-2039	_	19,975,000	_	2,111,420		
	_		_			
Totals	\$	50,220,000	\$_	15,993,201		

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 (continued)

Note 4-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

because of tong term indeptedness.		Total Amount
Revenue Bonds:		
\$30,605,000 refunding revenue bond issued on May 19, 2015 for a partial refunding of the Authority's 2007 revenue bonds. Interest payments began on December 1, 2015 and continue semi-annually until December 1, 2032, with interest accruing at rates between 3.00% and 5.00%. Principal payments varying from \$485,000 to \$2,640,000 began on December 1, 2020 and continue until December 1, 2032.	\$	11,545,000
\$28,075,000 refunding revenue bond issued on July 21, 2016 for a partial refunding of the Authority's 2007 revenue bonds. Interest payments began on December 1, 2016 and continue semi-annually until December 1, 2038, with interest accruing at rates between 4.00% and 5.00%. Principal payments varying from \$815,000 to \$1,985,000 begin on December 1, 2029 and continue until December 1, 2038.		14,035,000
\$24,640,000 refunding revenue bond issued on December 5, 2019 for a partial refunding of the Authority's 2015 and 2016 refunding revenue bonds. Interest payments began on June 1, 2020 and continue semi-annually until December 1, 2038, with interest accruing at rates between 2.418% and 3.350%. Principal payments varying from \$1,390,000 to \$2,345,000 begin on December 1, 2026 and continue until December 1, 2038.		24,640,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium Less: Original Issuance Discount		2,204,122 (47,071)
Total Revenue Bonds		52,377,051
Other Liabilities: Compensated Absences Net OPEB Liability (GLI)		1,074,396 453,460
Total Long-term Obligations	·	53,904,907

Note 5-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	Beginning							Ending
	_	Balance	ce Increases		Decreases			Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$_	2,351,807	\$	-	\$		\$	2,351,807
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	2,351,807	\$.	-	\$ _	-	\$	2,351,807
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements	\$	86,826	\$	-	\$	-	\$	86,826
Buildings		89,770,295		-		-		89,770,295
Machinery and equipment	_	5,566,449	_	490,629	_	(24,885)	_	6,032,193
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	95,423,570	\$	490,629	\$	(24,885)	\$	95,889,314
Accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements	\$	(36,706)	\$	(8,683)	\$	-	\$	(45,389)
Buildings		(32,047,267)		(2,311,775)		-		(34,359,042)
Machinery and equipment		(4,664,633)		(389,465)		23,536		(5,030,562)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	(36,748,606)	\$.	(2,709,923)	\$	23,536	\$	(39,434,993)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	58,674,964	\$ _	(2,219,294)	\$	(1,349)	\$	56,454,321
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$_	61,026,771	\$	(2,219,294)	\$	(1,349)	\$	58,806,128

Note 6-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

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Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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.
- 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. 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.

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Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

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:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	29
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	42
Non-vested inactive members	139
Active elsewhere in VRS	140
Total inactive members	321
Active members	157
Total covered employees	507

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Contributions

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

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2024 was 10.17% 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 Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority were \$925,805 and \$872,936 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particulate employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, the net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2023. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2022 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Western Virginia Regional Jail 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

expense, including inflation

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

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

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 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

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Western Virginia Regional Jail 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

expense, 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% of rates for females set forward 2 years

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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Note 6-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%
Expect	ed 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%.

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^{**}On June 15, 2023, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was is 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%.

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the Western Virginia Regional Jail 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 Asset

	_	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total			Plan		Net
		Pension		Fiduciary		Pension
		Liability		Net Position		Liability(Asset)
	_	(a)		(b)	-	(a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2022	\$_	20,143,321	\$	27,640,754	\$	(7,497,433)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	1,641,783	\$	-	\$	1,641,783
Interest		1,456,510		-		1,456,510
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		(577,701)		-		(577,701)
Contributions - employer		-		872,936		(872,936)
Contributions - employee		-		430,517		(430,517)
Net investment income		-		1,840,799		(1,840,799)
Benefit payments, including refur	nds					
of employee contributions		(414,356)		(414,356)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(17,231)		17,231
Other changes	_	-		752	_	(752)
Net changes	\$	2,106,236	\$	2,713,417	\$	(607, 181)
Balances at June 30, 2023	\$	22,249,557	\$	30,354,171	\$	(8,104,614)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's net pension 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 Cur		rent Discount	1% Increase		
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$(3,991,331)	\$	(8,104,614)	\$ (11,378,637)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority recognized pension expense of \$92,346. At June 30, 2024, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	1,470,966
Changes of assumptions	538,674		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		367,517
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	925,805	_	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ 1,464,479	\$	1,838,483

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Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

\$925,805 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the Net Pension Asset 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	\$ (645,308)
2026	(807,714)
2027	142,336
2028	10,877

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

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

Note 7-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

Plan Description (continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

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 \$50,804 and \$48,089 for the years ended June 30, 2024 and June 30, 2023, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2024, the entity reported a liability of \$453,460 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 0.03781% as compared to 0.03771% at June 30, 2022.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$9,430. 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:

	D	eferred Outflows of Resources	= ;	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	45,290	\$	13,765
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		18,223
Change in assumptions		9,693		31,418
Changes in proportionate share		2,836		47,980
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		50,804		<u> </u>
Total	\$_	108,623	\$	111,386

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

\$50,804 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:

Year Ended June 30

2025	\$ (14,283)
2026	(30,746)
2027	(4,830)
2028	(8,391)
2029	4.683

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 as noted below. 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%
IIII (a LIUII	2.30%

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

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

Note 7-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (continued)

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 is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		GLI OPEB Plan
Total CLI ODED Linkility	<u> </u>	2 007 052
Total GLI OPEB Liability Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	3,907,052 2,707,739
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,199,313
51 511 1 11 15 11	_	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percei	ntage	
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.

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Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	6.14%	2.09%
Fixed Income	15.00%	2.56%	0.38%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.60%	0.78%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.20%	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%
Expec	ted 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 GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the 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	Curre	ent Discount	1%	Increase
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
Authority's proportionate share of the GLI Plan						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	672,170	\$	453,460	\$	276,632

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 8-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits):

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

Note 8-Line of Duty Act (LODA) (OPEB Benefits): (continued)

The Authority has elected to provide LODA benefits through an insurance company. The obligation for the payment of benefits has been effectively transferred from the Authority to VACORP. VACORP assumes all liability for the Authority's LODA claims that are approved by VRS. The pool purchases reinsurance to protect the pool from extreme claims costs.

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The Authority's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The Authority's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2024 was \$51,085.

Note 9-Due from the Commonwealth and Federal Government:

Amounts reported as due from the Commonwealth and Federal Government at year end are as follows:

Due from Commonwealth	٠,	1 072 057
Compensation Board Reimbursements	\$	1,972,857
Department of Corrections		10,199
Total	\$ 1	1,983,056
Due from Federal Government		
ARPA Grant Reimbursement	\$	99,831
RSAT Grant Reimbursement		2,925
Opioid Grant Reimbursement		26,483
Immigration and Customs Enforcement		936
US Marshal		232,300
Total	\$	362,475

Note 10-Arbitrage Rebate Liability:

The Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the Code) establishes rules and regulations for arbitrage rebates which are applicable to the Authority. At present, the Authority has no arbitrage rebate liability. This estimated arbitrage rebate liability is subject to change based on future investment earnings of the Authority.

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Note 11-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. The Authority participates with other organizations in the Virginia Association of Counties public entity risk pool. Each member of the risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Authority pays the risk pool contributions and assessments based upon classifications and rates into designated cash reserve funds out of which expenses of the pools, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, or depletion of all available funds and/or excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion to which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The Authority carries insurance coverage for all other risk of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the current or prior two fiscal years.

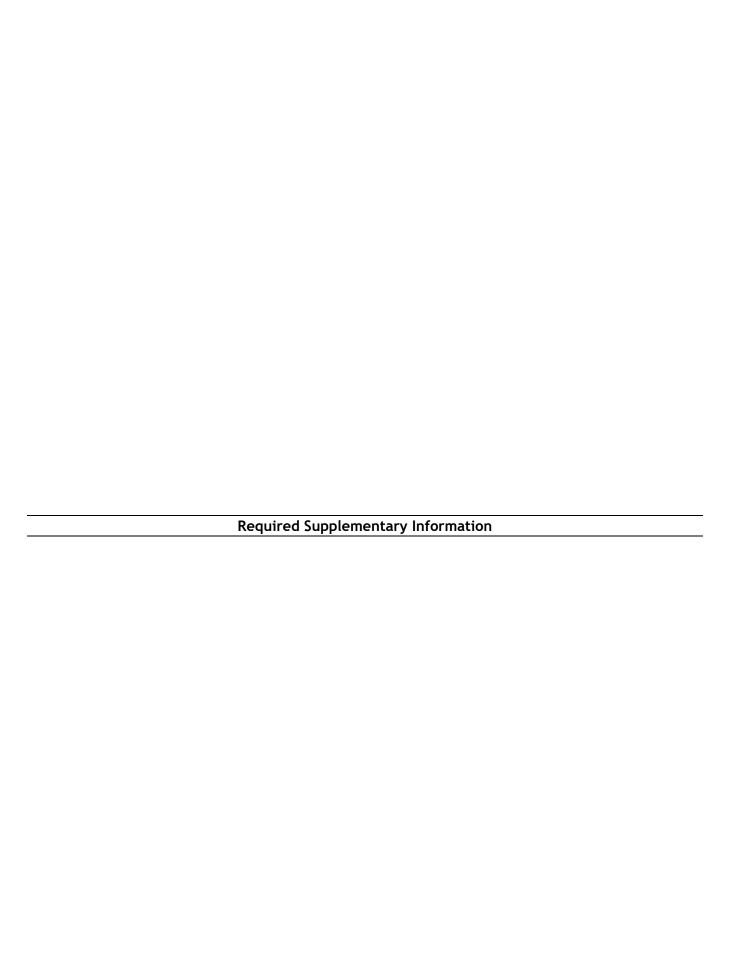
Note 12-Upcoming Pronouncements:

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.



Statistical Section

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

Contents	
<u>Financial Trends</u>	<u>Page</u>
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	57-58
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess factors affecting the Authority's operating revenue.	59-60
Debt Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	61-62
Operating Information	
These schedules contain information about the Authority's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial information relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs.	63-65
Demographic and Economic Information	
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other authorities.	66-67

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Pension Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2023

			-	measar ellielle pares of	3ale 30, 2014 all 048	11 oralle 30, 2023					
		2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability											
Service cost	s	1,641,783 \$	1,522,806 \$	1,547,418 \$	1,476,898 \$	1,373,897 \$	1,389,630 \$	1,361,538 \$	1,359,306 \$	1,292,320 \$	1,263,991
Interest		1,456,510	1,375,222	1,070,217	941,362	809,013	721,204	644,883	532,601	455,486	348,082
Changes of assumptions				1,300,950		565,223		(128,173)			
Differences between expected and actual experience		(577,701)	(1,409,198)	(578,222)	(273,899)	(202,658)	(705,293)	(656,756)	(170,538)	(543,492)	
Benefit payments		(414,356)	(392,719)	(296,434)	(174,353)	(139,067)	(163,170)	(99,226)	(135,448)	(69,890)	(85,572)
Net change in total pension liability	s	2,106,236 \$	1,096,111 \$	3,043,929 \$	1,970,008 \$	2,406,408 \$	1,242,371 \$	1,122,266 \$	1,585,921 \$	1,134,424 \$	1,526,501
Total pension liability - beginning		20,143,321	19,047,210	16,003,281	14,033,273	11,626,865	10,384,494	9,262,228	7,676,307	6,541,883	5,015,382
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	22,249,557 \$	20,143,321 \$	19,047,210 \$	16,003,281 \$	14,033,273 \$	11,626,865 \$	10,384,494 \$	9,262,228 \$	7,676,307 \$	6,541,883
Plan fiduciary net position											
Contributions - employer	s	872,936 \$	732,050 \$	779,941 \$	804,847 \$	767,926 \$	778,934 \$	742,395 \$	883,707 \$	869,478 \$	1,048,423
Contributions - employee		430,517	394,772	420,480	436,161	415,969	405,105	384,203	381,831	375,680	354,596
Net investment income		1,840,799	(58,603)	5,757,282	369,706	1,176,879	1,107,497	1,541,333	225,981	449,948	1,148,916
Benefit payments		(414,356)	(392,719)	(296,434)	(174,353)	(139,067)	(163,170)	(99,226)	(135,448)	(69,890)	(85,572)
Administrator charges		(17,231)	(16,349)	(13,079)	(11,440)	(10,186)	(8,533)	(7,730)	(5,919)	(4,878)	(5,043)
Other		752	920	554	(458)	(754)	(1,036)	(1,425)	(87)	(66)	09
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	s	2,713,417 \$	659,801 \$	6,648,744 \$	1,424,463 \$	2,210,767 \$	2,118,797 \$	2,559,550 \$	1,350,065 \$	1,620,239 \$	2,461,380
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		27,640,754	26,980,953	20,332,209	18,907,746	16,696,979	14,578,182	12,018,632	10,668,567	9,048,328	6,586,948
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	φ,	30,354,171 \$	27,640,754 \$	26,980,953 \$	20,332,209 \$	18,907,746 \$	16,696,979 \$	14,578,182 \$	12,018,632 \$	10,668,567 \$	9,048,328
Authority's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	s	(8,104,614) \$	(7,497,433) \$	(7,933,743) \$	(4,328,928) \$	(4,874,473) \$	(5,070,114) \$	(4,193,688) \$	(2,756,404) \$	(2,992,260) \$	(2,506,445)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		136.43%	137.22%	141.65%	127.05%	134.74%	143.61%	140.38%	129.76%	138.98%	138.31%
Covered payroll	s	8,746,646 \$	8,008,144 \$	8,500,460 \$	8,808,953 \$	8,377,749 \$	8,079,335 \$	7,674,184 \$	7,649,867 \$	7,523,787 \$	7,214,192
Authority's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll		92.66%	93.62%	93.33%	49.14%	58.18%	62.75%	54.65%	36.03%	39.77%	34.74%

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

Date	Contractually Required Contribution* (1)	Required	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2024	925,805	5 \$ 925,805	\$ -	\$ 9,342,874	9.91%
2023	872,936	872,936	-	8,746,646	9.98%
2022	732,050	732,050	-	8,008,144	9.14%
2021	779,941	779,941	-	8,500,460	9.18%
2020	804,847	804,847	-	8,808,953	9.14%
2019	767,926	767,926	-	8,377,749	9.17%
2018	778,934	778,934	-	8,079,335	9.64%
2017	737,898	737,898	-	7,674,184	9.62%
2016	883,707	883,707	-	7,649,867	11.55%
2015	869,478	869,478	-	7,523,787	11.56%

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

Western Virginia 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 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

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2023

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2023	0.03781% \$	453,460	\$	8,905,419	5.09%	69.30%
2022	0.03771%	454,065		8,202,195	5.54%	67.21%
2021	0.04184%	487,131		8,500,460	5.73%	67.45%
2020	0.04306%	718,601		8,808,953	8.16%	52.64%
2019	0.04300%	699,725		8,377,749	8.35%	52.00%
2018	0.04270%	648,000		8,079,335	8.02%	51.22%
2017	0.04228%	636,000		7,674,184	8.29%	48.86%

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

For the Years Ended June 30, 2015 through June 30, 2024

		Contributions in			
		Relation to			Contributions
	Contractually	Contractually	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Required	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2024	\$ 50,804	\$ 50,804	\$ -	\$ 9,409,316	0.54%
2023	48,089	48,089	-	8,905,419	0.54%
2022	44,292	44,292	-	8,202,195	0.54%
2021	46,646	46,646	-	8,500,460	0.55%
2020	46,075	46,075	-	8,808,953	0.52%
2019	48,835	48,835	-	8,377,749	0.58%
2018	42,221	42,221	-	8,079,335	0.52%
2017	40,552	40,552	-	7,674,184	0.53%
2016	36,668	36,668	-	7,649,867	0.48%
2015	36,296	36,296	-	7,523,787	0.48%

Western Virginia 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.

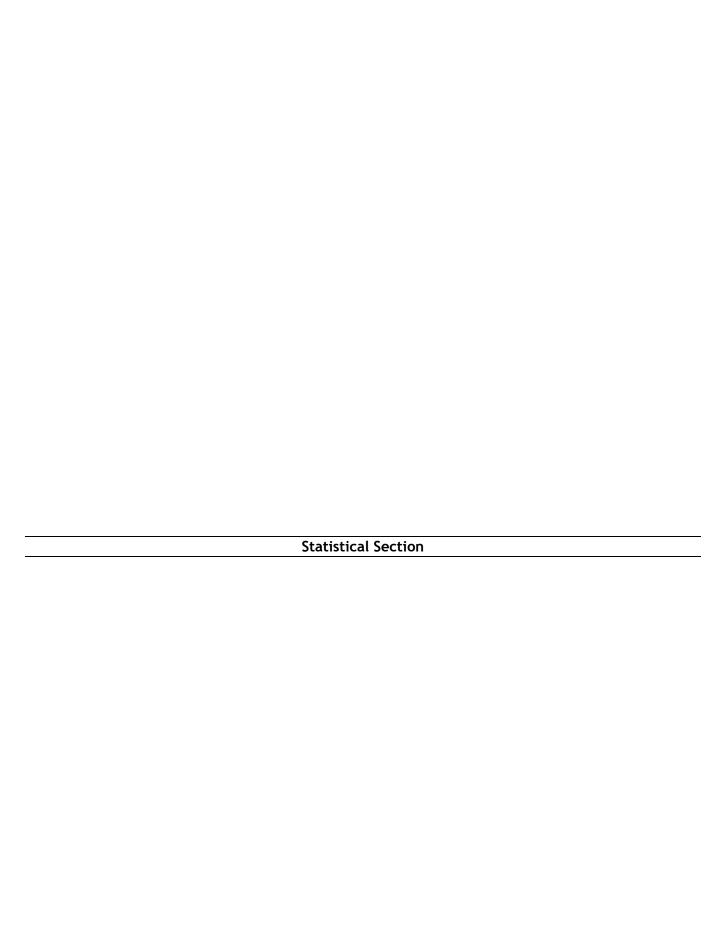
Changes of assumptions - The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2021. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

, , , ,	1 /
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. 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



WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Net Position By Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Į	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (1)	2017	2016	2015
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$	9,284,165 \$ 9,972,966	8,914,186 \$ 10,947,898	8,962,600 \$ 11,139,248	9,100,633 \$ 7,129,305	9,083,393 \$ 2,130,471	9,329,764 \$ 2,268,173	8,782,199 \$ 2,094,556	10,283,788 \$ 2,237,792	11,268,790 \$ 1,704,780	13,029,929 1,152,705
Onless licted Total Net Position	ı "∥	38,015,596 \$	S		40	⋄	<>	33,626,590 \$			32,977,735

(1) The Authority implemented provisions of GASB Statement 75 during the 2018 fiscal year and restated beginning net position accordingly. Information relative to GASB Statement 75 was not available for prior fiscal years and therefore provisions of this statement were not applied retroactively in this table.

Source: Financial Statements

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Changes in Net Position

2,288,041 820,193 484,453 306,443 788,695 593,876 301,569 301,128 340,326 66,920 235,477 1,426,201 150.317 1,444,158 2,092,789 ,544,982 9,688,094 8,009,082 2015 8,213,176 \$ 1,866,586 1,363,398 323,440 515,740 73,773 163,200 15,048,186 868,241 473,696 343,591 728,303 564,684 327,814 2,556,593 10,527,638 214,411 3,366,800 2,357,869 2016 11,066,808 \$ 280,765 8,483,616 \$ 2,429,664 916,869 569,217 324,399 762,705 696,235 396,763 1,874,784 1,368,079 335,936 190,999 2,509,691 561,670 88,400 2,636,700 2017 8,732,154 1,091,476 339,525 578,509 141,480 883,814 782,839 323,899 742,261 463,717 569,858 9,949,801 1,002,858 1,949,666 159.132 15,212,447 2,446,859 2,621,543 2,537,231 2018 (1) 205,051 9,231,567 2,161,006 3,647,240 949,480 676,406 305,184 795,360 344,629 2,651,023 21,586,609 10,222,549 743,376 117,614 611,434 557,909 766,137 658,071 2,630,977 2019 193,454 963,083 310,835 755,078 597,222 620,346 11,480,980 721,103 360,989 682,353 97,247 9,798,424 379,891 3,018,138 2,295,437 4,166,860 2,652,149 918,643 546,061 287,943 752,463 646,528 564,036 2,633,892 Last Ten Fiscal Years 2,645,060 991,999 691,053 231,470 11,010,223 832,917 104,430 9,720,783 4,270,833 387,756 3,010,577 2021 9,917,822 \$ 9,504,812 \$ 4,212,762 978,509 556,424 281,965 785,249 569,716 2,802,282 648,394 485,723 730,726 117,366 213,326 555,907 ,670,818 ,208,639 612,806 2,092,477 2022 11,001,398 \$ 9,989,574 \$ 921,868 574,808 294,704 856,107 481,289 600,864 2,668,016 22,355,367 333,736 470,468 538,084 66,839 15,307,515 127,681 2,606,539 4,019,866 1,948,271 2023 14,294,383 \$ 10,535,538 \$ 1,033,218 579,323 277,980 946,549 522,126 565,385 152,169 600,155 2,709,923 24,611,200 481,114 83,989 39,240 2,966,896 3,021,463 4,207,414 2024 s S s s Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges Charges for services - member jurisdictions Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service Total operating revenues Total operating expenses Repairs and maintenance Payphone commissions Materials and supplies Miscellaneous income **DPERATING REVENUES OPERATING EXPENSES** Contractual services Miscellaneous fees Salaries and wages Commissary sales Medical services Fringe benefits Food services Depreciation Utilities Other

Operating income (loss)	s	(5,505,898) \$	(7,047,852) \$	(6,680,194) \$	(6,456,851) \$	(5,709,016) \$	(5,898,205) \$	(4,891,728) \$	(3,958,418) \$	(4,752,581) \$	(4,577,502)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board	s	9,741,018 \$	8,834,162 \$	7,653,128 \$	7,367,645 \$	7,285,284 \$	7,028,478 \$	6,999,033 \$	6,780,508 \$	6,840,359 \$	6,484,186
Federal grant revenue		277,468	125,763	759,441	207,563	190,857	133,280	50,379	76,607	69,024	23,707
State grant revenue		411,332	308,812	314,918	401,084	423,485	383,571	355,284	89,181		
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		1,151		(10,610)		2,279					
Bond issuance costs						(353,956)			(252,849)		(272,088)
Interest income		764,041	330,502	27,261	30,998	325,229	374,710	240,852	123,277	110,762	85,017
Interest expense		(1,867,407)	(1,923,283)	(1,967,526)	(2,009,489)	(1,991,237)	(2,013,099)	(2,027,772)	(2,069,248)	(2,427,367)	(3, 134, 997)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	ۍ د	9,327,603 \$	7,675,956 \$	6,776,612 \$	5,997,801 \$	5,881,941 \$	5,906,940 \$	5,617,776 \$	4,747,476 \$	4,592,778 \$	3,185,825
Capital contributions	s	\$	120,169 \$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Change in net position	s	3,821,705 \$	748,273 \$	96,418 \$	(459,050) \$	172,925 \$	8,735 \$	726,048 \$	789,058 \$	(159,803) \$	(1,391,677)
Total net position, beginning of year	ۍ.	34,193,891 \$	33,445,618 \$	33,349,200 \$	33,808,250 \$	33,635,325 \$	33,626,590 \$	32,900,542 \$	32,817,932 \$	32,977,735 \$	34,369,412
Total net position, end of year	S	38,015,596 \$	34,193,891 \$	33,445,618 \$	33,349,200 \$	33,808,250 \$	33,635,325 \$	33,626,590 \$	33,606,990 \$	32,817,932 \$	32,977,735

(1) The Authority implemented provisions of GASB Statement 75 during the 2018 fiscal year, resulting in a restatement of beginning net position for the 2018 fiscal year. Information prior to 2018 was not available and therefore changes as a result of the implementation of this standard have not been applied retroactively.

Source: Financial Statements

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Revenues & Billed Inmate Days - By Major Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years

Frankin Count	Franklin Count)	Franklin Count	anklin Count	y.							Mon	Montgomery County	ty		
Inmate	Inmate	Inmate	Inmate		l							Inmate			
Total Billed Per Diem Days Debt	Per Diem Days	Days		Debt		Rate per	Average Daily	Total		Billed	Per Diem	Days	Debt	Rate per	
Revenue Inmate Days Rate Billed Service	Rate Billed	Billed		Service	- 1	Day	Population (1)	Revenue	Ð	Inmate Days	Rate	Billed	Service	Day	
\$ 2,945,580 \$ 52.92	\$ 2,945,580 \$ 52.92 55,661 \$	55,661 \$	s	\$ 1,094,036		\$ 17.87	168	\$ 4,452,385	385 \$	3,420,273	5 52.92	64,631	\$ 1,032,112	s	.87
3,424,806 2,559,430 44.57 57,425 865,376	2,559,430 44.57 57,425	57,425		865,376		16.06	148	2,993	886	2,097,642	44.57	47,064	896,346		16.06
2,248,223 34.90 64,419	2,248,223 34.90 64,419	64,419		527,562		10.05	44	2,843	257	2,162,753	34.90	61,970	680,50	•	.05
2,497,000 34.14 73,140	2,497,000 34.14 73,140	73,140		507,931		9.61	145	3,186	624	2,565,655	34.14	75,151	620,96		.61
2,110,471 34.14	2,110,471 34.14 61,818	61,818		613,781		9.88	170	3,439	081	2,851,310	34.14	83,518	587,771		.88
1,651,347 32.19 51,300	1,651,347 32.19 51,300	51,300		496,297		8.52	160	3,010	1631	2,380,708	32.19	73,958	629,923		.52
1,774,828 32.19 55,136	1,774,828 32.19 55,136	55,136		534,221		10.28	142	2,909	338	2,041,071	32.19	63,407	868,267	•	.28
1,964,813 32.19 61,038	1,964,813 32.19 61,038	61,038		624,693		11.97	143	3,610,552	552	2,645,117	32.19	82,172	965,435		.97
1,514,539 32.19	1,514,539 32.19 47,050	47,050		675,356		13.31	139	3,613	256	2,588,076	32.19	80,400	1,025,180		1.31
32.19 43,223		43,223		644,956		14.37	123	3,408,033	.033	2,439,726	32.19	75,791	968,307		1.37

				Roa	Roanoke County								City of Salem			
					Inmate								Inmate			
Fiscal	Total		Billed	Per Diem	Days	Debt	Rate per	Average Daily		Total	Billed	Per Diem	Days	Debt	Rate per	Average Daily
Year	Revenue	-	nmate Days	Rate	Billed	Service	Day	Population (1)	ž	Revenue	Inmate Days	Rate	Billed	Service	Day	Population (1)
2024	5 4 378 537	537 \$	\$ 257 067 \$	52 92	5 547 5	1 121 470 \$	17.87	7.1	v	1 473 845 \$	1 062 739 \$	52 97	20.082	361 106	\$ 17.87	7.5
2023	3,568,7	766	2,653,920	44.57	59,545	914,846	16.06	156	•	1,013,838	776,231	44.57	17,416	237,607	16.06	5 4
2022	3,357,887	887	2,583,054	34.90	74,013	774,833	10.05	211		940,893	706,341	34.90	20,239	234,552	10.05	64
2021	3,571,	809	2,649,571	34.14	77,609	922,037	9.61	263		1,247,060	878,900	34.14	25,744	368,160	9.61	105
2020	3,776,5	931	2,838,809	34.14	83,152	938,122	98.6	260		1,540,716	1,103,233	34.14	32,315	437,483	9.88	121
2019	3,485,	397	2,855,350	32.19	88,703	630,047	8.52	203		1,578,877	1,195,858	32.19	37,150	383,019	8.52	123
2018	3,217,0	979	2,547,034	32.19	79,125	670,592	10.28	179		1,513,788	1,173,487	32.19	36,455	340,301	10.28	91
2017	3,123,	464	2,358,980	32.19	73,283	764,484	11.97	175		1,743,286	1,354,491	32.19	42,078	388,795	11.97	89
2016	3,168,	988	2,276,509	32.19	70,721	892,377	13.31	184		1,555,601	1,111,842	32.19	34,540	443,759	13.31	91
2015	2,748,160	160	1,732,661	32.19	53,826	1,015,499	14.37	194		1,495,587	1,014,929	32.19	31,529	480,658	14.37	92

	ate	, sv	pə		4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
	Inmate	Days	Bille	ž	N/A	ž	ž	ž	ž	ž	ž	ž	ž
a		Per Diem	Rate	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various	Various
Commonwealth of Virginia		Billed	Inmate Days	\$ 481,114	333,736	648,394	991,999	721,103	743,376	1,091,476	1,368,079	1,363,398	1,444,158
Commo		Debt	Service	N/A	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/N	A/A
		Total	Revenue	481,114	333,736	648,394	991,999	721,103	743,376	1,091,476	1,368,079	1,363,398	1,444,158
				s									
		Fiscal	Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015

	Total	Inmate	Billed	8	Per Diem	Inmate Days
	Revenue	Transportation	Inmate Days		Rate	Billed
S	2,966,896	\$248,518	\$2,718,378	s	78.00	34,851
	2,606,539	138,069	2,468,470		68.00	36,301
	2,802,282	108,938	2,693,344		68.00	39,608
	2,645,060	103,628	2,541,432		68.00	37,374
	3,018,138	152,362	2,865,776		56.59	50,641
	2,630,977	137,622	2,493,355		56.59	44,060
	1,949,666	102,625	1,847,041		56.59	32,639
	1,874,784	136,849	1,737,935		56.59	30,711
	1,866,586	105,109	1,761,477		56.59	31,127
	1,426,201	111,049	1,315,152		56.59	23,240

(1) Debt service billings are based on each jurisdictions average daily population on a rolling basis that takes into account three years of historical data.

Source: Billing records of the Authority.

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Largest Revenue Sources Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Inmate Operating and		Fiscal Year 2024	024	Fiscal Year 2015	015
Debt Per Diem Fees		Amount	%	Amount	%
County of Franklin	 	4,039,616	22.72% \$	2,036,314	14.92%
County of Montgomery		4,452,385	25.04%	3,408,033	24.96%
County of Roanoke		4,378,537	24.62%	2,748,160	20.13%
City of Salem		1,423,845	8.01%	1,495,587	10.95%
Commonwealth of Virginia		481,114	2.71%	1,444,158	10.58%
U.S. Marshals Service		2,966,896	16.69%	1,426,201	10.45%
Subtotal	⋄	17,742,393	99.78% \$	12,558,453	91.99%
Balance from other sources	⋄	39,240	0.22% \$	1,094,168	8.01%
Grand Total	⋄	17,781,633	100.00% \$	13,652,621	100.00%

Source: Billing reports

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Revenue Bonds	Annual Total Personal Income (1)	Outstanding Debt to Personal Income	Total Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Outstanding Debt Per Capita
2024 \$	52,377,051 \$	15,381,021	0.341%	277,580 \$	55,411 \$	188.69
2023	55,148,092	13,707,069	0.402%	277,745	49,351	198.56
2022	57,866,047	13,247,414	0.437%	277,732	47,699	208.35
2021	60,538,449	12,936,997	0.468%	276,473	46,793	218.97
2020	63,172,599	12,288,393	0.514%	275,023	44,681	229.70
2019	64,763,186	11,774,350	0.550%	274,936	42,826	235.56
2018	67,299,901	11,761,003	0.572%	274,583	42,832	245.10
2017	68,151,692	11,635,240	0.586%	274,207	42,432	248.54
2016	68,275,276	9,713,699	0.703%	273,701	35,490	249.45
2015	68,767,515	10,077,840	0.682%	272,052	37,044	252.77

(1) Amount reported in thousands (000 omitted).

Financial Statements and Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports of the Counties of Franklin, Montgomery and Roanoke and the City of Salem U.S. Census Bureau Sources:

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses (Excl. Depr.)	Other Available Revenues	Excess Reserves Balances	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal (P)	Interest (I)	Total (P)(I)	Bond Coverage
\$	(21,901,277) \$	11,193,859 \$	7,671,298 \$	16,069,182 \$	2,390,000 \$	1,867,407 \$	4,257,407	3.77
	(19,687,351)	9,599,239	6,993,080	12,212,483	2,285,000	1,923,283	4,208,283	2.90
	(19,537,821)	8,754,748	8,138,862	12,884,234	2,185,000	1,967,526	4,152,526	3.10
	(20,717,867)	8,007,290	8,999,419	13,183,750	2,090,000	2,009,489	4,099,489	3.22
	(19,991,022)	8,224,855	10,184,426	15,352,414	2,015,000	1,991,237	4,006,237	3.83
_	(18,935,586)	7,920,039	11,185,388	15,858,245	1,700,000	2,013,099	3,713,099	4.27
	(17,566,944)	7,645,548	11,808,282	17,099,333		2,027,772	2,027,772	8.43
	(17,216,168)	7,069,573	9,536,958	15,157,804		2,069,248	2,069,248	7.33
_	(17,244,174)	7,020,145	8,278,957	13,103,114		2,427,367	2,427,367	5.40
13,652,621	(15,685,141)	6,592,910	8,668,715	13,229,105	1,530,000	3,134,997	4,664,997	2.84

(1) In 2015, the Authority refunded approximately 34 million dollars of bonds. The above amounts represent normal principal and interest payments.

(2) In 2017, the Authority refunded approximately 30 million dollars of bonds. The above amounts represent normal principal and interest payments.

(3) In 2020, the Authority refunded approximately 20 million dollars of bonds. The above amounts represent normal principal and interest payments.

Net revenue of the Authority is pledged for the Authority's revenue bonds. Net revenue is defined as all revenue (plus excess reserves) of the Authority is pledged for the Authority's revenue bonds.

Source: Financial Statements

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2024 2023	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Civilian	32	25	24	23	15	16	10	∞	∞	6
Sworn	138	143	143	171	182	184	188	182	183	183
Total Employees	170	168	167	194	197	200	198	190	191	192

Source: WVRJA Human Resources

Average Monthly Bookings

Average Length of Stay (days)

Average Daily Population

County of Montgomery

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Inmate Booking Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
	Average Monthly Bookings	63	76	53	55	20	52	48	52	44	46
County of Franklin	Average Length of Stay (days)	61	54	75	91	81	61	73	80	72	71
Count	Average Daily Population	152	157	176	200	169	140	151	168	129	137
	Fiscal Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015

Average Monthly	City of Salem Average Length	Average Daily	Fiscal
47	102	221	
51	86	220	9
51	96	225	7
53	78	174	∞
62	83	203	6
59	98	229	2020
49	95	206	_
52	77	171	7
55	28	130	2
99	89	177	4

Average Length of Stay (days)

Average Daily Population

Fiscal

Year

County of Roanoke

			City of Salem	
Average Monthly Bookings	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Month Bookings
89	2024	55	48	31
62	2023	47	46	12
61	2022	55	52	27
63	2021	71	78	22
59	2020	94	69	33
85	2019	102	63	36
80	2018	100	61	39
69	2017	115	89	43
29	2016	95	63	39
64	2015	68	62	35

62 64 74 78 78 67 67 67 69

163 203 212 228 243 217 201 194

2019 2018 2017

2016 2015

	Average Monthly	Bookings	29	89	64	35	89	94	102	75	61	55
Other	Average Length	of Stay (days)	38	38	63	85	58	53	49	70	69	09
	Average Daily	Population	86	26	155	131	157	195	189	147	169	134
	Fiscal	Year	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015

Source: Daily Population Counts.

2024 2023 2022 2021 2020

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Capital Asset Statistics

			7	Last Ten Fiscal Years	Il Years					
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Function/Program/Asset										
: :										
Public Safety:										
Jail:										
Buildings	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_	_
Machinery & Equipment	83	71	29	99	09	54	20	52	4	46
Vehicles	30	28	76	76	76	25	21	70	19	19
Total	114	100	94	93	87	80	72	73	64	99

Source: Capital Asset Listings

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Demographic Statistics for Member Jurisdictions

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Unemployment rate Population rate Population 2024 54,182 3.10 101,894 3.50 96,519 2.80 24,985 2022 54,188 3.50 102,061 2.80 96,546 2.60 24,924 2021 54,477 5.50 99,721 4.80 96,546 2.60 25,346 2020 55,782 7.00 100,073 6.60 93,805 6.80 25,346 2019 56,127 2.90 99,433 3.10 93,672 2.70 25,704 2018 56,427 3.40 98,559 3.50 93,735 3.10 25,476 2016 56,205 4.10 98,602 4.20 93,775 3.50 25,476 2015 56,733 4.20 96,207 5.50 93,775 3.50 25,485 2015 56,		County c	County of Franklin	County of A	County of Montgomery	County of	County of Roanoke	City of	City of Salem
Population rate Population rate Population rate 54,182 3.10 101,894 3.50 96,519 2.80 54,185 2.90 102,061 2.80 96,605 2.60 54,188 3.50 101,938 3.00 96,546 2.60 54,477 5.50 99,721 4.80 96,929 5.10 55,782 7.00 100,073 6.60 93,805 6.80 56,127 2.90 99,433 3.10 93,672 2.70 56,427 3.40 98,559 3.50 93,735 3.10 56,205 4.10 98,602 4.20 93,775 3.50 56,373 4.20 98,121 4.50 93,775 3.50 56,793 5.20 96,207 5.50 93,569 4.50			Unemployment		Unemployment		Unemployment		Unemployment
54,182 3.10 101,894 3.50 96,519 2.80 54,155 2.90 102,061 2.80 96,605 2.60 54,188 3.50 101,938 3.00 96,546 2.60 54,477 5.50 99,721 4.80 96,929 5.10 55,782 7.00 100,073 6.60 93,805 6.80 56,127 2.90 99,433 3.10 93,672 2.70 56,427 3.40 98,559 3.50 93,735 3.10 56,205 4.10 98,602 4.20 93,775 3.50 56,793 5.20 96,207 5.50 93,569 4.50	Fiscal Year	Population	rate	Population	rate	Population	rate	Population	rate
54,155 2.90 102,061 2.80 96,605 2.60 54,188 3.50 101,938 3.00 96,546 2.60 54,188 3.50 101,938 3.00 96,546 2.60 54,477 5.50 99,721 4.80 96,929 5.10 55,782 7.00 100,073 6.60 93,805 6.80 56,127 2.90 99,433 3.10 93,672 2.70 56,427 3.40 98,559 3.50 93,735 3.10 56,205 4.10 98,602 4.20 93,924 3.50 56,793 5.20 96,207 5.50 93,756 4.50	2024	54,182	3.10	101,894	3.50	96,519	2.80	24,985	3.20
54,1883.50101,9383.0096,5462.6054,4775.5099,7214.8096,9295.1055,7827.00100,0736.6093,8056.8056,1272.9099,4333.1093,6722.7056,1273.4098,5593.5093,7353.1056,2054.1098,6024.2093,9243.6056,3734.2098,1214.5093,7753.5056,7935.2096,2075.5093,5694.50	2023	54,155	2.90	102,061	2.80	96,605	2.60	24,924	2.90
54,477 5.50 99,721 4.80 96,929 5.10 55,782 7.00 100,073 6.60 93,805 6.80 56,127 2.90 99,433 3.10 93,672 2.70 56,427 3.40 98,559 3.50 93,735 3.10 56,205 4.10 98,602 4.20 93,924 3.60 56,373 4.20 98,121 4.50 93,775 3.50 56,793 5.20 96,207 5.50 93,569 4.50	2022	54,188	3.50	101,938	3.00	96,546	2.60	25,060	3.60
55,782 7.00 100,073 6.60 93,805 6.80 56,127 2.90 99,433 3.10 93,672 2.70 56,427 3.40 98,559 3.50 93,735 3.10 56,205 4.10 98,602 4.20 93,924 3.60 56,373 4.20 98,121 4.50 93,775 3.50 56,793 5.20 96,207 5.50 93,569 4.50	2021	54,477	5.50	99,721	4.80	96,959	5.10	25,346	5.80
56,127 2.90 99,433 3.10 93,672 2.70 56,427 3.40 98,559 3.50 93,735 3.10 56,205 4.10 98,602 4.20 93,924 3.60 56,373 4.20 98,121 4.50 93,775 3.50 56,793 5.20 96,207 5.50 93,569 4.50	2020	55,782	7.00	100,073	9.60	93,805	6.80	25,363	7.70
56,427 3.40 98,559 3.50 93,735 3.10 56,205 4.10 98,602 4.20 93,924 3.60 56,373 4.20 98,121 4.50 93,775 3.50 56,793 5.20 96,207 5.50 93,569 4.50	2019	56,127	2.90	99,433	3.10	93,672	2.70	25,704	3.00
56,205 4.10 98,602 4.20 93,924 3.60 56,373 4.20 98,121 4.50 93,775 3.50 56,793 5.20 96,207 5.50 93,569 4.50	2018	56,427	3.40	98,559	3.50	93,735	3.10	25,862	3.40
56,373 4.20 98,121 4.50 93,775 3.50 56,793 5.20 96,207 5.50 93,569 4.50	2017	56,205	4.10	98,602	4.20	93,924	3.60	25,476	4.10
56,793 5.20 96,207 5.50 93,569 4.50	2016	56,373	4.20	98,121	4.50	93,775	3.50	25,432	4.00
	2015	56,793	5.20	96,207	5.50	93,569	4.50	25,483	5.20

Financial statements and Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports of the Counties of Franklin, Montgomery and Roanoke and the City of Salem Weldon Cooper Center for Public Service Demographics Research Group U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Sources:

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

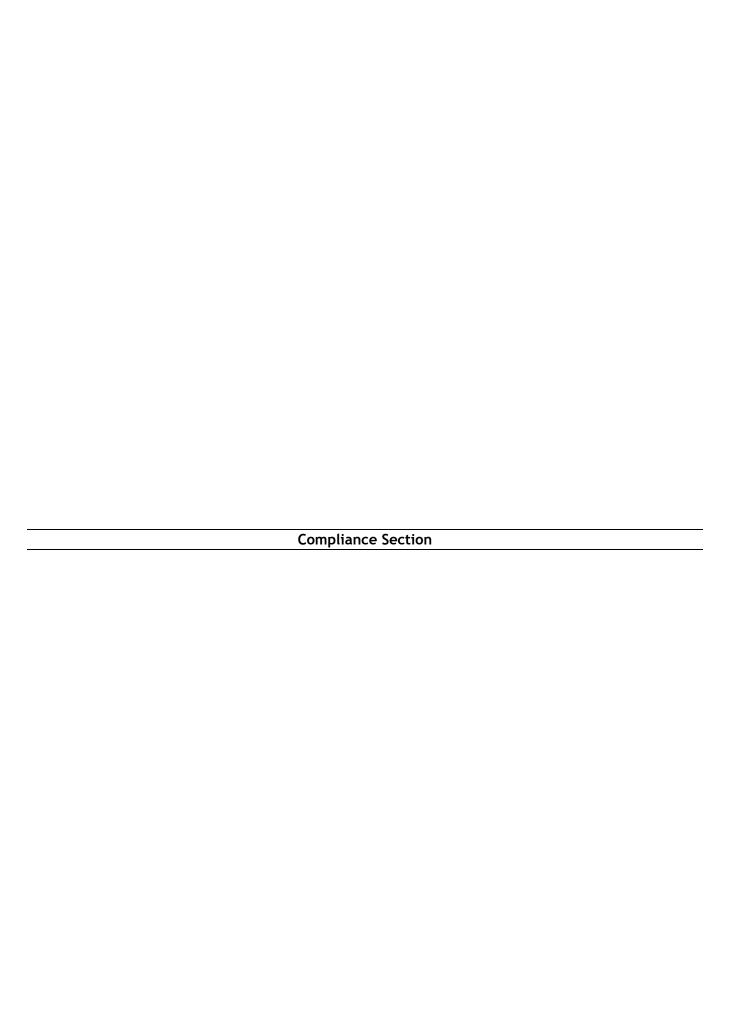
		2024		2015	
Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Number of Employees	Rank
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	State University	5,000 +	-	5,000 +	—
Wells Fargo Operations Center	Private	2,500 +	2	1,000 +	2
Roanoke County Schools	Local Government	2,000 +	٣	1,000 +	4
Veterans Administration Medical Center	Federal Hospital	1,500 +	4	1,000 +	2
Ply Gem Windows	Private	1,000 +	2	+ 005	10
Lewis-Gale Hospital-HCA	Private	1,000 +	9	1,000 +	٣
County of Roanoke	Local Government	1,000 +	7	1,000 +	6
Franklin County Schools	Local Government	1,000 +	80	1,000 +	7
Moog, Inc.	Private	1,000 +	6		
Montgomery County School Board	Private	1,000 +	10	1,000 +	9
Virginia Tech Corporate Research Center	Private			1,000 +	∞

Sources: Financial statements and Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports of the Counties of Franklin, Montgomery and Roanoke and the City of Salem Montgomery County Economic Development Department

monigoniery County Economic Development Department. Franklin County Economic Development Department, Individual Companies

Roanoke County Economic Development Department

City of Salem Planning and Economic Development Department





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Roanoke, 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 the aggregate remaining fund information of the Western Virginia 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 Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Lobinson, Fainer, Cox Associates

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Western Virginia 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.

Blacksburg, Virginia September 23, 2024