COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

Roanoke, Virginia

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Prepared by:

Roanoke County Finance Department

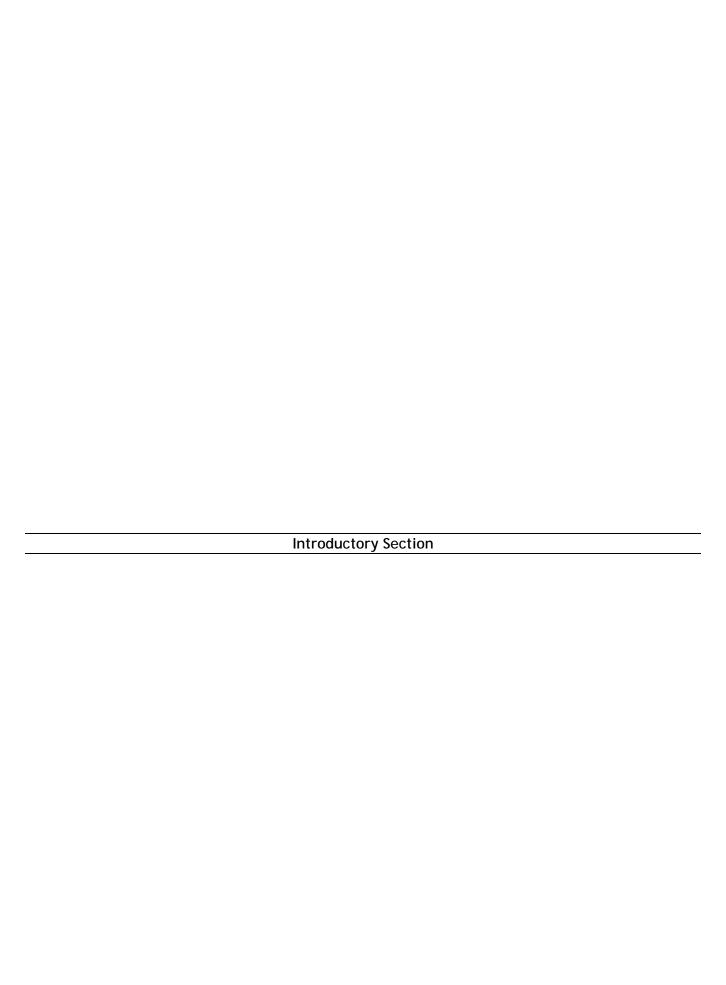
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table of Contents	
Introductory Section	Page
Letter of Transmittal	1-5
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	6
Organizational Chart	7
List of Appointed Officials	8
<u>Financial Section</u>	
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
Notes to the Financial Statements	19-49
Required Supplementary Information	
Exhibit 4 Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability - Group Life Insurance Program	50
Exhibit 5 Schedule of Employer Contributions - Group Life Insurance Program	51
Exhibit 6 Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Group Life Insurance Program	52
Exhibit 7 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	53
Exhibit 8 Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan	54
Exhibit 9 Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan	55

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Table of Contents

Statistical Se	<u>ection</u>	Page
Table 1	Net Position by Component - Last Ten Fiscal Years	56
Table 2	Change in Net Position - Last Ten Fiscal Years	57
Table 3	Revenues and Billed Inmate Days - By Major Customer - Last Ten Fiscal Years	58
Table 4	Largest Revenue Sources - Current Year and Nine Years Ago	59
Table 5	Outstanding Debt by Type - Last Ten Fiscal Years	60
Table 6	Revenue Bond Coverage - Last Ten Fiscal Years	61
Table 7	Number of Employees by Identifiable Activity - Last Ten Fiscal Years	62
Table 8	Inmate Booking Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	63
Table 9	Capital Asset Statistics - Last Ten Fiscal Years	64
Table 10	Demographic Statistics for Member Jurisdictions - Last Ten Fiscal Years	65
Table 11	Principal Employers - Current year and Nine Years Ago	66
Compliance :	<u>Section</u>	
on Compl	ent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and iance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements d in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	67-68



WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL

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

Colonel Bobby D. Russell Superintendent

Major Amanda K. Trent Services Division Commander



Lt. Colonel David F. Cox Deputy Superintendent

Major Derek Stokes Security Division Commander

September 27, 2019

The Board of Directors
Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority (Jail Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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 observed its 10th anniversary of serving the counties of Franklin, Montgomery, and Roanoke and the City of Salem in 2019. 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 883 last year and is ACA Accredited, Board of Corrections 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. Over the past several years, the member localities have experienced gradual population growth rates. This growth experience is expected to continue in the years to come.

In fiscal year 2019, the average daily population (ADP) of inmates was 883, the highest since the Jail opened. This ADP represents a 2.75% increase from the fiscal year 2018 average of 831. For the past five years, the ADP has ranged between 754 and 883. It is projected that the population will continue to be within this range for the upcoming fiscal year.

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 The U.S. Marshals Service, Henry County and Alleghany County 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 the New River Valley Law Enforcement Memorial Softball Tournament, Roanoke County's Touch a Truck, a National Night Out Community event, Boys and Girls Club Field Day and the Roanoke Valley Toys for Tots program.

The Jail's support for Special Olympics continued with employee involvement in various events including, the Law Enforcement Torch Run, Cover the Cruiser and a Car Show. The partnership with the Growth Through Opportunity Program continued this year in which Jail staff helped special needs adults gain valuable job skills and social experience through completing various work assignments.

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

The Jail's GED program continues to provide inmates with this certification opportunity. Another study which uses Shakespearean Literature also continues to be offered. In this program, criminal justice students from a local university meet regularly with inmates to study crime, justice and social issues together.

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 Assistance Treatment (MAT) was implemented within this program during 2019. This program enhances the likelihood for 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 2019. 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 DMV Connect Program continues to provide inmates with Virginia identification cards, which is beneficial to an inmate after release. Another program whereby birth 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.

A Re-Entry Resource Fair was held during the year which provided soon to be released inmates with information and contacts regarding housing and employment assistance. Similar information was also made available through an information program provided in conjunction with the Roanoke Veterans Center.

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.

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 was installed in the intake area during the year. This equipment has enhanced 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 was transferred to 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 was installed which 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 incidence reports and Duty Post logs.

SMART kiosks implemented last year 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.

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 sixth 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, 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). In order to be awarded this prestigious honor, the Authority must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR 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 again received unconditional certification from the Virginia State Board of Corrections. This rating has been achieved each year since 2009. The Jail continues to operate under procedures which were 100% certified during the first Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) audit in 2014. In addition, an audit of inmate data records by the Virginia Compensation Board resulted in a 100% compliance rating.

In 2017, the Jail Authority was re-accredited by the American Correctional Association (ACA) with a score of 100%. This was the third 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 for their continued interest, dedication and support.

Respectfully submitted,

Colonel Bobby D. Russell, Superintendent

Roger Herald, Finance Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

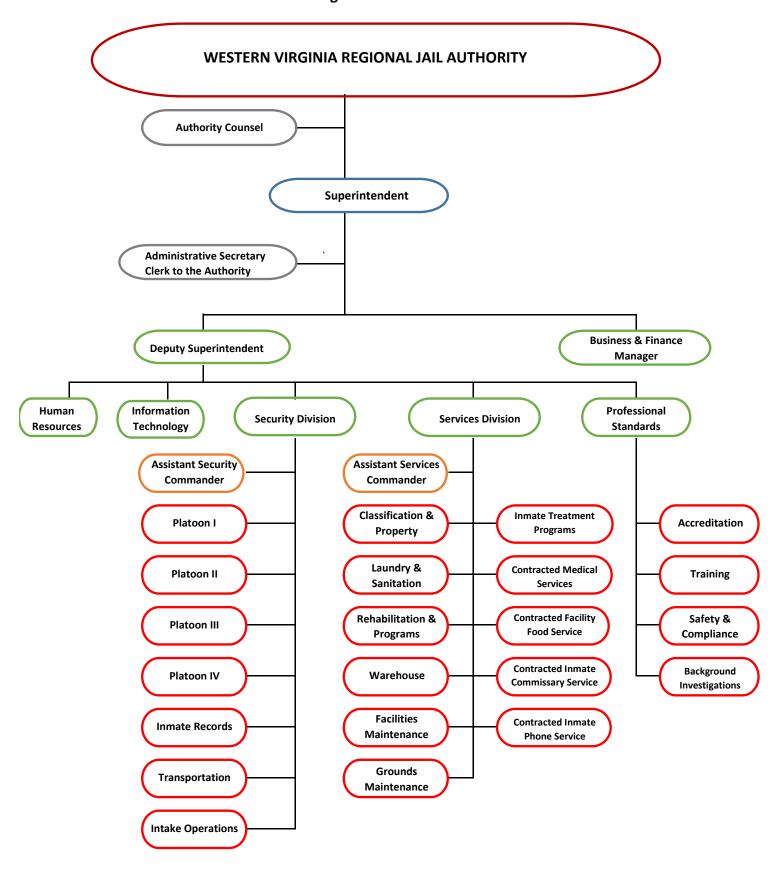
June 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL

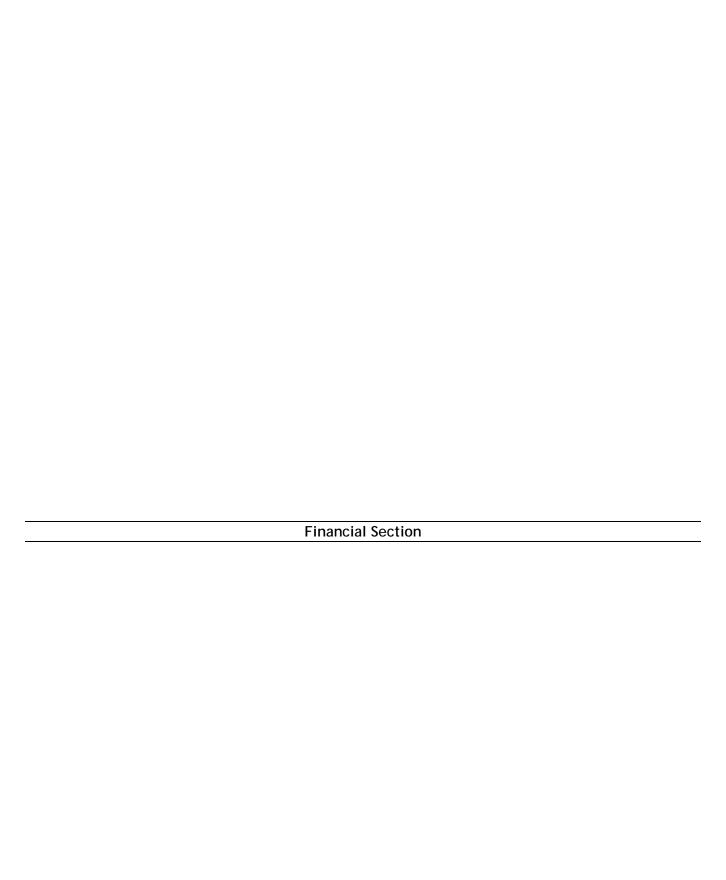
Organization Chart



Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority List of Appointed Officials

Board Members

<u>Locality/Title</u>	<u>Primary</u>	<u>Alternate</u>
City of Salem Sheriff Administrator or Designee Council Member	April Staton James E. Taliaferro, Chair Bill Jones	Todd Clingenpeel Rosie Jordan Randy Foley
County of Franklin Sheriff Administrator or Designee Board Member	Bill Overton Christopher L. Whitlow, Vice Chair Ron Thompson	Duane Amos Vacant Timothy Tatum
County of Montgomery Sheriff Administrator or Designee Board Member	C.H. Partin F. Craig Meadows, Secretary Steve Fijalkowski	Kim Haug Carol Edmonds Mary Biggs
County of Roanoke Sheriff Administrator or Designee Board Member	Eric Orange Rebecca Owens, Treasurer David Radford	Steve Turner Richard Caywood Martha Hooker
	<u>Officials</u>	
Bobby D. Russell David F. Cox Derek Stokes Amanda K. Trent James Hollingsworth Kim Thompson Roger Herald Debbie Clark Jodi Bishop		Deputy Superintendent Security Division Commander Services Division Commander Professional Standards Unit Human Resources Manager Finance Manager I.T. Manager



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, as of June 30, 2019, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 12 to the financial statements, in 2019, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.* Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to OPEB and pension funding on pages 12-15 and 50-55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical sections, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 27, 2019, 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 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 considering the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blacksburg, Virginia September 27, 2019

Lobinson, Farmer, Cox Association

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, 2019. 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, 2019 by \$33,635,325 (Net Position). Of this amount, \$22,037,388 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's future obligations to members and creditors.
- Operating revenues increased by \$475,957 or 3.1% from 2018. This increase resulted primarily from higher net housing revenues from the US Marshals Service. Daily Inmate Population averaged 883 during the year, a 6.3% increase from the 2018 level of 831.
- Operating expenses increased by \$1,482,434, a 7.4% increase from 2018. About 2/3 of this increase was attributable to the cost of inmate medical services, reflecting an escalating trend throughout the corrections industry. The remaining increase averaged 2.6% and occurred at expected levels primarily in personnel and materials and supplies cost categories.

Using This Annual Report

The Financial Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis and the basic financial statements, including notes that explain in more detail some of the information in the financial statements. This discussion and analysis 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 \$ 8,735. 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:

		2019	2018
ASSETS			
Current assets	\$	23,435,748	\$ 11,674,936
Noncurrent assets and investments		5,075,996	17,256,798
Capital assets, net		70,762,589	72,530,557
Total assets	\$	99,274,333	\$ 101,462,291
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$_	4,193,813	\$ 4,372,698
LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities	\$	5,115,007	\$ 5,039,944
Long term liabilities		63,175,117	65,842,250
Total liabilities	\$	68,290,124	\$ 70,882,194
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$_	1,542,697	\$ 1,326,205
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,329,764	\$ 8,790,771
Restricted		2,268,173	2,094,556
Unrestricted		22,037,388	22,741,263
Total net position	\$	33,635,325	\$ 33,626,590

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 \$33,635,325 at the close of fiscal year 2019. This is an increase compared to last year's Net Position of \$33,626,590.

A portion of the Authority's Net Position, 27.7% 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, 65.5%, 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:

		2019		2018
REVENUES:				
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services - member jurisdictions	\$	10,222,549	\$	9,949,801
Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions		766,137		1,002,858
Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service		2,630,977		1,949,666
Commonw ealth of Virginia - per diem charges		743,376		1,091,476
Payphone commissions		344,629		339,525
Commissary revenue		658,071		578,509
Other operating revenue		322,665		300,612
Total operating revenues	\$	15,688,404	\$	15,212,447
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Commonw ealth of Virginia - Compensation Board		7,028,478		6,999,033
State and federal grant revenue		516,851		405,663
Interest income		374,710		240,852
Total revenues	\$	23,608,443	\$	22,857,995
EXPENSES:				
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits	\$	11,392,573	\$	11,179,013
Medical services		3,647,240		2,621,543
Food services		949,480		883,814
Contractual services		676,406		782,839
Repairs and maintenance		305,184		323,899
Utilities		795,360		742,261
Materials and supplies		611,434		463,717
Other operating expenses		557,909		569,858
Depreciation		2,651,023		2,537,231
Total operating expenses	\$	21,586,609	\$	20,104,175
NONOPERATING EXPENSES				
Interest expense	\$	2,013,099	\$	2,027,772
Total expenses	\$	23,599,708	\$	22,131,947
Change in net position	\$	8,735	\$	726,048
Total net position, beginning of year	\$	33,626,590	\$	32,900,542
Total net position, end of year	\$ <u> </u>	33,635,325	\$ <u> </u>	33,626,590
. ota ot postabli, ond or your	¥ <u> </u>	30,000,020	–	30,020,000

 Operating revenues increased by 3.1%, \$475,957, in fiscal year 2019 compared to fiscal year 2018. This increase resulted primarily from higher net housing revenues from the US Marshals Service. Daily Inmate Population averaged 883 during the year, a 6.3% increase from 2018 level. Operating expenses increased by \$1,482,434, a 7.4% increase from 2018. About 2/3 of this
increase was attributable to the cost of inmate medical services, reflecting escalating trends
throughout the corrections industry. The remaining increase averaged 2.6% and occurred at
expected levels primarily in personnel and materials and supplies cost categories.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets

As of June 30, 2019, the Authority had invested \$70,762,589 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 \$2,651,023.

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:

		2019	2018
Capital Assets	_		
Land	\$	2,351,807	\$ 2,351,807
Land improvements		86,826	-
Buildings		89,770,295	89,770,295
Machinery, equipment and vehicles		4,866,281	4,104,299
Less: accumulated depreciation		(26,312,620)	(23,695,844)
Total capital assets	\$	70,762,589	\$ 72,530,557

Debt

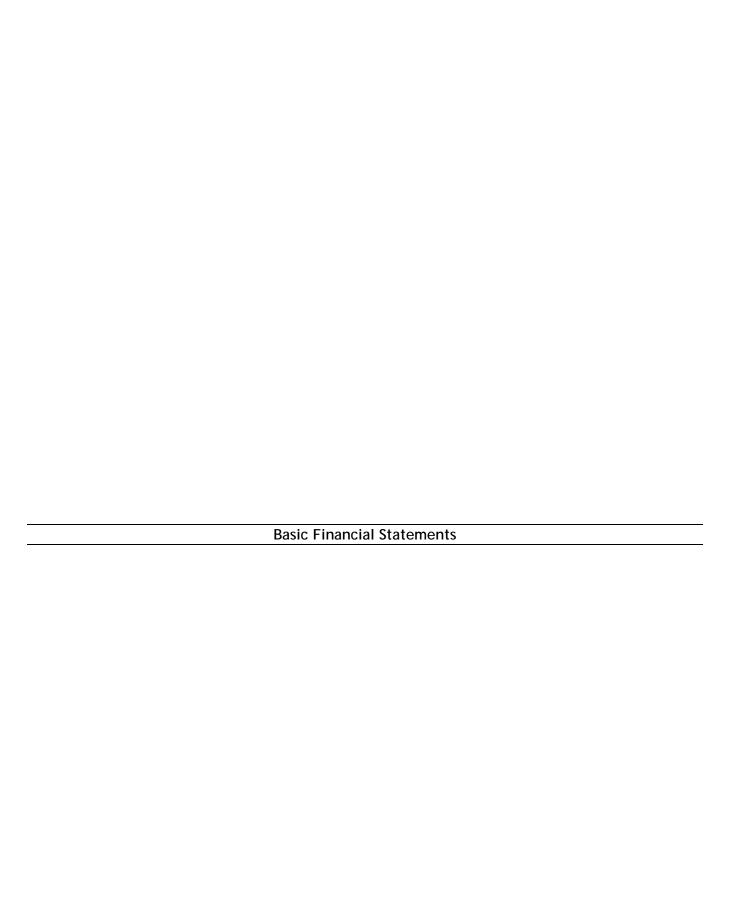
At June 30, 2019, the Authority had \$56,980,000 in revenue bonds outstanding, a reduction of \$1,700,000 from June 30, 2018.

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.

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, 2019

Julie 30, 2017	
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,485,5
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	86,3
Interest receivable	23,5
Accounts receivable	609,6
Due from the Commonwealth	844,5
Due from the Federal Government	293,1
Inventories	90,4
Prepaid items	2,5
Total current assets	\$ 23,435,7
Noncurrent Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 5,8
Net pension asset	5,070,1
Capital assets:	
Land	2,351,8
Land improvements	86,8
Buildings and improvements	89,770,2
Equipment	4,866,2
Accumulated depreciation	(26,312,6
Total net capital assets	\$ 70,762,5
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 75,838,5
Total assets	\$ 99,274,3
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 3,330,3
Pension related items	776,6
OPEB related items	86,8
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,193,8
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	•
Accounts payable	\$ 638,4
Accrued payroll and withholdings	524,3
Health claims payable	125,1
Amounts held for inmates	86,3
Accrued interest payable	217,2
Unearned revenue	360,0
Compensated absences - current portion Revenue bonds payable - current portion	342,0 2,821,3
Total current liabilities	\$ 5,115,0
Total current habilities	ψ <u>3,113,0</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:	\$ 585.2
Compensated absences - net of current portion Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion	\$ 585,2 61,941,8
Net OPEB liability	648,0
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 63,175,1
Total liabilities	\$ 68,290,1
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	\$ 1,476,6
OPEB related items	66,0
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,542,6
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,329,7
Restricted - debt service	5,8
GODE SOLVIOO	
Restricted - jail fees	831.3
Restricted - jail fees Restricted - commissary revenue	831,3 1,430,9
Restricted - jail fees Restricted - commissary revenue Unrestricted	831,3 1,430,9 22,037,3

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services - member jurisdictions	\$ 10,222,549
Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions	766,137
Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service	2,630,977
Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges	743,376
Payphone commissions	344,629
Commissary revenue	658,071
Miscellaneous income	117,614
Miscellaneous fees	205,051
Total operating revenues	\$ 15,688,404
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Salaries and wages	\$ 9,231,567
Fringe benefits	2,161,006
Medical services	3,647,240
Food services	949,480
Contractual services	676,406
Repairs and maintenance	305,184
Utilities	795,360
Materials and supplies	611,434
Other	557,909
Depreciation	2,651,023
Total operating expenses	\$ 21,586,609
Operating income (loss)	\$ (5,898,205)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board	\$ 7,028,478
Federal grant revenue	133,280
State grant revenue	383,571
Interest income	374,710
Interest expense	(2,013,099)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 5,906,940
Change in net position	\$ 8,735
Total net position, beginning of year	 33,626,590
Total net position, end of year	\$ 33,635,325

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Cach Flowe from Operating Activities		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers	\$	15,503,553
Payments to suppliers	*	(7,424,887)
Payments to employees		(11,939,380)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(3,860,714)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Operating grants	\$	7,511,381
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	7,511,381
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchase and construction of capital assets	\$	(883,055)
Principal paid on revenue bonds		(1,700,000)
Interest expense		(2,632,882)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$	(5,215,937)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest income	\$	392,433
Sale of investments		13,054,011
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	13,446,444
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,881,174
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (includes restricted of \$102,532)		9,696,630
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (includes restricted of \$92,230)	\$	21,577,804
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		
(used for) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(5,898,205)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation		2,651,023
Changes in assets and liabilities:		142 224
Accounts receivable Inventories		142,234 70
Prepaid items		(2,500)
Net pension asset		(876,426)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans		(42,297)
Accounts payable (operating)		120,556
Accrued payroll and withholdings		35,298
Health claims payable		715
Amounts held for inmates		(7,085)
Unearned revenue		(320,000)
Compensated absences		107,411
Net OPEB liability		12,000
Deferred inflows of resources	Φ	216,492
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	(3,860,714)

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

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

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. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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. <u>Basis of Accounting</u>

The Authority operates as an enterprise fund and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. 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.

C. Basic Financial Statements

Since the Authority is only engaged in business-type activities, it is required to present only the financial statements required for enterprise funds. 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
- Required Supplementary Information
 - OPEB and Pension including notes thereto

D. Deferred Outflows/Inflows or Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources 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 item is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset and net OPEB liability and contributions to the pension and OPEB plan made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension asset and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to the measurement of the net pension asset and net OPEB liability 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

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The GLI Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The GLI Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net GLI Program 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 Program 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
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Fauipment	3-10

H. Interest on Indebtedness

Interest expense applicable to that portion of indebtedness, the proceeds of which are used to construct new facilities, is capitalized during the period of construction as part of the cost of such facilities. Other interest costs of the Authority are treated as nonoperating expenses. No interest was capitalized during the current or prior fiscal year.

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, 2019, short-term investments reported as cash and cash equivalents totaled \$5,882.

J. Investments

Short-term investments consist of investments with original maturities in excess of three months and a remaining maturity of less than one year and are carried at fair value, which approximates market. Long-term investments consist of investments with a remaining maturity of greater than one year and are also carried at fair value, which approximates market. Net unrealized and realized gains or losses are reflected in the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position.

K. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is prepared for information, 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 is recorded as expenditures/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 \$86,348 held for inmates and \$5,822 related to bond issuances.

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. Compensated Absences

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

Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets—consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets plus deferred outflows of resources less deferred inflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted—consist of assets that are restricted by the Authority's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by the state enabling legislation (through restrictions on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted—all other net position is reported in this category.

S. <u>Net Position Flow Assumption</u>

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 - The County of Roanoke maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all County funds, component units and entities for which the County is fiscal agent. The Authority participates in this pool and at June 30, 2019, the carrying value of the Authority's deposits with banks and savings institutions was \$21,571,922. 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 Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

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 and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Information relative to the County of Roanoke pooled account is presented in the audited financial statements of the County of Roanoke and can be obtained from the Director of Finance, County of Roanoke, 5204 Bernard Drive, Suite 300E, Roanoke, Virginia 24018; telephone 540-772-2020 or by visiting the County's web site at www.roanokecountyva.gov.

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, 2019, 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, 2019 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Rated Del	Rated Debt Investments' Values			
	Fair Quality Ratings			
Rated Debt Investments	_	AAAm		
Fidelity Institutional Treas - Class II	\$_	5,882		
Total	\$	5,882		

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.

Investment N	Maturities	(in years)
--------------	------------	------------

Investment Type	Fair Value	1 Year or less
Fidelity Institutional Treas - Class II	\$ 5,882	\$ 5,882
Total	\$ 5,882	\$ 5,882

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 establish 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, 2019:

Using
Level 1 - Quoted Prices in
Active Markets
for Identical Assets

Fidelity Institutional Treasury - Class II \$ 5,882

Note 4-Long-Term Obligations:

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

	_	Balance July 1, 2018		Issuances/ Additions	 Retirements/ Reductions	Balance June 30, 2019	-	Amount Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$	58,680,000	\$	-	\$ (1,700,000)	56,980,000	\$	2,015,000
Unamortized Premiums		8,619,901		-	(836,715)	7,783,186		806,365
Compensated Absences		819,892		369,905	(262,494)	927,303		342,007
Net OPEB Liability	_	636,000	_	121,000	 (109,000)	648,000	_	
Total	\$_	68,755,793	\$	490,905	\$ (2,908,209)	66,338,489	\$	3,163,372

Note 4-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

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

Year Ending		Revenue Bonds						
June 30,		Principal		Interest				
			•	_				
2020	\$	2,015,000	\$	2,577,156				
2021		2,090,000		2,505,131				
2022		2,185,000		2,408,706				
2023		2,285,000		2,308,381				
2024		2,390,000		2,202,931				
2025-2029		13,885,000		9,077,680				
2030-2034		14,140,000		6,177,990				
2035-2039	_	17,990,000	_	2,338,500				
Totals	\$_	56,980,000	\$	29,596,475				

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	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 June 1, 2033, with interest accruing at rates between 3.00% and 5.00%. Principal payments varying from \$500,000 to \$3,040,000 begin on December 1, 2018 and continue until December 1, 2032	\$ 28,905,000
\$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 \$1,635,000 to \$3,970,000 begin on December 1, 2029 and continue until December 1, 2038.	28,075,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium	7,783,186
Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 64,763,186
Other Liabilities: Compensated Absences Net OPEB Liability	 927,303 648,000
Total Long-term Obligations	\$ 66,338,489

Note 5-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending 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		4,104,299		796,229		(34,247)		4,866,281
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	93,874,594	\$	883,055	\$	(34,247)	\$	94,723,402
Accumulated depreciation:								
Land improvements	\$	-	\$	(1,974)	\$	-	\$	(1,974)
Buildings		(20,679,033)		(2,248,229)		-		(22,927,262)
Machinery and equipment		(3,016,811)		(400,820)		34,247		(3,383,384)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(23,695,844)	\$	(2,651,023)	\$	34,247	\$	(26,312,620)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	70,178,750	\$_	(1,767,968)	\$	-	\$_	68,410,782
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$_	72,530,557	\$_	(1,767,968)	\$	-	\$_	70,762,589

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (continued)

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.

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 hired 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 creditable service or age 50 with at least 30 years of creditable service. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 10 years of creditable service. 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 creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 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 creditable service or when the sum of their age and service equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service or age 50 with at least 25 years of creditable service. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of creditable service.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees hired 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 creditable service, or when the sum of their age and service equal 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of creditable service. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

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 creditable service. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.7% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.7% 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 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 creditable service 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 creditable service 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, 2017 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

<u>-</u>	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	19
Non-vested inactive members	77
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	94
Total inactive members	190
Active members	195
Total covered employees	396

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (continued)

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. Prior to July 1, 2012, all or part of the 5.00% member contribution may have been assumed by the employer. Beginning July 1, 2012 new employees were required to pay the 5% member contribution. In addition, for existing employees, employers were required to begin making the employee pay the 5.00% member contribution. This could be phased in over a period of up to 5 years and the employer is required to provide a salary increase equal to the amount of the increase in the employee-paid member contribution.

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2019 was 9.27% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

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 \$776,617 and \$778,934 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

Net Pension Liability

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, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2017 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2018.

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, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation*

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty: 20% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

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

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 employers - Non-Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

Till Chilera (North Call good) Then the Land Code Dutty.					
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014				
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020				
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final				
	retirement from 70 to 75				
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age				
	and service through 9 years of service				
Disability Rates	Lowered rates				
Salary Scale	No change				
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%				

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, 2017, 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, 2018.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% - 4.75%

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

expense, including inflation*

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

* Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Mortality rates:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty: 70% of deaths are assumed to be service related Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

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

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year, 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

zar goot to thazar dodo zarty.					
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014				
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020				
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages				
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience				
Disability Rates	Increased rates				
Salary Scale	No change				
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%				

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age
Withdrawal Rates	and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

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)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
*E	xpected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. 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, 2018, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 90% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2015 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2018 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

		Ind	crease (Decrease	e)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2017	\$ 10,384,494	\$_	14,578,182	\$	(4,193,688)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	\$ 1,389,630	\$	-	\$	1,389,630
Interest	721,204		-		721,204
Differences between expected					
and actual experience	(705,293)		-		(705,293)
Contributions - employer	-		778,934		(778,934)
Contributions - employee	-		405,105		(405,105)
Net investment income	-		1,107,497		(1,107,497)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(163,170)		(163,170)		-
Administrative expenses	-		(8,533)		8,533
Other changes	-		(1,036)		1,036
Net changes	\$ 1,242,371	\$	2,118,797	\$	(876,426)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 11,626,865	\$_	16,696,979	\$	(5,070,114)

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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

	Rate					
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)	,	(8.00%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	(2,822,288)	\$	(5,070,114)	\$	(6,855,239)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority recognized pension expense of \$131,000. At June 30, 2019, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	eferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 1,226,360
Changes of assumptions	-	79,345
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	170,992
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	776,617	
Total	\$ 776,617	\$ 1,476,697

\$776,617 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, 2020. 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	
2020	\$ (400,051)
2021	(430,990)
2022	(464,058)
2023	(181,598)
2024	-
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-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) Program (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Group Life Insurance (GLI) Program 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 Program 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 Program. 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 program, it is not included as part of the GLI Program OPEB.

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

Eligible Employees

The GLI Program was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers, and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program. 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 Program 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 program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt 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 creditable service, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute. This amount is increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment and was increased to \$8,279 effective July 1, 2018.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (continued)

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Program are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, 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 Program was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% 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, 2019 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. 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 Program from the entity were \$48,835 and \$42,221 for the years ended June 30, 2019 and June 30, 2018, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2019, the entity reported a liability of \$648,000 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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 Program for the year ended June 30, 2018 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the participating employer's proportion was 0.04270% as compared to 0.04228% at June 30, 2017.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$5,000. 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.

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

At June 30, 2019, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 32,000	\$ 12,000
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	21,000
Change in assumptions	-	27,000
Changes in proportion	6,000	6,000
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	48,835	
Total	\$ 86,835	\$ 66,000

\$48,835 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OEPB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
	(
2020	\$ (10,000)
2021	(10,000)
2022	(10,000)
2023	(4,000)
2024	1,000
Thereafter	5,000

Actuarial Assumptions

.

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017, 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, 2018. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

inflat	ion		2.5%
^ I			

Salary increases, including inflation:

General state employees 3.5% - 5.35%
Teachers 3.5%-5.95%
SPORS employees 3.5%-4.75%
VaLORS employees 3.5%-4.75%
JRS employees 4.5%
Locality - General employees 3.5%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees 3.5%-4.75%

Investment rate of return 7.0%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation*

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 7.0%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 7.0% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 7.0% to simplify preparation of OPEB liabilities.

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 95% of rates; females 105% of rates.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 3 years; females 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years, 110% of rates; females 125% of rates.

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

Mortality Rates - Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees (continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Increased disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

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

Pre-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates to 81 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males 90% of rates; females set forward 1 year.

Post-Retirement:

RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year with 1.0% increase compounded from ages 70 to 90; females set forward 3 years.

Post-Disablement:

RP-2014 Disability Mortality Rates projected with scale BB to 2020; males set forward 2 years; unisex using 100% male.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study are as follows:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

NET GLI OPEB Liability

The net OPEB liability (NOL) for the GLI Program represents the program's total OPEB liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 74, less the associated fiduciary net position. As of the measurement date of June 30, 2019, NOL amounts for the GLI Program is as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		Group Life
		Insurance OPEB
	_	Program
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,113,508
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,594,773
Employers' Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,518,735
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage	-	
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		51.22%

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.

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)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return
Public Equity	40.00%	4.54%	1.82%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.69%	0.10%
Credit Strategies	15.00%	3.96%	0.59%
Real Assets	15.00%	5.76%	0.86%
Private Equity	15.00%	9.53%	1.43%
Total	100.00%		4.80%
		Inflation	2.50%
*Ex	spected arithme	tic nominal return	7.30%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.30%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.83%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2018 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 7.00%, 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 (6.00%) or one percentage point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

				Rate		
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase	
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Authority's proportionate						
share of the Group Life						
Insurance Program						
Net OPEB Liability	\$	847,000	\$	648,000	\$	487,000

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Program's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2018 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2018-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

Note 8-Due from the Commonwealth:

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

	F	Amounts
Compensation Board Reimbursements	\$	840,395
Department of Corrections		4,158
Total	\$	844,553

Note 9-Unearned Revenue:

The Authority signed an inmate telephone services agreement with Inmate Calling Solutions, LLC (ICS). Terms of the agreement provide ICS the exclusive right to install and operate the Jail's inmate telephone system for a period of 5 years beginning on approximately August 15, 2016. Revenue generated by the system will be retained by ICS; however, the Jail received a payment of \$1,600,000 in connection with the agreement. This revenue will be deferred and recognized over the term of this agreement. At the end of the fiscal year, unearned revenue under this agreement totaled \$360,000.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (continued)

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.

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-Adoption of Accounting Principle:

The Authority implemented the financial reporting provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This Statement clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. It also requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements. No restatement was required as a result of this implementation.

Note 13-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 87, *Leases*, requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

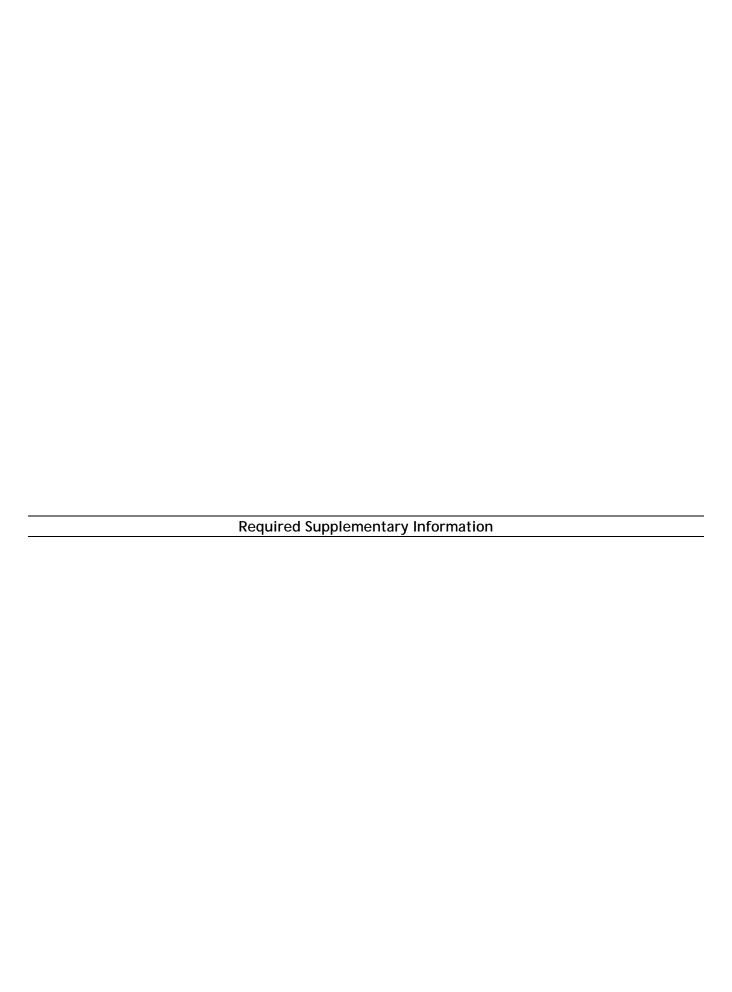
Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2019 (continued)

Note 13-Upcoming Pronouncements: (continued)

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61, provides guidance for reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and for reporting financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

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



Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Program For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 and 2017

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)
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 Program For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
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%
2014	34,004	34,004	-	7,214,192	0.47%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Information is only available for the years shown.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Program For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

<u>. 9</u>	<i>y</i>
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
	retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
to 2020
Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final
retirement age from 70 to 75
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
and service year
Lowered disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
to 2020
Lowered retirement rates at older ages
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
and service year
Increased disability rates
No change
Increased rate from 60% to 70%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected
retirement healthy, and disabled)	to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age
	and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2018

		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability			_				_		_	
Service cost	\$	1,389,630	\$	1,361,538	\$	1,359,306	\$	1,292,320	\$	1,263,991
Interest		721,204		644,883		532,601		455,486		348,082
Changes of assumptions		-		(128,173)		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(705,293)		(656,756)		(170,538)		(543,492)		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(163,170)		(99,226)		(135,448)		(69,890)		(85,572)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,242,371	\$	1,122,266	\$	1,585,921	\$	1,134,424	\$	1,526,501
Total pension liability - beginning		10,384,494		9,262,228		7,676,307		6,541,883		5,015,382
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	11,626,865	\$	10,384,494	\$	9,262,228	\$	7,676,307	\$	6,541,883
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	778,934	\$	742,395	\$	883,707	\$	869,478	\$	1,048,423
Contributions - employee		405,105		384,203		381,831		375,680		354,596
Net investment income		1,107,497		1,541,333		225,981		449,948		1,148,916
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(163,170)		(99,226)		(135,448)		(69,890)		(85,572)
Administrative expense		(8,533)		(7,730)		(5,919)		(4,878)		(5,043)
Other Net change in plan fiduciary net position	. —	(1,036) 2,118,797	۰, –	(1,425) 2,559,550	_	1,350,065	_	(99) 1,620,239	_	2,461,380
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	14,578,182	Ф	12,018,632	Þ	10,668,567	Þ	9,048,328	Þ	6,586,948
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	16,696,979	\$	14,578,182	\$	12,018,632	\$	10,668,567	\$	9,048,328
Authority's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(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 asset		143.61%		140.38%		129.76%		138.98%		138.31%
Covered payroll	\$	8,079,335	\$	7,674,184	\$	7,649,867	\$	7,523,787	\$	7,214,192
Authority's net pension asset as a percentage of		62.75%		F4./FN		27,028		20.77%		24.740
covered payroll		02.75%		54.65%		36.03%		39.77%		34.74%

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2010 through June 30, 2019

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	. <u>-</u>	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2019 \$	776,617	\$	776,617	\$ -	\$ 8,377,749	9.27%
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%
2014	1,048,423		1,048,423	-	7,214,192	14.53%
2013	997,388		997,388	-	6,748,227	14.78%
2012	839,178		839,178	-	6,367,060	13.18%
2011	817,852		817,852	-	6,205,253	13.18%
2010	804,289		804,289	-	6,186,842	13.00%

Current year contributions are form Authority records and prior year contributions are from VRS actuarial valuation performed each year..

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

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 following changes in actuarial assumptions were made effective June 30, 2016 based on the most recent experience study of the System for the four-year period ending June 30, 2016:

Largest 10 - Non-Hazardous Duty:

· g · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14% to 20%

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

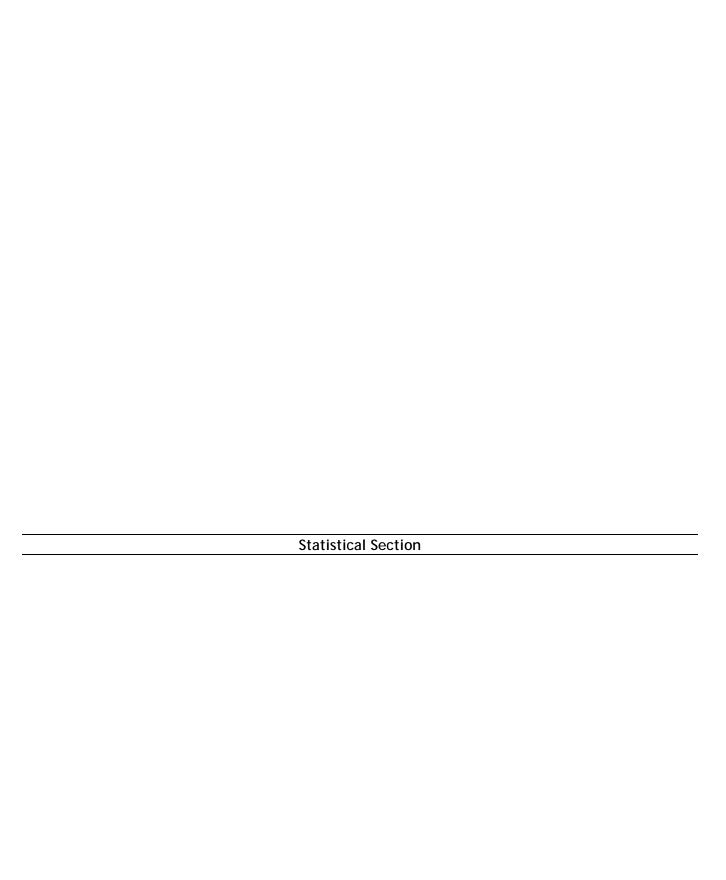
Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Lowered rates
No change
Increased rate from 14% to 15%

Largest 10 - Hazardous Duty:

igost io ilazaraous baty.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Disability Rates	Increased rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 60% to 70%

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60% to 45%



Statistical Section

This part of Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's comprehensive annual 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.	56-57
Revenue Capacity	
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess factors affecting the Authority's operating revenue.	58-59
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.	60-61
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.	62-64
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.	65-66

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

	2019	2018 (3)	2017	2016	2015 (2)	2014	2013 (1)	2012	2011	2010
let investment in capital assets	\$ 9,329,764 \$ 8,782,199 \$	8,782,199 \$	10,283,788 \$	10,283,788 \$ 11,268,790 \$	13,029,929 \$	15,536,059 \$	17,891,850 \$ 20,441,043 \$	20,441,043 \$	22,693,455 \$	\$ 26,604,880
testricted	2,268,173	2,094,556	2,237,792	1,704,780	1,152,705	913,713	963,568	780,421	591,824	191,722
nrestricted	22,037,388	22,749,835	21,085,410	19,844,362	18,795,101	15,299,651		11,049,895	9,883,035	6,745,908
Total Net Position	\$ 33,635,325 \$ 33,626,590 \$ 33,606,990 \$ 32,817,932	33,626,590 \$	33,606,909,8	32,817,932 \$	32,977,735 \$	\$ 32,977,735 \$ 31,749,423 \$ 31,627,920 \$ 32,271,359 \$ 33,168,314 \$ 33,542,510	31,627,920 \$	32,271,359 \$	33,168,314 \$	33,542,510

(1) The Authority implemented provisions of GASB Statements 63 and 65 during the 2013 fiscal year, and applied all changes required thereof retroactively to statistical information, as necessary.

(2) The Authority implemented provisions of GASB Statement 68 was not available for prior fiscal year and restated beginning net position accordingly. Information relative to GASB Statement 68 was not available for prior fiscal years and therefore provisions of this statement were not applied retroactively in this table.

(3) 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 Last Ten Fiscal Years

				רצי	-ast ien riscal rears						Î
	Ī	2019	2018 (3)	2017	2016	2015 (2)	2014	2013(1)	2012	2011	2010
OPERATING REVENUES											
Charges for services - member jurisdictions	\$	10,222,549 \$	9,949,801 \$	11,066,808 \$	10,527,638 \$	9,688,094 \$	11,050,624 \$	10,196,515 \$	\$ 169'868'01	9,649,406 \$	7,157,653
Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions		766,137	1,002,858	280,765	214,411	235,477	147,277	123,620	267,997	244,120	277,625
Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service		2,630,977	1,949,666	1,874,784	1,866,586	1,426,201	1,923,142	1,205,827	708,960	547,053	387,498
Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges		743,376	1,091,476	1,368,079	1,363,398	1,444,158	1,371,214	1,537,690	1,807,185	1,850,604	1,535,327
Payphone commissions		344,629	339,525	335,936	323,440	301,128	314,530	276,887	219,362	203,628	174,289
Commissary sales		658,071	578,509	561,670	515,740	340,326	345,247	286,953	263,408	209,029	222,082
Miscellaneous income		117,614	141,480	88,400	73,773	66,920	53,964	9,043	78,222	9,700	3,872
Miscellaneous fees		205,051	159,132	190,999	163,200	150,317	156,844	143,833	136,601	138,488	26,851
Total operating revenues	\$	15,688,404 \$	15,212,447 \$	15,767,441 \$	15,048,186 \$	13,652,621 \$	15,362,842 \$	13,780,368 \$	13,880,432 \$	12,852,028 \$	9,785,197
OPERATING EXPENSES											
Salaries and wages	\$	9,231,567 \$	8,732,154 \$	8,483,616 \$	8,213,176 \$	8,009,082 \$	7,670,454 \$	7,170,572 \$	6,869,372 \$	6,443,189 \$	6,454,515
Fringe benefits		2,161,006	2,446,859	2,636,700	3,366,800	2,092,789	2,684,337	2,254,860	2,850,188	2,261,886	2,129,542
Medical services		3,647,240	2,621,543	2,429,664	2,357,869	2,288,041	2,259,643	2,144,299	2,125,197	2,029,898	2,068,004
Food services		949,480	883,814	616,869	868,241	820,193	853,970	690'662	767,695	751,380	737,210
Contractual services		676,406	782,839	569,217	473,696	484,453	464,319	439,473	283,967	191,964	173,628
Repairs and maintenance		305,184	323,899	324,399	343,591	306,443	405,736	356,219	313,364	165,413	59,575
Utilities		795,360	742,261	762,705	728,303	788,695	804,359	727,801	628,545	630,500	763,101
Materials and supplies		611,434	463,717	696,235	564,684	593,876	761,685	606'009	717,766	441,921	492,411
Other		557,909	269,858	396,763	327,814	301,569	334,105	340,639	506, 243	293,406	320,022
Depreciation	J	2,651,023	2,537,231	2,509,691	2,556,593	2,544,982	2,586,446	2,590,704	2,663,065	2,781,339	2,725,741
Total operating expenses	s> I	21,586,609 \$	20,104,175 \$	19,725,859 \$	19,800,767 \$	18,230,123 \$	18,825,054 \$	17,424,545 \$	17,725,402 \$	15,990,896 \$	15,923,749
Operating income (loss)	↔	(5,898,205) \$	(4,891,728) \$	(3,958,418) \$	(4,752,581) \$	(4,577,502) \$	(3,462,212) \$	(3,644,177) \$	(3,844,970) \$	(3,138,868) \$	(6, 138, 552)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)											
Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board	s	7,028,478 \$	\$ 6,999,033	\$ 80,780,508	6,840,359 \$	6,484,186 \$	6,647,957 \$	\$ 266'620'9	6,033,332 \$	6,007,230 \$	1,194,384
Federal grant revenue		133,280	50,379	76,607	69,024	23,707	24,703	151,382	118,740		5,019,917
State grant revenue		383,571	355,284	89,181							
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets			•			•	17,083	(20,502)	i		
Bond issuance costs				(252,849)		(272,088)					
Interest income		374,710	240,852	123,277	110,762	85,017	74,433	27,715	87,795	37,602	50,583
Interest expense	1	(2,013,099)	(2,027,772)	(2,069,248)	(2,427,367)	(3,134,997)	(3, 180, 461)	(3,237,250)	(3,291,852)	\sim 1	(3,267,524)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	s> I	5,906,940 \$	5,617,776 \$	4,747,476 \$	4,592,778 \$	3,185,825 \$	3,583,715 \$	3,000,738 \$	2,948,015 \$	2,764,672 \$	2,997,360
Change in net position	\$	8,735 \$	726,048 \$	\$ 850'682	(159,803) \$	(1,391,677) \$	121,503 \$	(643,439) \$	\$ (896,955)	(374,196) \$	(3,141,192)
Total net position, beginning of year	s ·	33,626,590 \$	32,900,542 \$	32,817,932 \$	32,977,735 \$	34,369,412 \$	31,627,920 \$	32,271,359 \$	33,168,314 \$	33,542,510 \$	36,683,702
Total and the societies and of the T	6	\$ 200 307 00	\$ 009 707 66	\$ 000 707 66	* 000 750 00	9 305 550 66	21 740 422 \$	31 227 000 \$	22 224 250 \$	97 170 011 6	22 542 540
lotar het position, end of year	9	\$ 626,650,55	\$3,020,030								33,342,310

(1) The Authority implemented provisions of GASB Statements 63 and 65 during the 2013 fiscal year, and applied all changes required thereof retroactively to statistical information, as necessary.

(2) The Authority implemented provisions of GASB Statement 68 during the 2015 fiscal year, resulting in a restatement of beginning net position for the 2015 fiscal year. Information prior to 2015 was not available and therefore changes as a result of the implementation of this standard have not been applied retroactively.

(3) 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 Revenues & Billed Inmate Days - By Major Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fra	Franklin County								Moi	Montgomery Count	ty		
					Inmate									Inmate			
Fiscal	Total		Billed	Per Diem	Days	Debt	Rate per	_	Average Daily	Total	a	Billed	Per Diem	Days	Debt	Rate per	Average Daily
Year	Revenue	-	Inmate Days	Rate	Billed	Service	Day	Pop	Population (1)	Revenue	nue	Inmate Days	Rate	Billed	Service	Day	Population (1)
2019	2 147	147 644	1 651 347 \$	32 19	51 300	496 297	v	152	160	8	010 631	2 380 708	32 19	73 958	\$ 629 923	8 52	203
2018	2.309.049	040	1.774.828	32.19	55.136	534.221	•	28	142	6.0	909.338	2.041.071	32.19	63.407	868.267	•	231
117	2,589,	206	1,964,813	32.19	61,038	624,693	: 1	11.97	143	3,6	3,610,552	2,645,117	32.19	82,172	965,435	11.97	221
116	2,189,895	, 895	1,514,539	32.19	47,050	675,356		3.31	139	3,6	3,613,256	2,588,076	32.19	80,400	1,025,180		211
2015	2,036,	,314	1,391,358	32.19	43,223	644,956		1.37	123	3,4	3,408,033	2,439,726	32.19	75,791	968,307		185
114	2,577,	,914	1,893,866	32.19	58,834	684,048		5.45	121	3,9	3,916,445	2,969,302	32.19	92,243	947,143		168
2013	2,271,	,240	1,554,584	32.19	48,294	716,656		.79	110	3,2	3,243,980	2,217,859	32.19	68,89	1,026,121		158
2012	2,118,280	, 280	1,464,409	32.19	45,493	653,871		1.45	124	3,2	3,267,047	2,259,874	32.19	70,204	1,007,173		191
2011	1,905,719	,719	1,236,690	30.20	40,950	669,059	15	5.88	115	2,9	2,908,156	1,911,720	30.20	63,302	996,436		172
2010	1,812,193	,193	921,400	20.00	46,070	890,793	19	19.37	126	1,9	1,981,350	1,005,720	20.00	50,286	975,630	19.37	138

Г		_	<u> </u>										
		Average Daily	Population (1	123	16	68	91	92	81	74	76	88	28
		Rate per	Day	8.52	10.28	11.97	13.31	14.37	15.45	17.79	14.45	15.88	19.37
		Debt		383,019 \$	340,301	388,795	443,759	480,658	458,538	483,200	511,496	509,406	410,048
City of Salem	Inmate	Days	Billed	37,150 \$	36,455	42,078	34,540	31,529	32,166	32,396	35,681	32,803	21,269
Ö		Per Diem	Rate	32.19	32.19	32.19	32.19	32.19	32.19	32.19	32.19	30.20	20.00
			nmate Days	1,195,858 \$	1,173,487	1,354,491	1,111,842	1,014,929	1,035,424	1,042,840	1,148,582	990,640	425,380
		Total	Revenue	\$ 1,578,877 \$	1,513,788	1,743,286	1,555,601	1,495,587	1,493,962	1,526,040	1,660,078	1,500,046	835,428
		Average Daily	Population (1)	203	179	175	184	194	191	154	198	200	176
		Rate per	Day	8.52	10.28	11.97	13.31	14.37	15.45	17.79	14.45	15.88	19.37
		Debt	Service	\$ 630,047 \$	670,592	764,484	892,377	1,015,499	1,078,691	998,975	1,044,085	1,157,041	1,244,282
Roanoke County	Inmate	Days	Billed	88, 703	79,125	73,283	70,721	53,826	61,622	986'99	71,737	72,134	64,220
Ros		Per Diem	Rate	32.19	32.19	32.19	32.19	32.19	32.19	32.19	32.19	30.20	20.00
		Billed	Inmate Days	\$ 2,855,350 \$	2,547,034	2,358,980	2,276,509	1,732,661	1,983,613	2,156,279	2,309,207	2,178,444	1,284,400
		Total	Revenue	\$ 3,485,397 \$	3,217,626	3,123,464	3,168,886	2,748,160	3,062,304	3,155,254	3,353,292	3,335,485	2,528,682
	<u> </u>	Fiscal	Year	2019	118	117	116	115	114	2013	112	111	110
		Fis	Υe	2	20	ر ک	20	20	20	20	20	20	20

		Comr	Commonwealth of Virginia	ia	
					Inmate
Fiscal	Total	Debt	Billed	Per Diem	Days
Year	Revenue	Service	Inmate Days	Rate	Billed
2019	\$ 743,376	N/A	\$ 743,376	Various	N/A
2018	1,091,476	N/A	1,091,476	Various	N/A
2017	1,368,079	N/A	1,368,079	Various	N/A
2016	1,363,398	N/A	1,363,398	Various	N/A
2015	1,444,158	N/A	1,444,158	Various	N/A
2014	1,371,214	N/A	1,371,214	Various	N/A
2013	1,537,690	N/A	1,537,690	Various	N/A
2012	1,807,150	N/A	1,807,150	Various	N/A
2011	1,850,604	N/A	1,850,604	Various	N/A
2010	1,535,327	N/A	1,535,327	Various	N/A

							Inmate
	Total	Inmate		Billed	Δ.	Per Diem	Days
	Revenue	Transportation		Inmate Days		Rate	Billed
€9	2,630,977	\$ 137,622		\$ 2,493,355	€9	56.59	44,060
	1,949,666	102,625	25	1,847,041		56.59	32,639
	1,874,784	136,849	46	1,737,935		56.59	30,711
	1,866,586	105,109	60	1,761,477		56.59	31,127
	1,426,201	111,049	46	1,315,152		56.59	23,240
	1,923,142	121,393	33	1,801,749		56.59	31,839
	1,205,827	52,919	61	1,152,908		56.59	20,373
	708,960	29,937	37	679,023		56.59	11,999
	547,053	44,516	91	502,537		56.59	8,880
	387,498	36,753	53	350,745		56.59	6,198

(1) Debt service billings are based on each jurisdications 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 (1)

Inmate Operating and	Fiscal Year 20	119
Debt Per Diem Fees	 Amount	%
County of Franklin	\$ 2,147,644	14.95%
County of Montgomery	3,010,631	20.96%
County of Roanoke	3,485,397	24.27%
City of Salem	1,578,877	10.99%
Commonweath of Virginia	743,376	5.18%
U.S. Marshals Service	 2,630,977	18.32%
Subtotal	\$ 13,596,902	94.67%
Balance from other sources	\$ 766,137	5.33%
Grand Total	\$ 14,363,039	100.00%
Inmate Operating and	Fiscal year 20	10
Debt Per Diem Fees	 Amount	%
County of Franklin	\$ 1,812,193	19.36%
County of Montgomery	1,981,350	21.17%
County of Roanoke	2,528,682	27.02%
City of Salem	835,428	8.93%
Commonweath of Virginia	1,535,327	16.41%
U.S. Marshal Service	 387,498	4.14%
Subtotal	\$ 9,080,478	97.03%
Balance from other sources	\$ 277,625	2.97%
Grand Total	\$ 9,358,103	100.00%

⁽¹⁾ The first full year of operations for the Authority was 2010.

Source: Billing reports

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

Outstanding Debt Per Capita	235.56	245.10	248.54	249.45	252.77	258.03	263.54	270.29	276.66	286.88
Per Capita Personal Income	42,826 \$	42,832	42,432	35,490	37,044	37,030	36,227	35,173	33,723	33,666
Total Population	274,936 \$	274,583	274,207	273,701	272,052	270,825	270,765	269,247	267,963	262,997
Outstanding Debt to Personal Income	0.550%	0.572%	0.586%	0.703%	0.682%	0.697%	0.727%	0.768%	0.820%	0.852%
Annual Total Personal Income (1)	11,774,350	11,761,003	11,635,240	9,713,699	10,077,840	10,028,550	6,808,983	9,470,351	9,036,641	8,854,113
Total Revenue Bonds	64,763,186 \$	67,299,901	68,151,692	68,275,276	68,767,515	69,880,574	71,357,377	72,774,180	74,135,983	75,447,786
Fiscal Year	319 \$	018	017	016	015	014	013	012	2011	010

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

Financial Statements and Comprehensive Annual 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

Bond Coverage	5.83	8.43	7.33	5.40	2.84	3.65	3.65	3.53	4.07	3.33
Total (P)(l)	3,713,099	2,027,772	2,069,248	2,427,367	4,664,997	4,655,461	4,652,250	4,651,852	4,590,160	3,717,524
Interest (I)	2,013,099 \$	2,027,772	2,069,248	2,427,367	3,134,997	3,180,461	3,237,250	3,291,852	3,280,160	3,267,524
Principal (P)	1,700,000 \$	•	•	•	1,530,000	1,475,000	1,415,000	1,360,000	1,310,000	450,000
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	21,659,371 \$	17,099,333	15,157,804	13,103,114	13,229,105	16,997,060	16,994,191	16,421,878	18,692,838	12,387,633
Excess Reserves Balances	16,986,514 \$	11,808,282	9,536,958	8,278,957	8,668,715	11,108,650	11,789,174	11,363,916	13,005,535	6,535,560
Other Available Revenues	7,920,039 \$	7,645,548	7,069,573	7,020,145	6,592,910	6,764,176	6,258,490	6,239,867	6,044,832	6,264,884
Operating Expenses (Excl. Depr.)	(18,935,586) \$	(17,566,944)	(17,216,168)	(17,244,174)	(15,685,141)	(16,238,608)	(14,833,841)	(15,062,337)	(13,209,557)	(13,198,008)
Operating Revenues	15,688,404 \$	15,212,447	15,767,441	15,048,186	13,652,621	15,362,842	13,780,368	13,880,432	12,852,028	9,785,197
Fiscal Year	2019 \$	2018	2017 (2)	2016	2015 (1)	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010

(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 33 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 of the Authority less operating expenses, excluding depreciation.

Source: Financial Statements

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

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Civilian	16	10	8	8	9	8	9	9	9	8
Sworn	184	188	182	183	183	183	166	173	172	169
Total Employees	200	198	190	191	192	191	175	182	181	177

Source: Payroll Records

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

Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Monthly Bookings
County of Franklin	2019	140	61	52
,	2018	151	73	48
	2017	168	80	52
	2016	129	72	44
	2015	137	71	46
			77	
	2014	161		51
	2013	132	67	49
	2012	124	66	51
	2011	115	67	42
	2010	126	62	51
Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Monthly Bookings
County of Montgomery	2019	203	83	62
odinty of Montgomery	2018	174	78	53
	2017	225	76 96	51
	2016	220	98	51
	2015	221	102	47
	2014	253	96	63
	2013	189	86	53
	2012	191	97	47
	2011	174	81	52
	2010	138	82	41
Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Monthly Bookings
Julisaletion	TCai	1 opulation	or stay (days)	Dookings
County of Roanoke	2019	243	64	85
,	2018	217	67	80
	2017	201	70	69
	2016	194	70	67
	2015	173	66	64
	2014	169	62	67
	2013	184	61	76
	2012	198	76	65
	2011	199	74	65
	2010	176	69	65
Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Monthly Bookings
City of Salem	2019	102	63	36
	2018	100	61	39
	2017	115	68	43
	2016	95	63	39
	2015	89	62	35
	2014	88	56	41
	2013	89	52	43
	_3.0			38
	2012		67	
	2012 2011	97	67 67	
	2012 2011 2010		67 67 56	36 27
	2011 2010 Fiscal	97 89 58 Average Daily	67 56 Average Length	36 27 Average Monthly
Jurisdiction	2011 2010	97 89 58	67 56	36 27
	2011 2010 Fiscal Year	97 89 58 Average Daily Population	67 56 Average Length of Stay (days)	36 27 Average Monthly Bookings
	2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2019	97 89 58 Average Daily Population	67 56 Average Length of Stay (days)	36 27 Average Monthly Bookings
	2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2019 2018	97 89 58 Average Daily Population 195 189	67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) 53 49	36 27 Average Monthly Bookings 94 102
	2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2019 2018 2017	97 89 58 Average Daily Population 195 189 147	67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) 53 49 70	36 27 Average Monthly Bookings 94 102 75
	2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2019 2018 2017 2016	97 89 58 Average Daily Population 195 189 147 169	Average Length of Stay (days) 53 49 70 69	36 27 Average Monthly Bookings 94 102 75 61
	2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	97 89 58 Average Daily Population 195 189 147 169 134	67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) 53 49 70 69 60	36 27 Average Monthly Bookings 94 102 75 61 55
	2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	97 89 58 Average Daily Population 195 189 147 169 134 145	67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) 53 49 70 69 60 53	36 27 Average Monthly Bookings 94 102 75 61 55 70
	2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	97 89 58 Average Daily Population 195 189 147 169 134	67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) 53 49 70 69 60	36 27 Average Monthly Bookings 94 102 75 61 55
	2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014	97 89 58 Average Daily Population 195 189 147 169 134 145	67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) 53 49 70 69 60 53	36 27 Average Monthly Bookings 94 102 75 61 55 70
Jurisdiction Other	2011 2010 Fiscal Year 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013	97 89 58 Average Daily Population 195 189 147 169 134 145 140	67 56 Average Length of Stay (days) 53 49 70 69 60 53 38	36 27 Average Monthly Bookings 94 102 75 61 55 70 51

Source: Daily Population Counts.

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Function/Program/Asset										
Public Safety: Jail:										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Machinery & Equipment	54	50	52	44	46	45	45	44	43	39
Vehicles	25	21	20	19	19	20	16	16	13	13
Total	80	72	73	64	66	66	62	61	57	53

Source: Capital Asset Listings

Demographic Statistics for Member Jurisdictions WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

ļ	County c	County of Franklin	County of I	County of Montgomery	County of Roanoke	Roanoke	City of	City of Salem
		Unemployment		Unemployment		Unemployment		Unemployment
Fiscal Year	Population	rate	Population	rate	Population	rate	Population	rate
2019	56,127	2.90	99,433	3.10	93,672	2.70	25,704	3.00
2018	56,427	3.40	98,559	3.50	93,735	3.10	25,862	3.40
2017	56,205	4.10	98,602	4.20	93,924	3.60	25,476	4.10
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
2014	56,616	5.20	96,207	5.50	92,703	5.20	25,299	5.20
2013	56,616	4.90	95,626	6.50	93,256	5.50	25,267	09.9
2012	56,419	6.20	94,996	6.40	92,687	2.60	25,145	6.50
2011	56,225	6.40	94,392	7.40	92,376	5.70	24,970	6.10
2010	55,732	7.50	91,394	7.00	91,011	6.30	24.860	7.20

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

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago (1)

		2019		2010	
Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Number of Employees	Rank
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	State University	5,000 and over	-	5,000 and over	-
Roanoke County Schools	Local Government	2,000 and over	2	1,000 to 4,999	4
Wells Fargo Operations Center	Private	2,000 and over	က	1,000 to 4,999	9
Veterans Administration Medical Center	Federal Hospital	2,000 and over	4	1,000 to 4,999	2
Lewis-Gale Hospital HCA	Private	1,000 to 4,999	22	1,000 to 4,999	က
Virginia Tech Corporate Research Center	Private	1,000 to 4,999	9	1,000 to 4,999	10
Montgomery County School Board	Local Government	1,000 to 4,999	7	1,000 to 4,999	œ
Franklin County Public Schools	Local Government	1,000 to 4,999	∞	1,000 to 4,999	6
County of Roanoke	Local Government	1,000 to 4,999	6	1,000 to 4,999	7
PlyGem Windows	Private	1,000 to 4,999	10	1,000 to 4,999	22

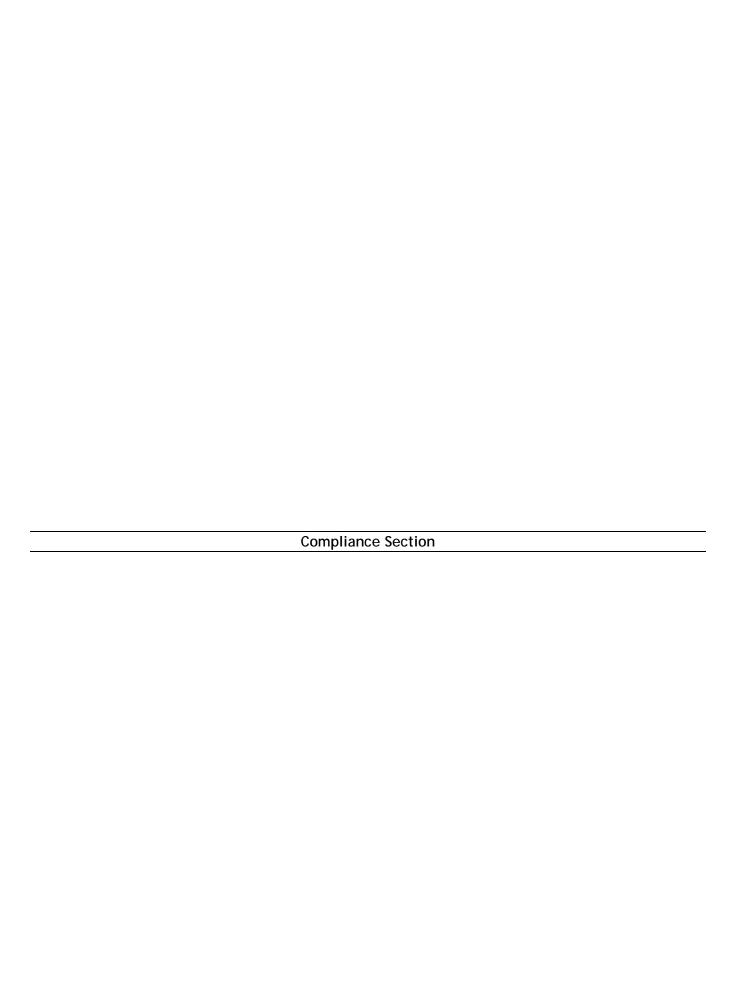
⁽¹⁾ The first full year of operations for the Authority was 2010.

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

Montgomery 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

A PROFESSIONAL LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Members of the Board 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 of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, 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 27, 2019.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Blacksburg, Virginia September 27, 2019

Sinson, Farmer, Cox Associates