

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

Roanoke, Virginia

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Prepared by:

Roanoke County Department of Finance and Management Services

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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Introductory Section

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL

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

Colonel David F. Cox
Superintendent

Major Chad A. Keller
Services Division Commander



Lt. Colonel Christopher A. Hayes
Deputy Superintendent

Major Derek R. Stokes
Security Division Commander

September 12, 2022

The Board of Directors
Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority,

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority (Jail Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. 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, 2022 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, 2022, are free of material misstatement.



NATIONALLY ACCREDITED SINCE 2011

5885 West River Road ★ Salem, VA 24153 ★ Phone: (540) 378-3700 ★ Fax: (540) 380-3143 ★ Website: www.wvarj.org

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, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The independent auditor's report is presented in the financial section of this report.

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

PROFILE OF THE ORGANIZATION

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

The Western Virginia Regional Jail, which was designed to accommodate the current and future inmate populations of its four member jurisdictions, housed an average daily inmate population of 763 this year (FY22) and is ACA Accredited, Virginia Board of Local and Regional Jails Certified, and LEED® Certified.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

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

In fiscal year 2022, the average daily population (ADP) of inmates was 763. This ADP represents a 7.85% decrease from the fiscal year 2021 average of 828. For the past five years, the ADP has ranged between 763 and 883.

For the past several fiscal years, significant jail population from non-member jurisdictions have significantly contributed to the strong financial condition of the Jail Authority. Inmates held for the U.S. Marshals Service, 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 continued to face challenges posed by positive Covid-19 cases involving staff and Inmates.

Procedures continue to be in place to limit exposure risk for inmates and staff.

Social distancing and quarantine procedures, appropriate sanitation, use of personal protective equipment and facilitating video hearings were some of the practices we continued to follow.

The Jail Authority continues to place importance in community involvement.

Jail Authority employees participated in various community events during the past fiscal year which include multiple events for Special Olympics, Carillion Children's Miracle Network Toy Collection, New River Valley's Touch a Truck, a National Night Out Community event, Boys and Girls Club Charity Golf Tournament and Angel Tree Event, Ironman Competition and the 4K Marathon.

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

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

The Residential Substance Abuse Treatment (RSAT) grant, awarded by the Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services, continues to provide resources to provide substance abuse treatment to applicable inmates. Evidence-based Medication Assisted Treatment (MAT) was implemented within this program during 2019 and continued during 2022. This program enhances the likelihood of participants living alcohol and drug free in the community after release.

Provision of mental health services to inmates through a Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services grant continued during 2022. The Jail Authority is one of six jails in Virginia selected to participate in this program whose objective is to help inmates understand and address their mental illness and make the long-term changes necessary to become healthy and productive citizens after their release.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

A body scanner installed in 2019 in the intake area continues to enhance the ability to detect contraband and prevent it from being brought into the Jail. As a further limitation to unauthorized articles entering the Jail, the receipt of inmate mail continues to be handled by an offsite location. A third party vendor opens the mail and produces an electronic document that is then provided to inmates for viewing.

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

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

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

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

FINANCIAL PLANNING

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

FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND CONTROLS

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

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

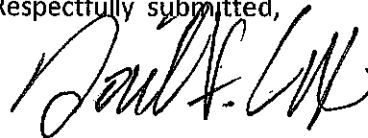
The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority received its eighth consecutive Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). In order to be awarded this prestigious honor, the Authority must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized ACFR that satisfies both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

The Jail Authority continues to demonstrate excellence in its processes and procedures. The jail received one Board of Local and Regional Jails inspection where we were found to be in full compliance with a score of 100%. The Jail continues to operate under procedures which were 100% certified during the most recent Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) audit in 2017. In addition, an audit of inmate data records by the Virginia Compensation Board resulted in a 100% compliance rating.

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

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

Respectfully submitted,



Colonel David F. Cox, Superintendent



Deborah Parks, CPA Finance Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority

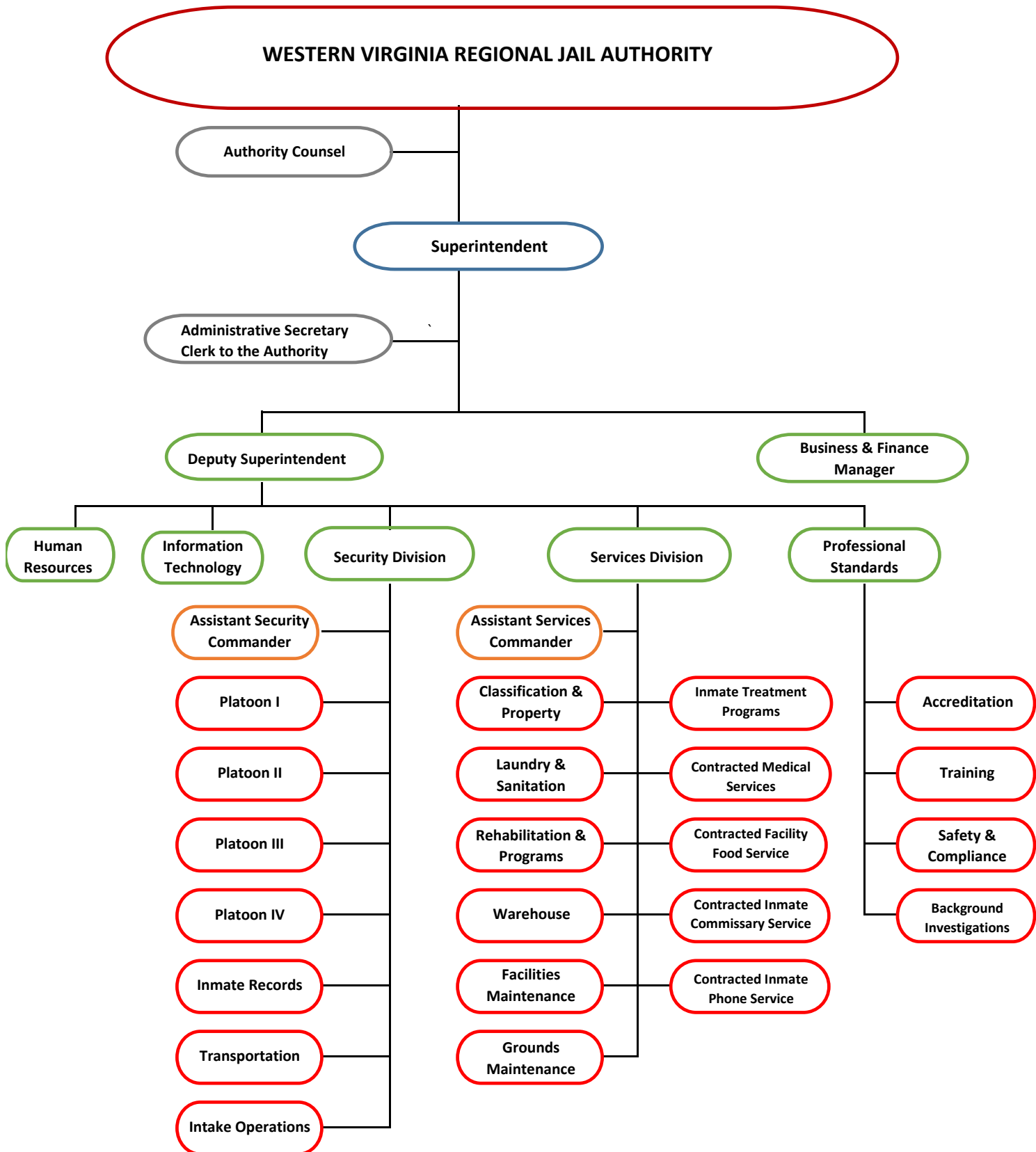
For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morrell

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	April Staton	Steven Garber
Administrator or Designee	James E. Taliaferro, Chair	Rosie Jordan
Council Member	Bill Jones	Randy Foley
County of Franklin		
Sheriff	Bill Overton	Duane Amos
Administrator or Designee	Christopher L. Whitlow, Vice Chair	Brian Carter
Board Member	Ron Thompson	Timothy Tatum
County of Montgomery		
Sheriff	C.H. Partin	Jason Cochran
Administrator or Designee	F. Craig Meadows, Secretary	Angela Hill
Board Member	Steve Fijalkowski	Mary Biggs
County of Roanoke		
Sheriff	Eric Orange	Steve Turner
Administrator or Designee	Rebecca Owens, Treasurer	Laurie Gearheart
Board Member	Paul Mahoney	Martha Hooker

Officials

David F. Cox.....	Superintendent
Christopher Hayes.....	Deputy Superintendent
Derek Stokes	Security Division Commander
Chad Keller	Services Division Commander
James Hollingsworth.....	Professional Standards Unit
Kim Thompson	Human Resources Manager
Deborah Parks.....	Finance Manager
Debbie Clark	I.T. Manager
Jodi Bishop	Clerk to the Authority

Financial Section



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 12, 2022, on our consideration of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia
September 12, 2022

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, 2022. 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, 2022 by \$33,445,618 (net position). Of this amount, \$13,343,770 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the Authority's future obligations to members and creditors.
- Operating revenues decreased by \$1,366,463 or 8.1% from 2021. This decrease resulted primarily from lower net housing revenues from the member jurisdictions which is reflective of statewide arrest rates secondary to COVID-19 related policies and state law changes.
- Operating expenses decreased by \$1,143,120 or 4.9% from 2021. This decrease is mainly attributable to increased personnel vacancies and restrictive spending in response to lower inmate population.

Using This Annual Report

The Financial Section of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report consists of Management's Discussion and Analysis and the basic financial statements, including notes that explain some information in the financial statements in more detail. 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, capital financing, 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 is 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 \$96,418. 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:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
ASSETS		
Current assets	\$ 20,997,048	\$ 21,831,838
Noncurrent assets and investments	7,934,303	4,331,221
Capital assets, net	63,474,196	66,034,950
Total assets	<u>\$ 92,405,547</u>	<u>\$ 92,198,009</u>
 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 <u>\$ 5,474,829</u>	 <u>\$ 5,486,915</u>
 LIABILITIES		
Other liabilities	\$ 4,227,721	\$ 4,236,049
Long term liabilities	56,224,371	59,253,347
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 60,452,092</u>	<u>\$ 63,489,396</u>
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 <u>\$ 3,982,666</u>	 <u>\$ 846,328</u>
 NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,962,600	\$ 9,100,633
Restricted	11,139,248	7,129,305
Unrestricted	13,343,770	17,119,262
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 33,445,618</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 33,349,200</u></u>

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 \$33,445,618 at the close of fiscal year 2022. This is an increase compared to last year's net position of \$33,349,200.

A portion of the Authority's net position, 26.8%, 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, 39.9%, 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:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
REVENUES:		
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services - member jurisdictions	\$ 9,917,822	\$ 11,010,223
Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions	612,806	387,756
Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service	2,802,282	2,645,060
Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges	648,394	991,999
Payphone commissions	485,723	691,053
Commissary revenue	730,726	832,917
Other operating revenue	330,692	335,900
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 15,528,445</u>	<u>\$ 16,894,908</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES		
Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board	7,653,128	7,367,645
State and federal grant revenue	1,074,359	608,647
Interest income	27,261	30,998
Total revenues	<u>\$ 24,283,193</u>	<u>\$ 24,902,198</u>
EXPENSES:		
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries, wages and fringe benefits	\$ 11,597,289	\$ 12,731,360
Medical services	4,212,762	4,270,833
Food services	978,509	918,643
Contractual services	556,424	546,061
Repairs and maintenance	281,965	287,943
Utilities	785,249	752,463
Materials and supplies	569,716	646,528
Other operating expenses	555,907	564,036
Depreciation	2,670,818	2,633,892
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 22,208,639</u>	<u>\$ 23,351,759</u>
NONOPERATING EXPENSES		
Loss on disposal of assets	\$ 10,610	\$ -
Interest expense	1,967,526	2,009,489
Total expenses	<u>\$ 24,186,775</u>	<u>\$ 25,361,248</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ 96,418</u>	<u>\$ (459,050)</u>
Total net position, beginning of year	\$ 33,349,200	\$ 33,808,250
Total net position, end of year	<u>\$ 33,445,618</u>	<u>\$ 33,349,200</u>

- Operating revenues decreased by \$1,366,463 or 8.1% from 2021. This decrease resulted primarily from lower net housing revenues from the member jurisdictions which is reflective of statewide arrest rates secondary to COVID-19 related policies and state law changes.
- Operating expenses decreased by \$1,143,120, a 4.9% decrease from 2021. This decrease is mainly attributable to increased personnel vacancies and restrictive spending in response to lower inmate population.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2022, the Authority had invested \$63,474,196 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 \$2,670,818.

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:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Capital Assets		
Land	\$ 2,351,807	\$ 2,351,807
Land Improvements	86,826	86,826
Buildings	89,770,295	89,770,295
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5,358,793	5,303,736
Less: accumulated depreciation	(34,093,525)	(31,477,714)
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 63,474,196</u>	<u>\$ 66,034,950</u>

Debt

At June 30, 2022, the Authority had \$54,895,000 in revenue bonds outstanding, a decrease of \$2,185,000 from June 30, 2021.

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

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

Requests for Information

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

Basic Financial Statements

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

ASSETS**Current Assets:**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,035,824
Interest receivable	2,947
Accounts receivable	653,521
Due from the Commonwealth	934,054
Due from the Federal Government	274,731
Inventories	95,971
Total current assets	<u>\$ 20,997,048</u>

Noncurrent Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 560
Net pension asset	7,933,743
Capital assets:	
Land	2,351,807
Land improvements	86,826
Buildings	89,770,295
Equipment	5,358,793
Accumulated depreciation	(34,093,525)
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 63,474,196</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$ 71,408,499</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 92,405,547</u>

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred charge on refunding	\$ 3,354,451
Pension related items	1,987,898
OPEB related items	132,480
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 5,474,829</u>

LIABILITIES**Current liabilities:**

Accounts payable	\$ 337,651
Accrued payroll and withholdings	610,609
Accrued interest payable	179,990
Compensated absences - current portion	381,515
Revenue bonds payable - current portion	2,717,956
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 4,227,721</u>

Noncurrent liabilities:

Compensated absences - net of current portion	\$ 589,149
Revenue bonds payable - net of current portion	55,148,091
Net OPEB liability	487,131
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$ 56,224,371</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 60,452,092</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pension related items	\$ 3,779,058
OPEB related items	203,608
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$ 3,982,666</u>

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,962,600
Restricted - net pension asset	7,933,743
Restricted - jail fees	1,599,068
Restricted - commissary revenue	1,606,437
Unrestricted	13,343,770
Total net position	<u>\$ 33,445,618</u>

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

Exhibit 2

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

OPERATING REVENUES

Charges for services - member jurisdictions	\$ 9,917,822
Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions	612,806
Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service	2,802,282
Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges	648,394
Payphone commissions	485,723
Commissary revenue	730,726
Miscellaneous income	117,366
Miscellaneous fees	213,326
Total operating revenues	\$ <u>15,528,445</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES

Salaries and wages	\$ 9,504,812
Fringe benefits	2,092,477
Medical services	4,212,762
Food services	978,509
Contractual services	556,424
Repairs and maintenance	281,965
Utilities	785,249
Materials and supplies	569,716
Other	555,907
Depreciation	2,670,818
Total operating expenses	\$ <u>22,208,639</u>

Operating income (loss) \$ (6,680,194)

NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)

Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board	\$ 7,653,128
Federal grant revenue	759,441
State grant revenue	314,918
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(10,610)
Interest income	27,261
Interest expense	(1,967,526)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ <u>6,776,612</u>

Change in net position \$ 96,418

Total net position, beginning of year 33,349,200

Total net position, end of year \$ 33,445,618

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, 2022

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Receipts from customers	\$ 16,065,581
Payments to suppliers	(8,000,046)
Payments to employees	(12,592,550)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (4,527,015)

Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities

Operating grants	\$ 8,932,161
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$ 8,932,161

Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities

Purchase and construction of capital assets	\$ (120,674)
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(2,185,000)
Interest expense	(2,214,351)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ (4,520,025)

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Interest income	\$ 25,817
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 25,817
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ (89,062)

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (includes restricted of \$2,293)

19,125,446

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (includes restricted of \$560)

\$ 19,036,384

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:

Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,680,194)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation	2,670,818
Changes in assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources:	
Accounts receivable	537,136
Inventories	7,095
Net pension asset	(3,604,815)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans	(237,595)
Accounts payable (operating)	(66,609)
Accrued payroll and withholdings	10,100
Compensated absences	(67,819)
Net OPEB liability	(231,470)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension and OPEB plans	3,136,338
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ (4,527,015)

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
June 30, 2022

		<u>Custodial Fund</u> <u>Inmate Account</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	<u>147,779</u>
Total assets	\$	<u>147,779</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$	<u>111,278</u>
Total liabilities	\$	<u>111,278</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted - held for inmates	\$	<u>36,501</u>
Total net position	\$	<u><u>36,501</u></u>

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	<u>Custodial Fund</u> <u>Inmate Account</u>
ADDITIONS	
Inmate deposits	\$ 2,222,244
Miscellaneous	95
Total additions	\$ <u>2,222,339</u>
DEDUCTIONS	
Vendor payments for the benefit of inmates	\$ 879,224
Phone charges	335,577
Inmate refunds	138,398
Payments to the commissary account	937,991
Miscellaneous	3,128
Total deductions	\$ <u>2,294,318</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$ <u>(71,979)</u>
Total net position, beginning of year	\$ <u>108,480</u>
Total net position, end of year	\$ <u><u>36,501</u></u>

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

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

B. Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

C. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

D. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources expenditure until then. The Authority has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The other items are comprised of certain items related to 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Certain items related to 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.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

E. Pensions

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

F. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

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

G. Capital Assets

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

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Land improvements	10
Buildings	10-40
Machinery and equipment	3-10

H. Interest on Indebtedness

Interest costs of the Authority are treated as nonoperating expenses.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

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, 2022, short-term investments reported as cash and cash equivalents totaled \$560.

J. Investments

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

K. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

A budget is prepared for 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 \$560 restricted for the payment of bonds.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies: (continued)

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

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

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

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

Note 2-Deposits and Investments:

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 2-Deposits and Investments: (continued)

Investments - Statutes authorize the Authority to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investor's Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard and Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The Authority's investment policy provides that securities purchased for the Authority shall be held by the Authority Treasurer or by the Treasurer's custodian. If held by a custodian, the securities must be in the Authority's name or in the custodian's name and identifiable on the custodian's books as belonging to the Authority. Further, if held by a custodian, the custodian must be a third party, not a counterparty (buyer or seller) to the transaction. At June 30, 2022, 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, 2022 were rated by Standard & Poor's and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments' Values		
<u>Rated Debt Investments</u>		Fair Quality Ratings
		<u>AAAm</u>
Money Market Funds	\$	560
Total	\$	560

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.

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Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 3-Fair Value Measurement:

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

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

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

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

	Fair Value Measurement Using Level 1 - Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets
Money Market Funds	\$ 560
Total	\$ 560

Note 4-Long-Term Obligations:

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	Issuances / Additions	Retirements / Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Amount Due Within One Year
Revenue Bonds	\$ 57,080,000	\$ -	\$ (2,185,000)	\$ 54,895,000	\$ 2,285,000
Unamortized Premiums	3,516,408	-	(491,031)	3,025,377	436,585
Original Issuance Discount	(57,959)	-	3,629	(54,330)	(3,629)
Compensated Absences	1,038,483	479,958	(547,777)	970,664	381,515
Net OPEB Liability (GLI)	718,601	130,315	(361,785)	487,131	-
Total	\$ 62,295,533	\$ 610,273	\$ (3,581,964)	\$ 59,323,842	\$ 3,099,471

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 4-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Revenue Bonds	
	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 2,285,000	\$ 2,114,174
2024	2,390,000	2,008,724
2025	2,510,000	1,886,224
2026	2,640,000	1,757,474
2027	2,775,000	1,640,044
2028-2032	15,385,000	6,699,735
2033-2037	18,425,000	3,657,864
2038-2039	8,485,000	351,861
Totals	\$ <u>54,895,000</u>	\$ <u>20,116,100</u>

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Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 4-Long-Term Obligations: (continued)

Details of long-term indebtedness:

	<u>Total Amount</u>
Revenue Bonds:	
<p>\$30,605,000 refunding revenue bond issued on May 19, 2015 for a partial refunding of the Authority's 2007 revenue bonds. Interest payments began on December 1, 2015 and continue semi-annually until December 1, 2032, with interest accruing at rates between 3.00% and 5.00%. Principal payments varying from \$535,000 to \$2,090,000 begin on December 1, 2021 and continue until December 1, 2032.</p>	\$ 16,220,000
<p>\$28,075,000 refunding revenue bond issued on July 21, 2016 for a partial refunding of the Authority's 2007 revenue bonds. Interest payments began on December 1, 2016 and continue semi-annually until December 1, 2038, with interest accruing at rates between 4.00% and 5.00%. Principal payments varying from \$815,000 to \$1,985,000 begin on December 1, 2029 and continue until December 1, 2038.</p>	14,035,000
<p>\$24,640,000 refunding revenue bond issued on December 5, 2019 for a partial refunding of the Authority's 2015 and 2016 refunding revenue bonds. Interest payments began on June 1, 2020 and continue semi-annually until December 1, 2038, with interest accruing at rates between 2.418% and 3.350%. Principal payments varying from \$1,390,000 to \$2,345,000 begin on December 1, 2026 and continue until December 1, 2038.</p>	24,640,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium	3,025,377
Less: Original Issuance Discount	<u>(54,330)</u>
Total Revenue Bonds	\$ 57,866,047
Other Liabilities:	
Compensated Absences	970,664
Net OPEB Liability (GLI)	<u>487,131</u>
Total Long-term Obligations	<u>\$ 59,323,842</u>

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Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 5-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 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	5,303,736	120,674	(65,617)	5,358,793
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 95,160,857	\$ 120,674	\$ (65,617)	\$ 95,215,914
Accumulated depreciation:				
Land improvements	\$ (19,340)	\$ (8,683)	\$ -	\$ (28,023)
Buildings	(27,421,200)	(2,314,292)	-	(29,735,492)
Machinery and equipment	(4,037,174)	(347,843)	55,007	(4,330,010)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (31,477,714)	\$ (2,670,818)	\$ 55,007	\$ (34,093,525)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	\$ 63,683,143	\$ (2,550,144)	\$ (10,610)	\$ 61,122,389
Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 66,034,950	\$ (2,550,144)	\$ (10,610)	\$ 63,474,196

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 Code of Virginia, as amended. Eligible prior service that may be purchased includes prior public service, active military service, certain periods of leave, and previously refunded service.

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Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Benefit Structures

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees - Plan 1, Plan 2 and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has different eligibility criteria, as detailed below.

- a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 - April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

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Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

The VRS defined benefit is a lifetime monthly benefit based on a retirement multiplier as a percentage of the employee's average final compensation multiplied by the employee's total service credit. Under Plan 1, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 36 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.70% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees, 1.85% for sheriffs and regional jail superintendents, and 1.70% or 1.85% for hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

Retirees with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Retirees with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the Code of Virginia, 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, 2020 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	31
Non-vested inactive members	105
Active elsewhere in VRS	118
Total inactive members	<u>254</u>
Active members	199
Total covered employees	<u><u>475</u></u>

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Contributions

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

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 9.31% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority were \$732,050 and \$779,941 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

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, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 5.35%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (continued)

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

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

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2020.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation	3.50% - 4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

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Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

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Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Pension Asset

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 16,003,281	\$ 20,332,209	\$ (4,328,928)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 1,547,418	\$ -	\$ 1,547,418
Interest	1,070,217	-	1,070,217
Changes of assumptions	1,300,950	-	1,300,950
Differences between expected and actual experience	(578,222)	-	(578,222)
Contributions - employer	-	779,941	(779,941)
Contributions - employee	-	420,480	(420,480)
Net investment income	-	5,757,282	(5,757,282)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(296,434)	(296,434)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(13,079)	13,079
Other changes	-	554	(554)
Net changes	\$ 3,043,929	\$ 6,648,744	\$ (3,604,815)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 19,047,210	\$ 26,980,953	\$ (7,933,743)

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (4,468,238)	\$ (7,933,743)	\$ (10,687,937)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority recognized pension expense of \$(178,432). At June 30, 2022, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 855,350
Changes of assumptions	1,255,848	6,103
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	2,917,605
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	732,050	-
Total	\$ 1,987,898	\$ 3,779,058

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Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 6-Pension Plan: (continued)

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

\$732,050 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	
2023	\$ (703,141)
2024	(539,822)
2025	(567,390)
2026	(729,797)
2027	16,940
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Data

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

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

Plan Description

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

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

Plan Description (continued)

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% ($1.34\% \times 60\%$) and the employer component was 0.54% ($1.34\% \times 40\%$). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the entity were \$44,292 and \$46,646 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the entity reported a liability of \$487,131 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2021, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was 0.04180% as compared to 0.04306% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$17,364. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 55,559	\$ 3,712
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments	-	116,268
Change in assumptions	26,855	66,650
Changes in proportionate share	5,774	16,978
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>44,292</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 132,480</u>	<u>\$ 203,608</u>

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

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

\$44,292 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30</u>	
2023	\$ (26,591)
2024	(20,445)
2025	(20,286)
2026	(38,406)
2027	(9,692)
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases, including inflation:	
Locality - General employees	3.50%-5.35%
Locality - Hazardous Duty employees	3.50%-4.75%
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of investment expenses, including inflation

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

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Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of eligible employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total GLI OPEB liability.

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Authority's proportionate share of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 711,716	\$ 487,131	\$ 305,769

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The Authority's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The Authority's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$194,073.

Note 9-Due from the Commonwealth and Federal Government:

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

Due from Commonwealth	
Compensation Board Reimbursements	\$ 820,226
Department of Corrections	3,665
Mental Health Grant Reimbursement	110,163
Total	<u>\$ 934,054</u>
Due from Federal Government	
COVID Grant Reimbursement	\$ 12,755
RSAT Grant Reimbursement	61,265
US Marshal	200,711
Total	<u>\$ 274,731</u>

Note 10-Arbitrage Rebate Liability:

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

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Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 11-Risk Management:

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

Note 12-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 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, 2021.

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

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

Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, addresses (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The effective dates differ based on the requirements of the Statement, ranging from April 2022 to for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62*, provides more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability for accounting changes and error corrections. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Pension Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 1,547,418	\$ 1,476,898	\$ 1,373,897	\$ 1,389,630	\$ 1,361,538	\$ 1,359,306	\$ 1,292,320	\$ 1,263,991
Interest	1,070,217	941,362	809,013	721,204	644,883	532,601	455,486	348,082
Changes of assumptions	1,300,950	-	565,223	-	(128,173)	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(578,222)	(273,899)	(202,658)	(705,293)	(656,756)	(170,538)	(543,492)	-
Benefit payments	(296,434)	(174,353)	(139,067)	(163,170)	(99,226)	(135,448)	(69,890)	(85,572)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 3,043,929	\$ 1,970,008	\$ 2,406,408	\$ 1,242,371	\$ 1,122,266	\$ 1,585,921	\$ 1,134,424	\$ 1,526,501
Total pension liability - beginning	16,003,281	14,033,273	11,626,865	10,384,494	9,262,228	7,676,307	6,541,883	5,015,382
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 19,047,210	\$ 16,003,281	\$ 14,033,273	\$ 11,626,865	\$ 10,384,494	\$ 9,262,228	\$ 7,676,307	\$ 6,541,883
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 779,941	\$ 804,847	\$ 767,926	\$ 778,934	\$ 742,395	\$ 883,707	\$ 869,478	\$ 1,048,423
Contributions - employee	420,480	436,161	415,969	405,105	384,203	381,831	375,680	354,596
Net investment income	5,757,282	369,706	1,176,879	1,107,497	1,541,333	225,981	449,948	1,148,916
Benefit payments	(296,434)	(174,353)	(139,067)	(163,170)	(99,226)	(135,448)	(69,890)	(85,572)
Administrator charges	(13,079)	(11,440)	(10,186)	(8,533)	(7,730)	(5,919)	(4,878)	(5,043)
Other	554	(458)	(754)	(1,036)	(1,425)	(87)	(99)	60
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 6,648,744	\$ 1,424,463	\$ 2,210,767	\$ 2,118,797	\$ 2,559,550	\$ 1,350,065	\$ 1,620,239	\$ 2,461,380
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	20,332,209	18,907,746	16,696,979	14,578,182	12,018,632	10,668,567	9,048,328	6,586,948
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 26,980,953	\$ 20,332,209	\$ 18,907,746	\$ 16,696,979	\$ 14,578,182	\$ 12,018,632	\$ 10,668,567	\$ 9,048,328
Authority's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (7,933,743)	\$ (4,328,928)	\$ (4,874,473)	\$ (5,070,114)	\$ (4,193,688)	\$ (2,756,404)	\$ (2,992,260)	\$ (2,506,445)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset	141.65%	127.05%	134.74%	143.61%	140.38%	129.76%	138.98%	138.31%
Covered payroll	\$ 8,500,460	\$ 8,808,953	\$ 8,377,749	\$ 8,079,335	\$ 7,674,184	\$ 7,649,867	\$ 7,523,787	\$ 7,214,192
Authority's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	93.33%	49.14%	58.18%	62.75%	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, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contributions in Relation to			Contributions	
	Contractually Required Contribution*	Contractually Required Contribution*	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	as a % of Covered Payroll
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2022	\$ 732,050	\$ 732,050	\$ -	\$ 8,008,144	9.14%
2021	779,941	779,941	-	8,500,460	9.18%
2020	804,847	804,847	-	8,808,953	9.14%
2019	767,926	767,926	-	8,377,749	9.17%
2018	778,934	778,934	-	8,079,335	9.64%
2017	737,898	737,898	-	7,674,184	9.62%
2016	883,707	883,707	-	7,649,867	11.55%
2015	869,478	869,478	-	7,523,787	11.56%
2014	1,048,423	1,048,423	-	7,214,192	14.53%
2013	997,388	997,388	-	6,748,227	14.78%

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) - Hazardous Duty:

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

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

Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2021	0.04180%	\$ 487,131	\$ 8,500,460	5.73%	67.45%
2020	0.04306%	718,601	8,808,953	8.16%	52.64%
2019	0.04300%	699,725	8,377,749	8.35%	52.00%
2018	0.04270%	648,000	8,079,335	8.02%	51.22%
2017	0.04228%	636,000	7,674,184	8.29%	48.86%

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

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Schedule of Employer Contributions
Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2022

		Contributions in			Contributions
	Contractually	Relation to	Contribution	Employer's	as a % of
	Required	Contractually	Deficiency	Covered	Covered
	Contribution	Required	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2022	\$ 44,292	\$ 44,292	\$ -	\$ 8,202,195	0.54%
2021	46,646	46,646	-	8,500,460	0.55%
2020	46,075	46,075	-	8,808,953	0.52%
2019	48,835	48,835	-	8,377,749	0.58%
2018	42,221	42,221	-	8,079,335	0.52%
2017	40,552	40,552	-	7,674,184	0.53%
2016	36,668	36,668	-	7,649,867	0.48%
2015	36,296	36,296	-	7,523,787	0.48%
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 (GLI) Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Statistical Section

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

Financial Trends

Page

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial performance and well-being have changed over time. 57-58

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess factors affecting the Authority's operating revenue. 59-60

Debt Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Authority's current levels of outstanding debt and the Authority's ability to issue additional debt in the future. 61-62

Operating Information

These schedules contain information about the Authority's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the Authority's financial information relates to the services the Authority provides and the activities it performs. 63-65

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Authority's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other authorities. 66-67

Table 1

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (3)	2017	2016	2015 (2)	2014	2013 (1)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,962,600	\$ 9,100,633	\$ 9,083,393	\$ 9,329,764	\$ 8,782,199	\$ 10,283,788	\$ 11,268,790	\$ 13,029,929	\$ 15,536,059	\$ 17,891,850
Restricted	11,139,248	7,129,305	2,130,471	2,268,173	2,094,556	2,237,792	1,704,780	1,152,705	913,713	963,568
Unrestricted	13,343,770	17,119,262	22,594,386	22,037,388	22,749,835	21,085,410	19,844,362	18,795,101	15,299,651	12,772,502
Total Net Position	\$ 33,445,618	\$ 33,349,200	\$ 33,808,250	\$ 33,635,325	\$ 33,626,590	\$ 33,606,990	\$ 32,817,932	\$ 32,977,735	\$ 31,749,423	\$ 31,627,920

(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 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

Table 2

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018 (3)	2017	2016	2015 (2)	2014	2013(1)
OPERATING REVENUES										
Charges for services - member jurisdictions	\$ 9,917,822	\$ 11,010,223	\$ 11,480,980	\$ 10,222,549	\$ 9,949,801	\$ 11,066,808	\$ 10,527,638	\$ 9,688,094	\$ 11,050,624	\$ 10,196,515
Charges for services - nonmember jurisdictions	612,806	387,756	379,891	766,137	1,002,858	280,765	214,411	235,477	147,277	123,620
Charges for services - U.S. Marshal Service	2,802,282	2,645,060	3,018,138	2,630,977	1,949,666	1,874,784	1,866,586	1,426,201	1,923,142	1,205,827
Commonwealth of Virginia - per diem charges	648,394	991,999	721,103	743,376	1,091,476	1,368,079	1,363,398	1,444,158	1,371,214	1,537,690
Payphone commissions	485,723	691,053	360,989	344,629	339,525	335,936	323,440	301,128	314,530	276,887
Commissary sales	730,726	832,917	682,353	658,071	578,509	561,670	515,740	340,326	345,247	286,953
Miscellaneous income	117,366	104,430	117,614	117,247	141,480	88,400	73,773	66,920	53,964	9,043
Miscellaneous fees	213,326	231,470	193,454	205,051	159,132	190,999	163,200	150,317	156,844	143,833
Total operating revenues	\$ 15,528,445	\$ 16,894,908	\$ 16,934,155	\$ 15,688,404	\$ 15,212,447	\$ 15,767,441	\$ 15,048,186	\$ 13,652,621	\$ 15,362,842	\$ 13,780,368
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Salaries and wages	\$ 9,504,812	\$ 9,720,783	\$ 9,798,424	\$ 9,231,567	\$ 8,732,154	\$ 8,483,616	\$ 8,213,176	\$ 8,009,082	\$ 7,670,454	\$ 7,170,572
Fringe benefits	2,092,477	3,010,577	2,295,437	2,161,006	2,446,859	2,636,700	3,366,800	2,092,789	2,684,337	2,254,860
Medical services	4,212,762	4,270,833	4,166,860	3,647,240	2,621,543	2,429,664	2,357,869	2,288,041	2,259,643	2,144,299
Food services	978,509	918,643	963,083	949,480	883,814	916,869	868,241	820,193	853,970	799,069
Contractual services	556,424	546,061	483,737	676,406	782,839	569,217	473,696	484,453	464,319	439,473
Repairs and maintenance	281,965	287,943	310,835	305,184	323,899	324,399	343,591	306,443	405,736	356,219
Utilities	785,249	752,463	755,078	795,360	742,261	762,705	728,303	788,695	804,359	727,801
Materials and supplies	569,716	646,528	597,222	611,434	463,717	696,235	564,684	593,876	761,685	600,909
Other	555,907	584,036	620,346	557,909	569,858	396,763	327,814	301,569	334,105	340,639
Depreciation	2,670,818	2,633,892	2,652,149	2,651,023	2,537,231	2,509,691	2,556,593	2,544,982	2,586,446	2,590,704
Total operating expenses	\$ 22,208,639	\$ 23,351,759	\$ 22,643,171	\$ 21,586,609	\$ 20,104,175	\$ 19,725,859	\$ 19,800,767	\$ 18,230,123	\$ 18,825,054	\$ 17,424,545
Operating income (loss)	\$ (6,680,194)	\$ (6,456,851)	\$ (5,709,016)	\$ (5,898,205)	\$ (4,891,728)	\$ (3,958,418)	\$ (4,752,581)	\$ (4,577,502)	\$ (3,462,212)	\$ (3,644,177)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Commonwealth of Virginia - Compensation Board	\$ 7,653,128	\$ 7,367,645	\$ 7,285,284	\$ 7,028,478	\$ 6,999,033	\$ 6,780,508	\$ 6,840,359	\$ 6,484,186	\$ 6,647,957	\$ 6,079,393
Federal grant revenue	759,441	207,563	190,857	133,280	50,379	76,607	69,024	23,707	24,703	151,382
State grant revenue	314,918	401,084	423,485	383,571	355,284	89,181	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(10,610)	-	2,279	-	-	-	-	-	17,083	(20,502)
Bond issuance costs	-	-	(353,956)	-	-	(252,849)	-	(272,088)	-	-
Interest income	27,261	30,998	325,229	374,710	240,852	123,277	110,762	85,017	74,433	27,715
Interest expense	(1,967,526)	(2,009,489)	(1,991,237)	(2,013,099)	(2,027,772)	(2,069,248)	(2,427,367)	(3,134,997)	(3,180,461)	(3,237,250)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 6,776,612	\$ 5,997,801	\$ 5,881,941	\$ 5,906,940	\$ 5,617,776	\$ 4,747,476	\$ 4,592,778	\$ 3,185,825	\$ 3,583,715	\$ 3,000,738
Change in net position	\$ 96,418	\$ (459,050)	\$ 172,925	\$ 8,735	\$ 726,048	\$ 789,058	\$ (159,803)	\$ (1,391,677)	\$ 121,503	\$ (643,439)
Total net position, beginning of year	\$ 33,349,200	\$ 33,808,250	\$ 33,635,325	\$ 33,626,590	\$ 32,900,542	\$ 32,817,932	\$ 32,977,735	\$ 34,369,412	\$ 31,627,920	\$ 32,271,359
Total net position, end of year	\$ 33,445,618	\$ 33,349,200	\$ 33,808,250	\$ 33,635,325	\$ 33,626,590	\$ 33,606,990	\$ 32,817,932	\$ 32,977,735	\$ 31,749,423	\$ 31,627,920

(1) The Authority implemented provisions of GASB Statements 63 and 65 during the 2013 fiscal year, and applied all changes required 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, resulting in a restatement of beginning net position for the 2018 fiscal year. Information prior to 2018 was not available and therefore changes as a result of the implementation of this standard have not been applied retroactively.

Source: Financial Statements

Table 3

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

Fiscal Year	Franklin County						Montgomery County					
	Total Revenue	Billed Inmate Days	Per Diem Rate	Inmate Days Billed	Rate per Day	Average Daily Population (1)	Total Revenue	Billed Inmate Days	Per Diem Rate	Inmate Days Billed	Rate per Day	Average Daily Population (1)
2022	\$ 2,775,785	\$ 2,248,223	\$ 34.90	64,419	\$ 527,562	144	\$ 2,843,257	\$ 2,162,753	\$ 34.90	61,970	\$ 680,504	186
2021	3,004,931	2,497,000	34.14	73,140	507,931	145	3,186,624	2,565,655	34.14	75,151	620,969	177
2020	2,724,252	2,110,471	34.14	61,818	613,781	170	3,439,081	2,851,310	34.14	83,518	587,771	163
2019	2,147,644	1,651,347	32.19	51,300	496,297	160	3,010,631	2,380,708	32.19	73,958	629,923	203
2018	2,309,049	1,774,828	32.19	55,136	534,221	142	2,909,338	2,041,071	32.19	63,407	868,267	231
2017	2,589,506	1,964,813	32.19	61,038	624,693	139	3,610,552	2,645,117	32.19	82,172	965,435	221
2016	2,189,895	1,514,539	32.19	47,050	675,356	139	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	123	3,408,033	2,439,726	32.19	75,791	968,307	185
2014	2,577,914	1,893,866	32.19	58,834	684,048	121	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	110	3,243,980	2,217,859	32.19	68,899	1,026,121	158

Fiscal Year	Roanoke County						City of Salem					
	Total Revenue	Billed Inmate Days	Per Diem Rate	Inmate Days Billed	Rate per Day	Average Daily Population (1)	Total Revenue	Billed Inmate Days	Per Diem Rate	Inmate Days Billed	Rate per Day	Average Daily Population (1)
2022	\$ 3,357,887	\$ 2,583,054	\$ 34.90	74,013	\$ 774,833	211	\$ 940,893	\$ 706,341	\$ 34.90	20,239	\$ 234,552	64
2021	3,571,608	2,649,571	34.14	77,609	922,037	263	1,247,060	878,900	34.14	25,744	368,160	105
2020	3,776,931	2,838,809	34.14	83,152	938,122	260	1,540,716	1,103,233	34.14	32,315	437,483	121
2019	3,485,397	2,855,350	32.19	88,703	630,047	203	1,578,877	1,195,858	32.19	37,150	383,019	123
2018	3,217,626	2,547,034	32.19	79,125	670,592	179	1,513,788	1,173,487	32.19	36,455	340,301	91
2017	3,123,464	2,358,980	32.19	73,283	764,484	175	1,743,286	1,354,491	32.19	42,078	388,795	89
2016	3,168,886	2,276,509	32.19	70,721	892,377	184	1,555,601	1,111,842	32.19	34,540	443,759	91
2015	2,748,160	1,732,661	32.19	53,826	1,015,499	194	1,495,587	1,014,929	32.19	31,529	480,658	92
2014	3,062,304	1,983,613	32.19	61,622	1,078,691	191	1,493,962	1,035,424	32.19	32,166	458,538	81
2013	3,155,254	2,156,279	32.19	66,986	998,975	154	1,526,041	1,042,841	32.19	32,396	483,200	74

Fiscal Year	Commonwealth of Virginia						U.S. Marshal Service					
	Total Revenue	Debt Service	Billed Inmate Days	Per Diem Rate	Inmate Days Billed		Total Revenue	Inmate Transportation	Billed Inmate Days	Per Diem Rate	Inmate Days Billed	
2022	\$ 648,394	N/A	\$ 648,394	Various	N/A		\$ 2,802,282	\$ 108,938	\$ 2,693,344	\$ 68.00	39,608	
2021	991,999	N/A	991,999	Various	N/A		2,645,060	103,628	2,541,432	68.00	37,374	
2020	721,103	N/A	721,103	Various	N/A		3,018,138	152,362	2,865,776	56.59	50,641	
2019	743,376	N/A	743,376	Various	N/A		2,630,977	137,622	2,493,355	56.59	44,060	
2018	1,091,476	N/A	1,091,476	Various	N/A		1,949,666	102,625	1,847,041	56.59	32,639	
2017	1,368,079	N/A	1,368,079	Various	N/A		1,874,784	136,849	1,737,935	56.59	30,711	
2016	1,363,398	N/A	1,363,398	Various	N/A		1,866,586	105,109	1,761,477	56.59	31,127	
2015	1,444,158	N/A	1,444,158	Various	N/A		1,426,201	111,049	1,315,152	56.59	23,240	
2014	1,371,214	N/A	1,371,214	Various	N/A		1,923,142	121,393	1,801,749	56.59	31,839	
2013	1,537,690	N/A	1,537,690	Various	N/A		1,205,827	52,919	1,152,908	56.59	20,373	

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

Source: Billing records of the Authority.

Table 4

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

Inmate Operating and Debt Per Diem Fees	Fiscal Year 2022		Fiscal Year 2013	
	Amount	%	Amount	%
County of Franklin	\$ 2,775,785	19.85%	\$ 2,271,240	17.39%
County of Montgomery	2,843,257	20.34%	3,243,980	24.83%
County of Roanoke	3,357,887	24.02%	3,155,254	24.15%
City of Salem	940,893	6.73%	1,526,041	11.68%
Commonwealth of Virginia	648,394	4.64%	1,537,690	11.77%
U.S. Marshals Service	2,802,282	20.04%	1,205,827	9.23%
Subtotal	\$ 13,368,498	95.62%	\$ 12,940,032	99.05%
Balance from other sources	\$ 612,806	4.38%	\$ 123,620	0.95%
Grand Total	\$ 13,981,304	100.00%	\$ 13,063,652	100.00%

Source: Billing reports

Table 5

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

Fiscal Year	Total Revenue Bonds	Annual Total		Outstanding Debt to Personal Income	Total Population	Per Capita Personal Income	Outstanding Debt Per Capita
		Personal Income	(1)				
2022	\$ 57,866,047	\$	13,247,414	0.437%	277,732	\$ 47,699	208.35
2021	60,538,449		12,936,997	0.468%	276,473	46,793	218.97
2020	63,172,599		12,288,393	0.514%	275,023	44,681	229.70
2019	64,763,186		11,774,350	0.550%	274,936	42,826	235.56
2018	67,299,901		11,761,003	0.572%	274,583	42,832	245.10
2017	68,151,692		11,635,240	0.586%	274,207	42,432	248.54
2016	68,275,276		9,713,699	0.703%	273,701	35,490	249.45
2015	68,767,515		10,077,840	0.682%	272,052	37,044	252.77
2014	69,880,574		10,028,550	0.697%	270,825	37,030	258.03
2013	71,357,377		9,808,983	0.727%	270,765	36,227	263.54

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

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

Table 6

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

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses (Excl. Depr.)	Other Available Revenues	Excess Reserves Balances	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Principal (P)	Interest (I)	Total (P)(I)	Bond Coverage
2022	\$ 15,528,445	\$ (19,537,821)	\$ 8,754,748	\$ 8,138,862	\$ 12,884,234	\$ 2,185,000	\$ 1,967,526	\$ 4,152,526	3.10
2021	16,894,908	(20,717,867)	8,007,290	8,999,419	13,183,750	2,090,000	2,009,489	4,099,489	3.22
2020 (3)	16,934,155	(19,991,022)	8,224,855	10,184,426	15,352,414	2,015,000	1,991,237	4,006,237	3.83
2019	15,688,404	(18,935,586)	7,920,039	11,185,388	15,858,245	1,700,000	2,013,099	3,713,099	4.27
2018	15,212,447	(17,566,944)	7,645,548	11,808,282	17,099,333	-	2,027,772	2,027,772	8.43
2017 (2)	15,767,441	(17,216,168)	7,069,573	9,536,958	15,157,804	-	2,069,248	2,069,248	7.33
2016	15,048,186	(17,244,174)	7,020,145	8,278,957	13,103,114	-	2,427,367	2,427,367	5.40
2015 (1)	13,652,621	(15,685,141)	6,592,910	8,668,715	13,229,105	1,530,000	3,134,997	4,664,997	2.84
2014	15,362,842	(16,238,608)	6,764,176	11,108,650	16,997,060	1,475,000	3,180,461	4,655,461	3.65
2013	13,780,368	(14,833,841)	6,258,490	11,789,174	16,994,191	1,415,000	3,237,250	4,652,250	3.65

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

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

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

Net revenue of the Authority is pledged for the Authority's revenue bonds. Net revenue is defined as all revenue (plus excess reserves) of the Authority less operating expenses, excluding depreciation.

Source: Financial Statements

Table 7

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Civilian	24	23	15	16	10	8	8	9	8	9
Sworn	143	171	182	184	188	182	183	183	183	166
Total Employees	167	194	197	200	198	190	191	192	191	175

Source: WVRJA Human Resources

Table 8

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

County of Franklin			
Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Monthly Bookings
2022	176	75	53
2021	200	91	55
2020	169	81	50
2019	140	61	52
2018	151	73	48
2017	168	80	52
2016	129	72	44
2015	137	71	46
2014	161	77	51
2013	132	67	49

County of Roanoke			
Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Monthly Bookings
2022	203	74	61
2021	212	82	63
2020	228	78	59
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

Other			
Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Monthly Bookings
2022	155	63	64
2021	131	85	35
2020	157	58	68
2019	195	53	94
2018	189	49	102
2017	147	70	75
2016	169	69	61
2015	134	60	55
2014	145	53	70
2013	140	38	51

County of Montgomery			
Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Monthly Bookings
2022	171	77	52
2021	206	95	49
2020	229	86	59
2019	203	83	62
2018	174	78	53
2017	225	96	51
2016	220	98	51
2015	221	102	47
2014	253	96	63
2013	189	86	53

City of Salem			
Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (days)	Average Monthly Bookings
2022	55	52	27
2021	71	78	22
2020	94	69	33
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

Source: Daily Population Counts.

Table 9

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

Function/Program/Asset	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Public Safety:										
Jail:										
Buildings	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Machinery & Equipment	67	66	60	54	50	52	44	46	45	45
Vehicles	26	26	26	25	21	20	19	19	20	16
Total	94	93	87	80	72	73	64	66	66	62

Source: Capital Asset Listings

Table 10

WESTERN VIRGINIA REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Demographic Statistics for Member Jurisdictions
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	County of Franklin		County of Montgomery		County of Roanoke		City of Salem	
	Population	Unemployment rate	Population	Unemployment rate	Population	Unemployment rate	Population	Unemployment rate
2022	54,188	3.50	101,938	3.00	96,546	2.60	25,060	3.60
2021	54,477	5.50	99,721	4.80	96,929	5.10	25,346	5.80
2020	55,782	7.00	100,073	6.60	93,805	6.80	25,363	7.70
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	6.60

Sources:

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

Table 11

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

Employer	Type of Business	2022		2013	
		Number of Employees	Rank	Number of Employees	Rank
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University	State University	5,000 +	1	5,000 +	1
Veterans Administration Medical Center	Federal Hospital	2,000 +	2	1,000 +	2
Roanoke County Schools	Local Government	2,000 +	3	1,000 +	4
Wells Fargo Operations Center	Private	2,000 +	4	1,000 +	6
Lewis-Gale Hospital HCA	Private	1,000 +	5	1,000 +	3
County of Roanoke	Local Government	1,000 +	6	1,000 +	7
Montgomery County School Board	Local Government	1,000 +	7	1,000 +	8
Moog, Inc.	Private	1,000 +	8	-	-
Ply Gem Windows	Private	500 +	9	-	-
Montgomery Regional Hospital	Private	500 +	10	-	-
ITT Exelis	Private	-	-	1,000 +	5
Franklin County Public Schools	Local Government	-	-	1,000 +	9
Virginia Tech Corporate Research Center	Private	-	-	1,000 +	10

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

Compliance Section



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

**To the Members of 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 and remaining fund information of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 12, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of This Report

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

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia
September 12, 2022



**Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on
Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control may exist that were not identified. Our

audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia
September 12, 2022

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program or Cluster Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
Department of Homeland Security: Pass-through payments from: Virginia Department of Emergency Management: COVID-19-Disaster Grants-Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	4512 DRVAP00000001	\$ 19,219
Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance: Pass-through payments from: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice: Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	16.593	18J2BX0020/19J2BX0058	220,272
Department of Treasury: Pass-through payments from: Virginia Department of Criminal Justice Services: COVID-19 - ARPA - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	2207FFARPA	519,950
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ <u>759,441</u>

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Note A-Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2022. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Office of Management and Budgets Uniform Guidance. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority.

Note B-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(1) Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB's Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement.

(2) Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

Note C-De Minimis Cost Rate:

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Uniform Guidance.

Note D-De Minimis Cost Rate:

Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority did not have any subrecipients for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Note E-Relationship to the Financial Statements:

Federal grant revenue per the basic financial statements \$ 759,441

The Western Virginia Regional Jail Authority
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section, 200.516(a)?	No

Identification of major programs:

<u>Assistance Listing #</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.027	COVID-19-ARPA-Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

There are no financial statement findings to report.

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There are no federal award findings and questioned costs to report.