SOUTHSIDE REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of Southside Regional Jail Authority Emporia, Virginia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of Southside 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 Southside Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of Southside 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 Southside 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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 Southside 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 Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of Southside 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 Southside Regional Jail Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2022, on our consideration of Southside 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 Southside 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 Southside Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia December 22, 2022

Mobinson, Farmer, Car Associates

Management's Discussion and Analysis Year Ended June 30, 2022

As management of Southside Regional Jail Authority (the Authority), we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial performance and overview of the Authority's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Please read this information in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FOR FY 2022

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority's operating fund exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$5,095,721.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's basic financial statements. Since the Authority is engaged only in business-type activities, its basic financial statements are comprised of only two components: 1) enterprise fund financial statements and 2) notes to the financial statements.

Enterprise fund financial statements. The enterprise fund financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Authority's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

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

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

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

The Authority's operating fund net position increased \$252,105 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. The increase in net position is attributable to decreased fringe benefits costs.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Financial Position. A comparative summary schedule of Southside Regional Jail Authority's Statement of Net Position for 2022 and 2021 is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Net Position - Operating Fund

22	2021
29,659 \$	2,640,798
32,632	-
38,382	4,526,519
50,673 \$	7,167,317
74,450 \$	1,079,615
25,123 \$	8,246,932
53,409 \$	78,752
07,602	3,289,416
51,011 \$	3,368,168
58,391 \$_	35,148
50,119 \$	2,780,068
39,484	699
46,118	2,062,849
95,721 \$	4,843,616
25,123 \$	8,246,932
	32,632 38,382 50,673 \$

The financial position of Southside Regional Jail Authority continues to remain stable. This is evidenced by the Authority's strong liquidity, with a Quick Ratio (Current Assets/Current Liabilities) of 44/1 (excluding current portion of long-term debt). The Authority's unrestricted net position represents 17% of total net position.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

A comparative summary schedule of Southside Regional Jail Authority's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position for 2022 and 2021 is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Operating Fund

		• •		
		2022		2021
Operating revenues	\$ [_]	5,480,140	\$	5,760,582
Operating expenses		(5,163,831)		(4,695,825)
Net operating income (loss)	\$ [_]	316,309	\$	1,064,757
Nonoperating revenues		588		15,287
Nonoperating expenses		(64,792)		(78,022)
Change in net position	\$ [_]	252,105	\$	1,002,022
Net position, beginning of year		4,843,616	_	3,841,199
Restatement for GASB Statement 84		-		395
Net position, beginning of year, restated	\$	4,843,616	\$	3,841,594
Net position, end of year	\$	5,095,721	\$	4,843,616

CHANGE IN NET POSITION (CONTINUED)

Operating revenues are defined as charges for services to participant localities, outside localities and the Commonwealth based upon inmate days. Operating revenues also include reimbursements from the Compensation Board for salaries and benefits and other outside revenue sources.

Operating expenses are comprised of the direct expenses of operating the Authority. These include salaries and benefits, contractual services and other inmate related jail operating costs.

Nonoperating revenues (expenses) consist of interest and investment earnings, grant revenues, and interest expense.

CASH FLOWS

A comparative summary schedule of Southside Regional Jail Authority's Statement of Cash Flows for 2022 and 2021 is presented below:

Condensed Statement of Cash Flows - Operating Fund

		2022		2021
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Cash flows from investing activities	\$	837,920 (1,035,485) 588	\$	1,366,901 (598,720) 511
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	\$_	(196,977) 2,111,150	\$_	768,692 1,342,458
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,914,173	\$	2,111,150

Cash flows from operating activities are comprised of operating revenues combined with expenditures for personnel, benefits and payments to operating suppliers. Cash flows from noncapital transactions are comprised of funds received from nonoperating sources.

Cash flows from capital and related financing activities include the purchase of capital assets and principal and interest paid on capital debt. Cash flows from investing activities include interest and investment earnings.

The change in cash and cash equivalents from the beginning to the end of the year was a decrease of \$196,977.

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

At the end of the fiscal year, the Authority had \$1,907,602 in long-term obligations. Compensated absences accounted for \$420,060 of the long-term obligations. Outstanding bonds and notes at June 30, 2022 were \$778,263. Total long-term obligations decreased by \$1,381,814 during fiscal year 2022 due to routine principal payments on the revenue bond and note payable, plus an additional payment to pay off one revenue bond.

Additional information on the Authority's long-term obligations can be found in Note 5 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2022 amounted to \$4,238,382 (net of accumulated depreciation). Net investment in capital assets is calculated as capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) less any related debt incurred for the purchase of those assets. Below is a comparative schedule of the amounts that comprise the capital assets as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Capital Assets

Classification		2022	2021
Land and land rights	\$	125,376	\$ 125,376
Buildings and improvements		9,835,636	9,835,636
Vehicles		325,988	325,988
Office equipment		523,384	523,384
Radio equipment		297,578	297,578
Furniture and fixtures	_	226,572	 226,572
Subtotal	\$	11,334,534	\$ 11,334,534
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	(7,096,152)	 (6,808,015)
Total	\$_	4,238,382	\$ 4,526,519

Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

CONTACTING THE AUTHORITY'S MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Authority's Superintendent located at Southside Regional Jail, 244 Uriah Branch Way, Emporia, VA 23847.



Statement of Net Position As of June 30, 2022

As of June 30, 20)	Operating		Commissary		Tatal
ASSETS		Fund		Fund	-	Total
Current assets:	_					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,662,060	\$	317,107	\$	1,979,167
Cash in custody of others		5		-		5
Accounts receivable Due from other governments (Note 3)	-	7,500 660,094		<u>-</u>	_	7,500 660,094
Total current assets	\$	2,329,659	\$	317,107	\$_	2,646,766
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets: Land	\$	125,376	\$	_	\$	125,376
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	Ų	4,113,006	ڔ	-	۲	4,113,006
Net capital assets (Note 4)	\$	4,238,382	\$	-	\$ -	4,238,382
Net pension asset (Note 7)	\$	782,632	\$		\$	782,632
Total noncurrent assets	\$	5,021,014	\$	-	\$	5,021,014
Total assets	\$	7,350,673	\$	317,107	\$	7,667,780
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	_					
Pension related items	\$	675,740	\$	-	\$	675,740
OPEB related items		298,710		-	_	298,710
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	974,450	\$	-	\$ _	974,450
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	8,325,123	\$	317,107	\$ =	8,642,230
LIABILITIES	_					
Current liabilities:	ć	27, 204	ċ		ċ	27, 204
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable	\$	36,391 17,018	\$	-	\$	36,391 17,018
Compensated absences, current portion (Note 6)		42,006		-		42,006
Bonds and notes payable, current portion (Note 5)	_	48,583			_	48,583
Total current liabilities	\$	143,998	\$		\$_	143,998
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences, noncurrent portion (Note 6)	\$	378,054	\$	-	\$	378,054
Bonds and notes payable, noncurrent portion (Note 5)		729,680		-		729,680
Net OPEB liabilities (Notes 9-12) Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,817,013	\$		ς –	1,817,013
Total liabilities	\$. \$	1,961,011	\$, - s	1,961,011
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	٠.	1,701,011	,		Ý –	1,701,011
Pension related items	– \$	1,200,881	\$	_	\$	1,200,881
OPEB related items	۰	67,510	ڔ		ب _	67,510
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,268,391	\$		\$_	1,268,391
NET POSITION	_					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,460,119	\$	-	\$	3,460,119
Restricted for net pension asset		782,632		-		782,632
Restricted for debt service		5		247 407		5 217 107
Restricted for benefit of inmates Restricted for benefit of employees		6,847		317,107		317,107 6,847
Unrestricted		846,118		-		846,118
Total net position	\$	5,095,721	\$	317,107	\$	5,412,828
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	8,325,123	\$	317,107	ş _	8,642,230
	=				-	

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

		Operating Fund		Commissary Fund		Total
Operating revenues:	!		•		•	
Purchase of services:						
City of Emporia, Virginia	\$	1,056,839	\$	-	\$	1,056,839
County of Greensville, Virginia		765,048		-		765,048
Other Governments		1,016,736		-		1,016,736
Commonwealth of Virginia jail costs		483,692		-		483,692
Commonwealth of Virginia						
State Compensation Board		1,931,285		-		1,931,285
Federal grant revenue - CESF		13,668				13,668
Commissary sales		-		265,930		265,930
Employee recognition fund receipts		10,643		-		10,643
Medical fund receipts		23,060		-		23,060
Other	,	179,169	•			179,169
Total operating revenues	\$	5,480,140	\$	265,930	\$	5,746,070
Operating expenses:						
Salaries	\$	2,456,732	\$	-	\$	2,456,732
Fringe benefits		862,738		-		862,738
Professional services		727,311		-		727,311
Repairs and maintenance		72,007		-		72,007
Advertising		833		-		833
Laundry		720		-		720
Fiscal services		30,000		-		30,000
Utilities		182,419		-		182,419
Communications		20,316		-		20,316
Insurance		31,241		-		31,241
Lease of equipment		5,745		-		5,745
Conventions and education		24,314		-		24,314
Dues and subscriptions		3,031		-		3,031
Supplies		453,808		228,886		682,694
Employee recognition fund disbursements		4,479		-		4,479
Depreciation		288,137	•	-		288,137
Total operating expenses	\$	5,163,831	\$	228,886	\$	5,392,717
Net operating income (loss)	\$	316,309	\$	37,044	\$	353,353
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest and investment earnings	\$	588	\$	-	\$	588
Interest expense	,	(64,792)				(64,792)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	(64,204)	\$		\$	(64,204)
Change in net position	\$	252,105	\$	37,044	\$	289,149
Net position, beginning of year		4,843,616		280,063		5,123,679
Net position, end of year	\$	5,095,721	\$	317,107	\$	5,412,828

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Operating Fund		Commissary Fund	_	Total
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from operating activities Payments to suppliers Payments to and on behalf of employees	\$	5,585,762 (1,570,522) (3,177,320)	\$	265,930 (228,886) -	\$	5,851,692 (1,799,408) (3,177,320)
Net cash flows provided by (used for) operating activities	\$_	837,920	\$	37,044	\$	874,964
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	\$	(986,533) (48,952)	\$	-	\$_	(986,533) (48,952)
Net cash flows provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ _	(1,035,485)	\$	-	\$	(1,035,485)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and investment earnings	\$_	588	\$	-	\$_	588
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(196,977)	\$	37,044	\$	(159,933)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	1,859,042		280,063		2,139,105
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,662,065	\$	317,107	\$	1,979,172
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Depreciation	\$	316,309 288,137	\$	37,044	\$	353,353 288,137
Changes in assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and liabilities: (Increase) / decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) / decrease in prepaid expenses (Increase) / decrease in due from other governments (Increase) / decrease in net pension asset (Increase) / decrease in deferred outflows - pension related (Increase) / decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB related Increase / (decrease) in accounts payable Increase / (decrease) in compensated absences Increase / (decrease) in net pension liability Increase / (decrease) in net OPEB liabilities Increase / (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension related Increase / (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB related Cash flows (used for) operating activities	- \$	2,378 8,540 103,244 (782,632) 94,207 (7,387) (22,838) 109,344 (519,431) 14,806 1,190,389 42,854	\$	- - - - - - - - 37,044	 \$	2,378 8,540 103,244 (782,632) 94,207 (7,387) (22,838) 109,344 (519,431) 14,806 1,190,389 42,854
cash hons (asea for) operating activities	= ۲	037,720	ب	37,044	:	0,7,704

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund As of June 30, 2022

		Custodial Fund
		Inmate Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$_	33,479
Total assets	\$_	33,479
NET POSITION		
Restricted for inmates	\$_	33,479
Total net position	\$_	33,479

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

		Custodial Fund
		Inmate Fund
ADDITIONS		
Inmate deposits	\$.	593,522
Total additions	\$	593,522
DEDUCTIONS		
Return of funds	\$	29,223
Commissary charges		265,930
Phone charges		200,430
Work release, home electronic monitoring, and housing fees		86,874
Medical copays		23,060
Miscellaneous		1,428
Total deductions	\$	606,945
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(13,423)
Net position, beginning of year		46,902
Net position, end of year	\$	33,479

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

Southside Regional Jail Authority was established pursuant to the *Code of Virginia* (1950), as amended, and resolutions of the participating localities of the County of Greensville and the City of Emporia, Virginia in May 1995. The Authority is considered a jointly governed organization of the above localities because each locality is represented on the Board. However, the localities do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. The purpose of the Authority is to acquire, construct, equip, finance, operate and maintain the regional jail for the benefit of the member jurisdictions.

A. Management's Discussion and Analysis

Accounting standards require the financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "Management's Discussion and Analysis" (MD&A) as listed in the table of contents.

B. Basis of Accounting, Budgets, and Financial Statement Presentation

Southside Regional Jail Authority operates as an enterprise activity and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash.

The enterprise funds consist of the operating fund, which accounts for most of the Authority's activity, and the commissary fund, which accounts for the inmate commissary activity.

The Authority adopts an annual budget for informative and fiscal planning purposes only. The budget is not intended to be a legal control on expenses. Budgets are adopted on the accrual basis of accounting except that contributed capital, depreciation and amortization are not budgeted.

Operating revenues and expenses are defined as those items that result from providing services and include all transactions and events which are not capital and related financing, noncapital financing or investing activities. Nonoperating revenues are defined as grants, investments, and other income. Nonoperating expenses are defined as capital and noncapital related financing and other expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Additionally, the Authority reports the following fund type:

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> account for assets held by the Authority in a trustee capacity or as custodian of individuals, private organizations, other governmental units or other funds. The inmate fund and work release fund are the Authority's custodial funds. The work release fund had no activity during the current fiscal year. Fiduciary funds are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting, and are not included in the enterprise financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Assets

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at their acquisition value on the date donated. Only assets with a cost of \$3,000 or more will be capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and structures 40 years
Vehicles 5 years
Equipment 5 to 20 years
Furniture and fixtures 5 to 10 years

Depreciation applicable to operating facilities constructed with contributions is amortized by the straight-line method at rates sufficient to amortize the contributions over the estimated useful lives of the related plant. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense as incurred; material renewals and betterments are capitalized. When assets are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gain or loss is included in income.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

E. Fiscal Agent

The Treasurer of County of Greensville, Virginia is the fiscal agent for Southside Regional Jail Authority.

F. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

G. Use of Estimates

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

H. Prepaid Expenses

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

I. 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. 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 (expense/expenditure) until then. The Authority has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to net pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

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

J. Net Position

For the Authority, 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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

J. Net Position: (Continued)

- Restricted net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed on asset use either by external parties or by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position is the net amount of the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that does not meet the definition of the two preceding categories.

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

K. Pensions

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

L. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

The Authority has no formal deposit and investment policy.

Investments:

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

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The Authority's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the *Standard & Poor's* rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings
	 AAAm
Money market - U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 3
Total	\$ 3

Interest Rate Risk:

The Authority reports the following investment maturities:

	Investment Maturity*				
Investment Type		Fair Value		Less than 1	
Money market - U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$_	3	\$	3	
Total investments	\$	3	\$	3	

^{*} Weighted average maturity in years.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements:

Fair value for investments is determined as the exchange price that would be received for an asset or paid to transfer a liability (an exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for the asset or liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The three-level fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This hierarchy requires entities to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. The three levels of inputs used to measure fair value are as follows:

- Level 1 Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 Significant observable inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1, such as quoted
 prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar assets and
 liabilities in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by
 observable market data.
- Level 3 Significant unobservable inputs that are supported by little or no market activity and that are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities. This includes certain pricing models, discounted cash flow methodologies and similar techniques that use significant unobservable inputs.

The Authority reports the following investments:

			Fair Value Measur	ements at Reporting	Date Using
	_	Total June 30, 2022	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Money market - U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$	3 \$	3		<u>*</u>
Total	\$	3 \$	3	Ş <u> </u>	Ş <u>-</u>

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Commonwealth of Virginia:

Compensation Board \$ 144,761

Jail Bed Days 162,344

Local Governments and other political subdivisions 352,989

Total \$ 660,094

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of the Authority's capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

		Balance July 1, 2021	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land and land rights	\$_	125,376	\$ -	Ş	-	\$	125,376
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	125,376	\$ -	\$	-	\$	125,376
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Office equipment Radio equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$	9,835,636 325,988 523,384 297,578 226,572	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	9,835,636 325,988 523,384 297,578 226,572
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	11,209,158	\$ -	\$	-	\$	11,209,158
Less: Accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements Vehicles Office equipment Radio equipment Furniture and fixtures	\$	(5,528,879) (284,511) (505,482) (297,578) (191,565)	\$ (262,034) (15,578) (5,115) - (5,410)		- - - -	\$	(5,790,913) (300,089) (510,597) (297,578) (196,975)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(6,808,015)	\$ (288,137)	\$	-	\$	(7,096,152)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$_	4,401,143	\$ (288,137)	\$	-	\$	4,113,006
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ <u>_</u>	4,526,519	\$ (288,137)	\$	-	Ş	4,238,382

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

A. Changes in Long-term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligation transactions for the year ended June 30, 2022.

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Oue Within One Year
Direct borrowings and placements:					_		
Revenue bonds payable	\$	1,755,113	\$	- \$	(976,850) \$	778,263	\$ 48,583
Note payable		9,683		-	(9,683)	-	-
Other Liabilities:							
Compensated absences		310,716		109,344	-	420,060	42,006
Net pension liability		519,431		1,464,184	(1,983,615)	-	-
Net OPEB liabilities		694,473		160,380	(145,574)	709,279	-
Total	Ş	3,289,416	Ş	1,733,908 \$	(3,115,722) \$	1,907,602	\$ 90,589

B. <u>Details of Long-term Obligations</u>:

	Total Amount	Amount Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings and placements: Revenue bonds:		
Regional Jail Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 - On May 2, 2019, the Authority issued \$917,481 in Revenue Bonds with a fixed interest rate of 3.28% to finance various energy conservation measures. Annual principal and interest payments ranging from \$22,563 - \$94,001 are due each November 1, through 2033. If Borrower shall fail to perform any of its obligations under this Article, Purchaser may take such action to cure such failure, including the advancement of money, and Borrower shall be obligated to repay all such advances on demand, with interest at the Default Rate from the date of the advance to the date of	778,263	\$ 48,583
Other Liabilities:		
Compensated absences	420,060	42,006
Net OPEB liabilities	709,279	
Total \$	1,907,602	\$ 90,589

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

C. Annual Amortization on Long-term Obligation:

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

		Direct Borrowings and Placements					
Year Ending	_	Revenu	ıe l	Bond			
June 30,		Principal		Interest			
2023	\$	48,583	\$	34,749			
2024		52,399		23,934			
2025		56,408		22,215			
2026		60,617		20,365			
2027		65,035		18,376			
2028		69,671		16,243			
2029		74,533		13,958			
2030		74,511		11,513			
2031		79,536		9,069			
2032		84,802		6,461			
2033		90,322		3,679			
2034	_	21,846		717			
Total	\$	778,263	\$	181,279			

NOTE 6 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Authority employees earn vacation leave based on years of service. Sick leave is earned at a rate of eight hours per 28-day schedule for 8-hour shift employees and 12 hours per 28-day schedule for 12-hour shift employees. Accumulated unpaid vacation amounts are accrued when incurred. Sick leave is paid out only upon retirement or death, capped at \$2,500 or \$5,000 depending on years of service, and is not accrued. Comp time is paid as accrued. At June 30, 2022, the liability for accrued vacation was \$420,060.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - 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:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	33
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	7
Non-vested inactive members	30
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	26
Total inactive members	63
Active members	45
Total covered employees	141

Contributions

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 16.33% 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 Authority were \$311,010 and \$324,277 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) (NPL or NPA) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For the Authority, the net pension liability (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 Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Authority's Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables.						
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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 a						
	and service to rates based on service only to better fit						
	experience and to be more consistent with Locals						
	Largest 10 Hazardous Duty						
Disability Rates	No change						
Salary Scale	No change						
Line of Duty Disability	No change						
Discount Rate	No change						

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year expected return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. 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%.

Discount Rate

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate: (Continued)

alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 8,449,839	\$_	7,930,408	519,431		
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$ 406,719	\$	- 5	406,719		
Interest	558,791		-	558,791		
Changes of assumptions	493,419		-	493,419		
Differences between expected						
and actual experience	(142,033)		-	(142,033)		
Contributions - employer	-		324,002	(324,002)		
Contributions - employee	-		98,726	(98,726)		
Net investment income	-		2,201,276	(2,201,276)		
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions	(342,909)		(342,909)	-		
Administrative expenses	-		(5,255)	5,255		
Other changes	 -	_	210	(210)		
Net changes	\$ 973,987	\$	2,276,050	(1,302,063)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 9,423,826	\$_	10,206,458	(782,632)		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - 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 Authority using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the 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				
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 566,361 \$	(782,632) \$	(1,887,964)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$293,268. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	21,277	\$	97,228
Change of assumptions		343,453		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,103,653
Employer contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	_	311,010	_	-
Total	\$	675,740	\$	1,200,881

\$311,010 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2022	\$	(122,006)
2023		(142, 355)
2024		(239,101)
2025		(332,689)
2026		-
Thereafter		-

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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 8 - 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority joined together with other local governments in Virginia to form the Virginia Association of Counties Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating local governments. The Authority pays an annual premium to the pool for substantially all of its insurance coverage. In the event of a loss deficit and depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs.

The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss, including employee dishonesty and surety bond insurance coverage. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the entity were \$10,323 and \$10,749 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - 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 \$112,236 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was 0.0096% as compared to 0.0094% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$2,538. 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:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	•	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	12,801	\$	855
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		-		26,788
Change of assumptions		6,188		15,356
Changes in proportion		4,977		7,964
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	10,322	_ ,	<u>-</u>
Total	\$	34,288	\$	50,963

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - 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)

\$10,322 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	_	
2023	\$	(7,589)
2024		(5,848)
2025		(5,041)
2026		(7,719)
2027		(800)
Thereafter		_

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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-	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. For		
retirement healthy, and disabled)	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		
West I I I I I	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and		
Withdrawal Rates	service decrement through 9 years of service		
Disability Rates	No change		
Salary Scale	No change		
Line of Duty Disability	No change		
Discount Rate	No change		

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - 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	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.39%

*The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 9 - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 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	\$	163,981	\$	112,236 \$	70,450

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.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan was established pursuant to \$51.1-1400 et seq. of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan upon employment. This is an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the Virginia Retirement System (the System), along with pension and other OPEB plans, for public employer groups in the Commonwealth of Virginia. Members earn one month of service credit toward the benefit for each month they are employed and for which their employer pays contributions to VRS. The HIC is a tax-free reimbursement in an amount set by the General Assembly for each year of service credit against qualified health insurance premiums retirees pay for single coverage, excluding any portion covering the spouse or dependents. The credit cannot exceed the amount of the premiums and ends upon the retiree's death.

The specific information about the Political Subdivision HIC Plan OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is described below:

Eligible Employees

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Plan was established July 1, 1993 for retired political subdivision employees of employers who elect the benefit and retire with at least 15 years of service credit. Eligible employees include full-time permanent salaried employees of the participating political subdivision who are covered under the VRS pension plan. These employees are enrolled automatically upon employment.

Benefit Amounts

The Political Subdivision Retiree HIC Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides a credit toward the cost of health insurance coverage for retired political subdivision employees of participating employers. For employees who retire, the monthly benefit is \$1.50 per year of service per month with a maximum benefit of \$45.00 per month. For employees who retire on disability or go on long-term disability under the Virginia Local Disability Program (VLDP), the monthly benefit is \$45.00 per month.

HIC Plan Notes

The monthly HIC benefit cannot exceed the individual premium amount. There is no HIC for premiums paid and qualified under LODA; however, the employee may receive the credit for premiums paid for other qualified health plans. Employees who retire after being on long-term disability under VLDP must have at least 15 years of service credit to qualify for the HIC as a retiree.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Active members	45
Total covered employees	57

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by \$51.1-1402(E) 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. The Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.37% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Authority to the HIC Plan were \$7,073 and \$7,365 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

During the 2020 session, House Bill 1513 was enacted. This bill required the addition of Health Insurance Credit benefits for non-teacher employees effective July 1, 2021. While benefit payments became effective July 1, 2021, employers were required to pre-fund the benefits beginning July 1, 2020.

Net HIC OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC 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.

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) 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

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) 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:

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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 Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%
Total	100.00%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithmet	cic nominal return	7.39%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 6.94%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total HIC OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC OPEB 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 HIC 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 HIC OPEB liability.

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
		Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	99,662 \$	49,759	\$_	49,903		
Changes for the year:							
Service cost	\$	3,414 \$	-	\$	3,414		
Interest		6,551	-		6,551		
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(3,357)	-		(3,357)		
Assumption changes		5,154	-		5,154		
Contributions - employer		-	7,364		(7,364)		
Net investment income		-	13,423		(13,423)		
Benefit payments		(5,229)	(5,229)		-		
Administrative expenses		-	(165)		165		
Net changes	\$	6,533 \$	15,393	\$	(8,860)		
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	106,195 \$	65,152	\$	41,043		

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Authority's HIC Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Authority's HIC Plan net HIC OPEB liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Authority's net HIC 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		
Authority's	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
Authority's						
Net HIC OPEB Liability	\$	53,419 \$	41,043 \$	30,665		

HIC Plan OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to HIC Plan OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$8,558. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Authority's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	18,240	\$ 7,253
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-	6,547
Change in assumptions		5,609	547
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	7,073	
Total	\$	30,922	\$ 14,347

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 10 - HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

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

\$7,073 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net HIC 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 HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ 2,202
2024	2,215
2025	2,245
2026	944
2027	1,473
Thereafter	423

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan 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 https://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 11 - DISABILITY- PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Description

In addition to the OPEB benefits described in Notes 9 and 10, the Authority administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Southside Regional Jail Authority OPEB Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Authority's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits that are provided to eligible retirees include medical and disability coverage. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. All permanent employees of the Authority who meet eligibility requirements of the pension plan are eligible to receive postemployment health care benefits. In addition, the Authority provides a fixed basic death benefit for all retirees.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - DISABILITY- PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN):

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2021 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	39
Total retirees with coverage	8
Total	47

Contributions

The board does not pre-fund benefits; therefore, no assets are accumulated in a trust fund. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis. The funding requirements are established and may be amended by the Authority Board. The amount paid by the Authority for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$35,100.

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2021. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Salary Increases	2.50%
Discount Rate	1.92%

Healthcare cost trend rates are at 7.00% for fiscal year 2022 and decrease at 0.50% per year to the eventual rate of 5.00%.

The date of the most recent actuarial experience study for which significant assumptions were based is not available.

Discount Rate

The discount rate has been set equal to 1.92% and represents the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate as of the measurement date.

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - DISABILITY - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

\$ 488,200
\$ 15,800
11,900
32,500
42,700
(35,100)
\$ 67,800
\$ 556,000
\$ \$ \$

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (0.92%) or one percentage point higher (2.92%) than the current discount rate:

Rate									
	1% Decrease		Current Discount		1% Increase				
	(0.92%)	.92%) Rate (1.92%)			(2.92%)				
\$	598,800	\$	556,000	\$	517,400				

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following table presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority as calculated using the existing healthcare cost trend rates described above. It also displays the total OPEB liability if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower and one percentage point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

Rates									
	Healthcare Cost								
1% Decrease Trend 1% Increase									
\$	515,100	\$	556,000	\$	602,200				

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 11 - DISABILITY - PAY-AS-YOU-GO (OPEB PLAN): (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$96,300. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	De	eferred Outflows of Resouces	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	173,500	\$	2,200		
Changes in assumptions		60,000		-		
Total	\$	233,500	\$	2,200		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ 64,000
2024	64,000
2025	63,700
2026	21,400
2027	12,000
2028	6,200
Thereafter	-

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

NOTE 12 - AGGREGATE OPEB INFORMATION:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense
VRS OPEB Plans:				
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 9)	\$ 34,288	\$ 50,963	\$ 112,236	\$ 2,538
Health Insurance Credit Plan (Note 10)	30,922	14,347	41,043	8,558
Stand-Alone Plan (Note 11)	233,500	2,200	556,000	96,300
Totals	\$ 298,710	\$ 67,510	\$ 709,279	\$ 107,396

Notes to Financial Statements As of June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 14 - LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2022, there were no matters of litigation involving the Authority which would materially affect the Authority's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

NOTE 15 - UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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 reporting periods 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 reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2022.

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.



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

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total pension liability	_		_		_		_	
Service cost	\$	406,719	\$	362,063	\$	378,240	\$	393,882
Interest		558,791		517,333		469,342		444,453
Differences between expected and actual experience		(142,033)		66,937		229,960		(93,325)
Changes of assumptions		493,419		-		249,440		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(342,909)	_	(321,364)	_	(414,006)	_	(364,903)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	973,987	\$	624,969	\$	912,976	\$	380,107
Total pension liability - beginning	_	8,449,839		7,824,870		6,911,894		6,531,787
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	9,423,826	\$	8,449,839	\$	7,824,870	\$	6,911,894
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$	324,002	\$	303,783	\$	284,495	\$	287,620
Contributions - employee		98,726		95,911		89,854		93,627
Net investment income		2,201,276		149,039		483,570		506,109
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(342,909)		(321,364)		(414,006)		(364,903)
Administrative expense		(5,255)		(4,886)		(4,755)		(4,312)
Other	_	210	_	(179)	_	(308)	_	(588)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,276,050	\$	222,304	\$	438,850	\$	517,553
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,930,408		7,708,104		7,269,254		6,751,701
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$_	10,206,458	\$_	7,930,408	\$_	7,708,104	\$_	7,269,254
Authority's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(782,632)	\$	519,431	\$	116,766	\$	(357,360)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)		108.30%		93.85%		98.51%		105.17%
Covered payroll	\$	1,990,572	\$	1,928,053	\$	1,805,126	\$	1,872,518
Authority's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		-39.32%		26.94%		6.47%		-19.08%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

	2017		2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 406,777	\$	401,308	\$ 333,255	\$ 352,821
Interest	427,598		382,028	372,675	335,632
Differences between expected and actual experience	(242,863)		42,847	(406,438)	-
Changes of assumptions	(82,682)		-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (171,164)		(179,213)	 (152,536)	 (166,012)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 337,666	\$	646,970	\$ 146,956	\$ 522,441
Total pension liability - beginning	6,194,121		5,547,151	5,400,195	4,877,754
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 6,531,787	\$_	6,194,121	\$ 5,547,151	\$ 5,400,195
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 282,818	\$	283,947	\$ 286,673	\$ 322,039
Contributions - employee	92,063		91,707	95,962	94,408
Net investment income	729,019		104,553	240,218	678,760
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(171,164)		(179,213)	(152,536)	(166,012)
Administrative expense	(3,936)		(3,316)	(3,011)	(3,390)
Other	 (829)		(43)	 (50)	 36
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 927,971	\$	297,635	\$ 467,256	\$ 925,841
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,823,730		5,526,095	5,058,839	4,132,998
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,751,701	\$	5,823,730	\$ 5,526,095	\$ 5,058,839
Authority's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (219,914)	\$	370,391	\$ 21,056	\$ 341,356
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	103.37%		94.02%	99.62%	93.68%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,841,269	\$	1,834,142	\$ 1,851,560	\$ 1,851,560
Authority's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-11.94%		20.19%	1.14%	18.44%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date	Contractually Required Contribution*	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution*	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 311,010	\$ 311,010	\$ -	\$ 1,911,647	16.27%
2021	324,277	324,277	-	1,990,572	16.29%
2020	303,948	303,948	-	1,928,053	15.76%
2019	284,626	284,626	-	1,805,126	15.77%
2018	287,620	287,620	-	1,872,518	15.36%
2017	282,819	282,819	-	1,841,269	15.36%
2016	284,109	284,109	-	1,834,142	15.49%
2015	286,807	286,807	-	1,851,560	15.49%
2014	319,873	319,873	-	1,851,114	17.28%
2013	321,391	321,391	-	1,859,900	17.28%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan 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

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	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	Employer's Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability
2021	0.00960% \$	112,236	\$ 1,990,572	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.00940%	156,370	1,928,053	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00920%	149,871	1,805,126	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00985%	150,000	1,872,518	8.01%	51.22%
2017	0.01013%	152,000	1,841,269	8.26%	48.86%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

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

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution	 Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	_	Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$ 10,323	\$ 10,323	\$ -	\$	1,911,647	0.54%
2021	10,749	10,749	-		1,990,572	0.54%
2020	10,025	10,025	-		1,928,053	0.52%
2019	9,387	9,387	-		1,805,126	0.52%
2018	9,737	9,737	-		1,872,518	0.52%
2017	9,718	9,718	-		1,841,269	0.53%
2016	9,056	9,056	-		1,834,142	0.49%
2015	8,887	8,887	-		1,851,560	0.48%
2014	8,938	8,938	-		1,851,114	0.48%
2013	8,928	8,928	-		1,859,900	0.48%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan 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. 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

Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_					
Service cost	\$	3,414 \$	3,102 \$	3,867 \$	3,811 \$	3,690
Interest		6,551	4,921	5,282	4,518	4,373
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,357)	21,368	(7,783)	8,480	-
Changes of assumptions		5,154	-	2,000	-	(1,747)
Benefit payments		(5,229)	(5,280)	(6,546)	(5,231)	(3,247)
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	6,533 \$	24,111 \$	(3,180) \$	11,578 \$	3,069
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		99,662	75,551	78,731	67,153	64,084
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$_	106,195 \$	99,662 \$	75,551 \$	78,731 \$	67,153
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	7,364 \$	6,555 \$	6,137 \$	4,682 \$	4,603
Net investment income		13,423	977	2,893	3,054	4,392
Benefit payments		(5,229)	(5,280)	(6,546)	(5,231)	(3,247)
Administrative expense		(165)	(95)	(64)	(72)	(74)
Other		-	-	(3)	(217)	217
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	15,393 \$	2,157 \$	2,417 \$	2,216 \$	5,891
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		49,759	47,602	45,185	42,969	37,078
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	65,152 \$	49,759 \$	47,602 \$	45,185 \$	42,969
Authority's net HIC OPEB liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	41,043 \$	49,903 \$	27,949 \$	33,546 \$	24,184
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		61.35%	49.93%	63.01%	57.39%	63.99%
Covered payroll	\$	1,990,572 \$	1,928,053 \$	1,805,126 \$	1,872,518 \$	1,841,269
Authority's net HIC OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		2.06%	2.59%	1.55%	1.79%	1.31%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. However, information prior to the 2017 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2022

Date		Contractually Required Contribution		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	 Employer's Covered Payroll	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll
2022	\$	7,073	\$	7,073	\$		\$ 1,911,647	0.37%
2021	·	7,365	·	7,365	·	-	1,990,572	0.37%
2020		6,555		6,555		-	1,928,053	0.34%
2019		6,137		6,137		-	1,805,126	0.34%
2018		4,681		4,681		-	1,872,518	0.25%
2017		4,603		4,603		-	1,841,269	0.25%
2016		3,852		3,852		-	1,834,142	0.21%
2015		3,888		3,888		-	1,851,560	0.21%
2014		4,443		4,443		-	1,851,114	0.24%
2013		4,464		4,464		-	1,859,900	0.24%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan 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 though 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. 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

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Health Insurance Years Ended June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB liability			_						_	
Service cost	\$	15,800	\$	14,000	\$	13,100	\$	13,100	\$	12,800
Interest		11,900		14,700		6,500		6,400		6,000
Changes in assumptions		42,700		22,300		15,600		1,800		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		32,500		(3,200)		285,800		100		-
Benefit payments		(35,100)		(32,100)		(32,100)		(9,100)		(8,700)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	67,800	\$	15,700	\$	288,900	\$	12,300	\$	10,100
Total OPEB liability - beginning		488,200		472,500		183,600		171,300		161,200
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ _	556,000	\$	488,200	\$	472,500	\$	183,600	\$	171,300
	=		=		=		: =		=	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,099,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,800,000	\$	1,890,000	\$	1,890,000
Authority's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		26.49%		27.12%		26.25%		9.71%		9.06%

This schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be included as they become available.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date: 7/1/2021 Measurement Date: 7/1/2021

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age actuarial cost method					
Discount Rate	1.92%					
Healthcare Trend Rate	7.00% for FY22 decreasing to 5.00% by FY26					
Salary Increase Rates	2.50%					
Retirement Age	Age 65 with 5 years of service or age 50 with 30 years of service					
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021					





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements

Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

To the Honorable Members of Southside Regional Jail Authority Emporia, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities and the remaining fund information of Southside Regional Jail Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Southside Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Southside 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 Southside Regional Jail Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Southside 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 Southside 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 Southside Regional Jail Authority's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Southside Regional Jail Authority's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Charlottesville, Virginia December 22, 2022

Robinson, Farmer, Car Associates