ALBERTA, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

ALBERTA, VIRGINIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CRYSTAL WILLETT SUPERINTENDENT

BRENT WRIGHT
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT

JENNIFER DERRENBACKER, CPA FINANCE DIRECTOR

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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Serving the following Localities: Brunswick County Dinwiddie County Mecklenburg County

Crystal L. Willett Superintendent

9000 Boydton Plank Road Alberta, VA 23821 (434) 949-6700 (434) 949-0180 Fax October 5, 2020

The Honorable Members of the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority Board Alberta, VA 23821

Dear Authority Board Members:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority (Jail Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The report was prepared by the Superintendent and the Finance Director, who assume full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness, and fairness of information. We believe the financial information, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations as measured by the financial activity of the Jail Authority's Enterprise Funds. This letter should be read in conjunction with the *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, which can be found in the Financial Section of the report.

PROFILE OF THE ORGANIZATION

The Jail Authority, a political subdivision of the Commonwealth of Virginia, was authorized by Chapter 726 of the 1990 Acts of the General Assembly of Virginia. The participating jurisdictions of the Authority are the Counties of Brunswick, Dinwiddie and Mecklenburg. The Authority is governed by a nine-member board comprised of three members from each locality.

The general purpose of the Jail Authority is to maintain and operate a regional jail facility to meet the needs of the participating jurisdictions. The main facility has 697-beds, consisting of 596 general-purpose beds, a 32-bed work release center, a 6-bed medical housing unit, a 12-bed center for inmate intake, a 12-bed center for transport inmates, a 5-bed center for inmate classification, and 34 special management cells. The satellite facility has 115-beds, consisting of 76 general-purpose beds, a 24-bed work release center, a 4-bed medical housing unit, a 7-bed center for inmate intake, and 4 special management cells.

The legislation that created the Jail Authority requires there be a service agreement between the Jail Authority and its participating jurisdictions. The service agreement is a long-term contract regulating usage of the Jail Authority and establishing payment terms applicable to participating jurisdictions. It guarantees that the facility will be used and provides a basis for the issuance of revenue bonds to fund the final design and construction of the Jail. The board members of the Jail Authority signed the Service Agreement on April 3, 2008. The service agreement was amended on July 1, 2010.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

Serving the member jurisdictions as Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority does, the overall inmate population is indirectly related to the populations of these localities: Brunswick County, Dinwiddie County and Mecklenburg County. This, in turn, serves as an indicator for the number of persons likely to be incarcerated from those jurisdictions.

Brunswick County's population growth rate is projected to decrease by -1.39% with a total population of 17,191 estimated for 2020. This percentage is skewed due to a prison closing during the study period and is not reflective of the actual population. Brunswick County is in fact expected to have an increase in population due to increased development in the county. Dinwiddie County's population growth rate is expected to be approximately 5.50%, with a total population of 29,542 estimated for 2020. Mecklenburg County's population growth rate is expected to be approximately 0.46%, with a total population of 32,877 estimated for 2020.

The inmate population for the past year was 400. The inmate population is budgeted to be 400 in fiscal year 2021.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND INITIATIVES

It seems over the past year we have mainly been dealing with COVID-19 even though its impact has affected us only over a few months. During this pandemic we have analyzed vast amounts of data to share with courts, state officials and/or reporting entities. A tremendous amount of effort has been made to coordinate with the local Commonwealth Attorneys, Courts and facilities such as DOC to facilitate the release of eligible non-violent offenders with less than 90 days remaining on their sentences, eligible medically high risk offenders, weekenders, work release offenders and eligible pre-trial offenders. The release of these offenders was to aid us in reducing the Jail population and reduce the amount of movement in and out of the facility. We take pride in these efforts because our facility was ahead of any request and/or recommendation from the State to compile this type of data.

In addition, we dissected every facet of our operations in order to reduce and/or eliminate risk and exposure to our staff and our offenders. Changes made included allowing hand sanitizer in all units, postponing all reclassifications, establishing extensive cleaning protocols and assigning the Shift Supervisors the responsibility of overseeing the law library and ensuring proper cleaning methods of the rolling cart before and after each use. We quickly revised our operational protocols to suspend all programs such as any group classes held for the offenders, work force, work release and visitation. We reviewed each housing unit's capacity as well as the total number of offenders assigned to each unit and addressed accordingly. If we had the ability to utilize three dorm style units to have 10 or fewer offenders assigned to each, then we made such changes. We analyzed the larger units as well and implemented the use of four different quadrants, rather than them being used solely as top tier and bottom tier. By utilizing the four quadrant approach we were able to drastically reduce the number of offenders out in the dayrooms at one time. Social distancing markers were placed on the floors to ensure offenders practiced social distancing while waiting in line for pill call.

A total reorganization of the Jail was needed in order to designate an entire housing unit for suspected or confirmed COVID-19 cases. We reassigned two entire housing units for such cases, one for males and one for females. Any new intakes and any offender returning to our facility from court or a medical appointment are kept under a 14-day quarantine period in Intake, Classification or Transportation. Medical makes multiple rounds per day to include temperature checks on all offenders under the routine intake quarantine period. We worked and continue to work diligently with other jails, both local and regional facilities, to postpone any transfers into our facility. We also coordinated and tracked all urgent and emergent medical appointments that could not be rescheduled. We are fortunate that we have only had two of these types of appointments thus far.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND INITIATIVES: (CONTINUED)

We implemented many safeguards for our staff as well. Briefing was moved to a larger area and seats were spaced out to allow for social distancing. Screening of all employees was implemented to check temperatures of all staff arriving for duty and inquire of any other symptoms related to COVID-19. Meetings are held regularly with the Command Staff to ensure we communicate frequently to all staff. We are continuously updating staff and offenders on the latest in regards to the virus and sending reminders to social distance, wash hands, and use proper cough etiquette. Signage is posted throughout our facility illustrating the proper PPE to use in different situations and how to properly wear and remove PPE, how to properly wash hands, etc. Positions that typically supervised work release, work force or worked the lobby and visitation were utilized as a power shift. These staff members assisted during the day with the additional cleaning procedures and supervised the trustees that were cleaning in the different areas and are to be utilized if we experience staff shortages on shift in regards to COVID-19. All staff was issued two different types of masks along with the CDC's guidelines on how to disinfect for reuse, when to throw away and information on how to make their own cloth type mask, if needed.

Remote access was established for all employees that could work remotely. This in itself was a huge task – change inevitably leads to uncertainty, questions and stress from all those it impacts. A tremendous amount of effort went into each position in order to maintain separation of controls and teaching other employees working on-site how to complete tasks that would normally not be their responsibility such as the distribution of Administration mail. Our efforts were to have as many employees working remotely as we possibly could and then alter or reduce the work schedule of others in order to limit exposure.

Despite this unforeseen catastrophic event in all of our lives, to include work and personal, we have been able to maintain operations and all of our responsibilities during these unprecedented times.

In addition to all of our efforts in response to COVID-19, many accomplishments were realized within Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority. The Jail received the "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting" for the seventh year as well as received the "Distinguished Budget Presentation Award" for the fifth year. We continued to provide a safe, secure and sanitary facility for staff and offenders while maintaining cost saving measures in our operation.

In our efforts to maintain costs, we evaluated different divisions and contracts and realized over \$220,000 in savings as a result. In addition, we negotiated housing for Middle North Carolina US Marshal offenders. This is in addition to our existing contracts with Eastern North Carolina and Eastern Virginia. We collected an additional \$195,000 in revenues from this new contract.

Over this past fiscal year, we developed and implemented the Supervisor Training course for our newly promoted supervisors as well as the Medication Assistance Treatment (MAT) program with the collaboration of the Community Services Board (CSB) and our healthcare provider, MEDIKO.

The staff of Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority works hard each year to give back to the communities and offer assistance to our local agencies. Over the course of the past year the charitable and community based outreach activities have helped make the facility shine amongst the citizens of our user jurisdictions. In addition to participating in such events as The Fraternal Order of Police, South Hill Lodge #51, serving Mecklenburg and Brunswick Counties, "Cops and Kids" program, and donating items to families in need during the holidays, we participated in several job fairs as well as Career Day for Bluestone Middle School. In addition, we assisted the State Compensation Board with the update of the LIDS Quick Reference Guide, a reference material used by all LIDS staff in the State of Virginia.

Moving forward, the Jail plans to implement the use of kiosks and tablets throughout the facility. Kiosks will help to improve the accountability of inmate requests and reduce operational costs as well as alleviate potential visitation equipment concerns. In addition, we plan to implement a ServSafe program for our offenders assigned and working in the in-house kitchen operations.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Capital Reserve Fund will increase to \$1,485,723 for the year ended June 30, 2020 after the required year-end transfer. A formal Capital Reserve Fund policy was established in fiscal year 2019 to meet the future capital needs of the Jail such as vehicles, significant building improvements, etc. thus preventing an increase in the Jail Authority's operating budget. The adopted policy requires, annually at the conclusion of the annual audit, funds equal to 15% of the increase in net position to be transferred to the Capital Reserve Fund for the purpose of providing cash reserves for the procurement of future capital requirements.

The Rate Stabilization Fund totaling \$107,074 remains unchanged for the year ended June 30, 2020. The Rate Stabilization Fund was created to prevent large increases in the per diem rate during years when there are significant budget shortfalls.

The Operating Reserve Fund was increased to \$2,561,369 as required by the Jail Authority's service agreement. The service agreement requires that an Operating Reserve Fund be equal to not less than 60 days of the Jail Authority's projected annual budget for each year less debt service or such other amount as is required by the provisions of such obligations.

The Authority Board determined that it would be prudent and beneficial to the financial management of the Authority and its Member Jurisdictions to establish an additional reserve fund in excess of the legally required reserves. This Supplemental Reserve Fund is held by the Authority and the Supplemental Reserve Fund Requirement is equal to 17% of the Authority's projected operating budget for each year, less debt service. The balance in the Supplemental Reserve Fund for the year ended June 30, 2020 is \$2,612,597.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The certified public accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates has audited the June 30, 2020 financial statements. Their opinion on the financial statements is presented in the financial section of this report.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the employees of the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority.

Further appreciation is extended to each member of the Jail Authority for their continued interest, dedication, and support.

Respectfully submitted,

Cuptal of Willett

Jennifer Deurenbacker

Crystal Willett

Superintendent

Jennifer Derrenbacker, CPA

Finance Director

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2020

Officers

Chairman Sheriff Brian K. Roberts

Brunswick County Sheriff

Vice-Chairman W. Kevin Massengill

Dinwiddie County Administrator

Secretary H. Wayne Carter, III

Mecklenburg County Administrator

Other Members

Dr. Charlette T. Woolridge, Brunswick County Administrator

Bernard L. Jones, Brunswick County Board of Supervisors

Sheriff "Duck" Adams, Dinwiddie County Sheriff

William D. Chavis, Dinwiddie County Board of Supervisors

Sheriff R. W. "Bobby" Hawkins, Mecklenburg County Sheriff

Tom Tanner, Mecklenburg County Board of Supervisors

Counsel

William H. Hefty, Esq.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority Virginia

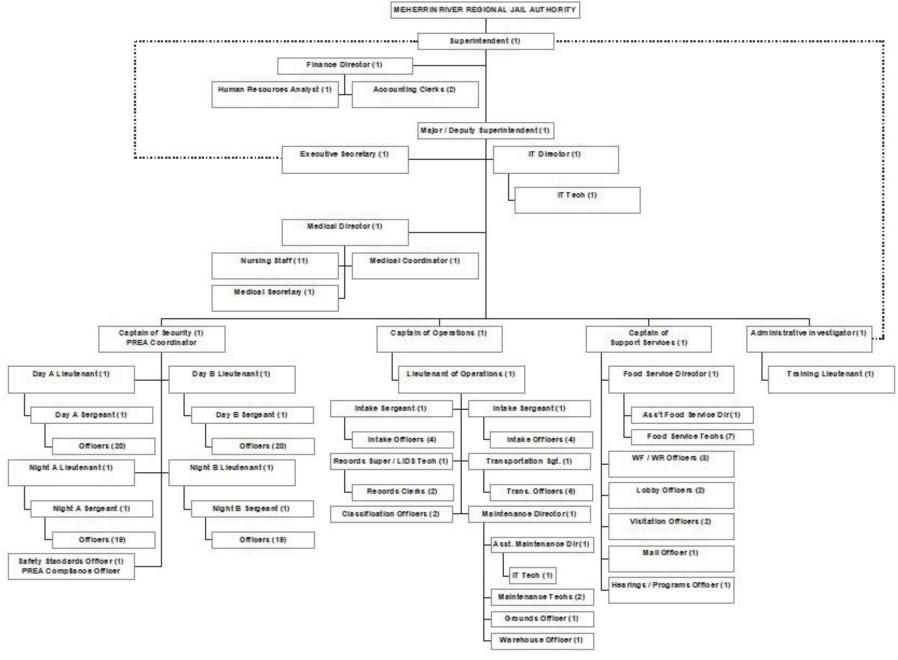
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

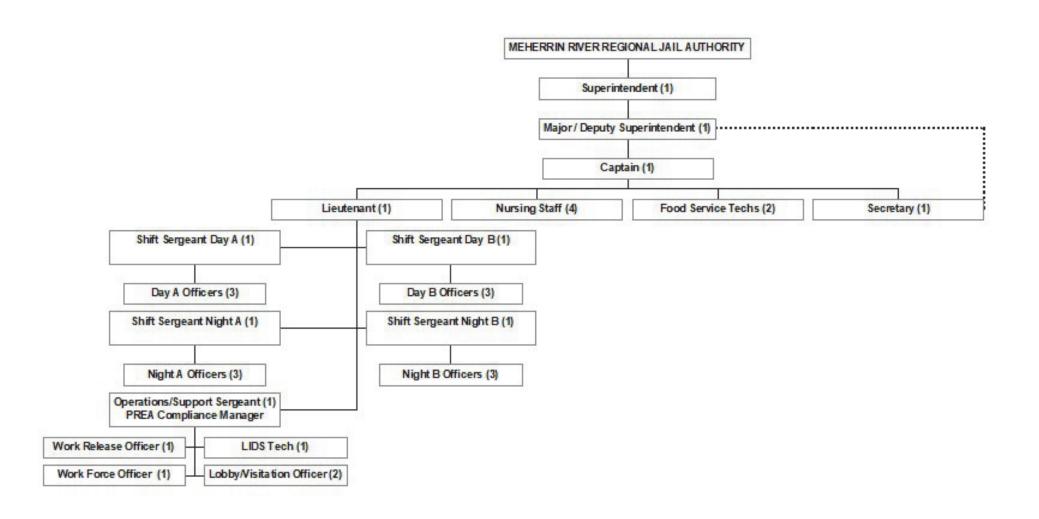
Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Meherrin River Regional Jail – Alberta Organizational Structure



Meherrin River Regional Jail - Mecklenburg Organizational Structure





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority Alberta, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority, as of June 30, 2020, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-8 and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 57-66 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 5, 2020, on our consideration of Meherrin River 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 Meherrin River 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 Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Robuson Faren Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia

October 5, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The financial statements of Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority include all business activities and include notes to the financial statements that explain and provide detailed data on information in the financial statements.

The following is management's discussion and analysis of the Jail Authority's financial performance for the year ended June 30, 2020. It should be read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal in the Introductory Section, the Jail Authority's financial statements and supplemental information included in the Financial Section and financial performance in the Statistical Section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Fiscal Year 2020:

- The Jail Authority's net position increased \$2,462,984 in FY 2020.
- Total revenues of the Jail for FY 2020 were \$17,761,720.
- Total expenses of the Jail for FY 2020 were \$15,298,736.

Fiscal Year 2019:

- The Jail Authority's net position increased \$1,762,870 in FY 2019.
- Total revenues, including capital contributions, of the Jail for FY 2019 were \$17,249,754.
- Total expenses of the Jail for FY 2019 were \$15,486,884.

The Jail Authority's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, recognizing revenue when earned and expenses when incurred, and include all of the business activities of the Jail Authority. See notes to financial statements for a summary of significant accounting policies.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Jail's basic financial statements. The Jail Authority's basic financial statements consist of the statement of net position, the statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, and the statement of cash flows. The first two statements report the Jail Authority's net position and how it has changed. Net position is the difference between (a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Measuring net position is one way to gauge the Jail Authority's financial condition.

The following table summarizes the net position of the Jail at June 30, 2020 and 2019:

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Statements of Net Position At June 30, 2020 and 2019

NET POSITION	_	2020	_	2019
Current and other assets	\$	20,827,511	\$	18,428,291
Capital assets, net Total assets	\$_	56,880,223 77,707,734	\$	58,012,449 76,440,740
Deferred outflows of resources	\$_	3,309,965	\$_	3,299,155
Long-term liabilities, net	\$	38,570,390	\$	40,189,343
Other liabilities		4,065,530	_	3,504,709
Total liabilities	\$_	42,635,920	\$_	43,694,052
Deferred inflows of resources	\$_	733,786	\$_	860,834
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	24,943,926	\$	25,108,566
Restricted for debt service		74,425		93,083
Unrestricted		12,629,642	_	9,983,360
Total net position	\$	37,647,993	\$	35,185,009

Overall net position increased 7.00% in 2020, with unrestricted net position increasing 26.51% for 2020. Comparatively, overall net position increased 5.27% in 2019, with unrestricted net position increasing 37.81% for 2019.

The increase in unrestricted net position in FY 2020 is primarily attributable to vacancy savings from Compensation Board funded positions.

The increase in unrestricted net position in FY 2019 is primarily attributable to vacancy savings from Compensation Board funded positions.

REVENUES

Operating and nonoperating revenues for the Jail Authority totaled \$17,761,720 for the year ended June 30, 2020, which equates to a \$511,966 increase from fiscal year 2019. This amount is primarily attributable to an increase in federal bed rentals due to negotiating a new contract to house offenders for the US Marshal Services Middle North Carolina District. Of this total, per-diem billings to member jurisdictions totaled \$6,132,396 or 40.59 percent of total operating revenues. Per-diem billings to non-member jurisdictions totaled \$1,180,955 and accounted for 7.82 percent of total operating revenues. The revenues received from the state totaled \$7,038,397 or 46.59 percent of total operating revenues. Inmate and other revenues totaled \$755,629 or 5.00 percent of total operating revenues.

A summary of revenues for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 is presented in the following computation:

REVENUE SOURCE	_	2020	 2019
Operating Revenue:			
Member Jurisdictions			
Brunswick County	\$	2,001,849	\$ 1,966,328
Dinwiddie County		1,223,587	1,357,364
Mecklenburg County	_	2,906,960	 2,527,970
Subtotal	\$_	6,132,396	\$ 5,851,662
State Share of Jail Operations			
Compensation Board	\$	7,038,397	\$ 7,033,267
Subtotal	\$	7,038,397	\$ 7,033,267
Charges for Services			
Work Release	\$	33,610	\$ 56,700
Weekender Fees		10,919	19,225
Home Incarceration		8,395	8,860
Medical Co-Pays		12,110	13,399
Medical Reimbursement		12,999	13,531
Daily Fees		98,614	94,955
Inmate Phones		270,000	270,000
Internet Visitation		13,581	12,410
Bed Rentals		1,180,955	924,630
Dining Operations		204,779	180,789
Miscellaneous Revenue		90,622	 80,060
Subtotal	\$_	1,936,584	\$ 1,674,559
Total Operating Revenue	\$_	15,107,377	\$ 14,559,488
Nonoperating Revenue:			
Local Share of Debt Service	\$	2,550,043	\$ 2,549,715
Grant Income		5,811	6,252
Interest and investment earnings (losses)		98,489	 134,299
Total Nonoperating Revenue	\$	2,654,343	\$ 2,690,266
Total Revenue	\$_	17,761,720	\$ 17,249,754

EXPENSES

Operating expenses totaled \$13,856,953 for the year ended June 30, 2020. Of this amount, salaries and employee benefits totaled \$8,052,856, medical services and supplies totaled \$2,120,117, and food service and supplies totaled \$479,546. Utilities decreased as a result of changing to purchasing propane on state contract.

Operating expenses totaled \$14,029,572 for the year ended June 30, 2019. Of this amount, salaries and employee benefits totaled \$8,237,918, medical services and supplies totaled \$2,121,072, and food service and supplies totaled \$490,794.

Summary data for the years ended June 30, 2020 and 2019 are presented in the following computation:

EXPENSE CLASSIFICATION

	_	2020	_	2019
Operating Expenses:				
Salaries and Wages	\$	5,654,081	\$	5,938,277
Fringe Benefits		2,398,775		2,299,641
Professional Services		65,177		69,018
Medical Services and Supplies		2,120,117		2,121,072
Materials and Supplies		942,122		950,753
Food Services and Supplies		479,546		490,794
Utilities		598,500		653,509
Depreciation	_	1,598,635	-	1,506,508
Total Operating Expenses	\$_	13,856,953	\$_	14,029,572
Nonoperating Expenses:				
Interest Expense	\$_	1,441,783	\$	1,457,312
Total Nonoperating Expense	\$_	1,441,783	\$	1,457,312
Total Expense	\$ _	15,298,736	\$	15,486,884

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS & CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Net Position increased by \$2,462,984 for the year ended June 30, 2020. This amount includes \$1,212,560 in nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Summary data is presented in the following computation:

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS & CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	2020	 2019
Operating:		
Revenues \$	15,107,377	\$ 14,559,488
Expenses	13,856,953	 14,029,572
Net operating income (loss) \$	1,250,424	\$ 529,916
Nonoperating:		
Revenues \$	2,654,343	\$ 2,690,266
Expenses	1,441,783	 1,457,312
Net nonoperating income (loss) \$	1,212,560	\$ 1,232,954
Increase (decrease) in net position \$	2,462,984	\$ 1,762,870
Net position, beginning of year \$	35,185,009	\$ 33,422,139
Net position, end of year \$	37,647,993	\$ 35,185,009

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF JAIL FUNDS

The financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis, recognizing revenue when earned and expenses when incurred, and include all of the business activities of the Jail Authority.

Jail operations ended fiscal year 2020 with a \$2,462,984 increase in total net position. Jail operations ended fiscal year 2019 with a \$1,762,870 increase in total net position.

The Operating Reserve Fund totals \$2,561,369, which equates to 60 days of the Jail Authority's annual budget less debt service as required by the Jail Authority's service agreement. The Rate Stabilization Fund totals \$107,074 at the end of FY 2020. The Capital Reserve Fund totaling \$1,485,723 represents proceeds from VRA Bonds remaining after construction along with interest and an annual transfer as required by the Capital Reserve Fund policy. The Supplemental Reserve Fund totals \$2,612,597, which equates to 17% of the Jail Authority's annual budget less debt service.

The Jail Authority's cash position remains strong with \$15,195,630 in unrestricted funds.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Jail Authority had total long-term bonds outstanding of \$38,597,246 on June 30, 2020. This amount is comprised of a Series 2010 VRA bond, which was issued to fund the acquisition, construction and equipping of the Jail and a Series 2016 VRA bond which is the result of an advance refunding of the Series 2010 VRA bond. In addition, the Jail Authority has two leases, with outstanding balances of \$163,957 at year-end and entered into an equipment loan during fiscal year 2020, with an outstanding balance of \$197,600. For more detailed information on long-term debt activity refer to Note 6 of the notes to these financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets with a unit cost of \$5,000 or more are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives using the straight-line method. As of June 30, 2020, capital assets, accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense totaled \$69,400,111, \$12,519,888 and \$1,598,635, respectively. For more detailed information on capital assets activity refer to Note 5 of the notes to these financial statements.

JAIL AUTHORITY'S PER DIEM RATES

The debt service component and the operating component of the per diem charge is invoiced quarterly by the Jail Authority in advance of service and is payable no later than the last day of the first month of each calendar quarter. The Member Jurisdictions agree to pay their ratable share of the per diem charge as budgeted by the Jail Authority in accordance with the percentages established annually, notwithstanding the actual number of inmates committed or expected to be committed to the system, subject to a fiscal year-end adjustment to reflect annual use of the system. The operational per diem rates were \$42.00 and \$39.10 for 2020 and 2019 respectively. The debt service per diem rates were \$17.47 and \$17.04 for 2020 and 2019 respectively.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide interested parties with a general overview of the Jail Authority's finances. Should you have any questions about this report or need additional information, please contact the Finance Director, 9000 Boydton Plank Road, Alberta, VA 23821.

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,195,630
Held in escrow with trustee		46,066
Accounts receivable		220,777
Grants receivable		3,077
Prepaid expense		124,863
Due from state		459,372
Cash held for employees - restricted Cash held for inmates - restricted		78 489,814
Total current assets	\$	16,539,677
Noncurrent assets:	Ψ_	10,557,077
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	52,756
Restricted investments		2,553,700
Net pension asset		1,663,120
Net OPEB asset		18,258
Capital assets:		
Land		1,061,626
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	_	55,818,597
Net capital assets	\$	56,880,223
Total noncurrent assets	_	61,168,057
Total assets	\$_	77,707,734
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	\$	807,900
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		145,388
Deferred charge on refunding	_	2,356,677
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$_	3,309,965
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:	Ф	120.700
Accounts payable	\$	139,708
Claims payable Due to localities		129,838
Due to members		906,224 454,015
		5,899
Accrued payroll Current portion of compensated absences		54,435
Current portion of long-term debt		1,500,738
Interest payable		384,781
Cash held for employees		78
Cash held for inmates		489,814
Total current liabilities	\$	4,065,530
Noncurrent liabilities:	_	
Bonds, loan and leases payable, net of current portion	\$	37,458,065
Compensated absences, net of current portion		489,918
Net OPEB liabilities		622,407
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	38,570,390
Total liabilities	\$_	42,635,920
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	\$	661,692
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	_	72,094
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$_	733,786
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	24,943,926
Restricted for debt service		74,425
Unrestricted		12,629,642
Total net position	\$ =	37,647,993

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2020

Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$	1,845,962
Local share of jail operations	Þ	6,132,396
State share of jail operations		7,038,397
Miscellaneous		90,622
Wilsechaneous	-	70,022
Total operating revenues	\$_	15,107,377
Operating expenses:		
Personnel	\$	5,654,081
Fringes		2,398,775
Contractual		2,185,294
Other charges		2,020,168
Depreciation		1,598,635
Total operating expenses	\$	13,856,953
Net operating income (loss)	\$_	1,250,424
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Local share of debt service	\$	2,550,043
Interest and investment earnings (losses)		98,489
Grant income		5,811
Interest expense		(1,441,783)
•	-	
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	1,212,560
	_	
Change in net position	\$	2,462,984
Net position, beginning of year	_	35,185,009
Net position, end of year	\$	37,647,993
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The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Charges for services Revenue from localities Revenue from state Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	1,950,522 6,132,396 7,082,657 (4,174,696) (8,519,069)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	2,471,810
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Government grants	\$	2,734
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	2,734
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Local share of debt service Release of funds by escrow agent Principal paid on capital debt Principal paid on equipment loan Principal paid on leases Interest paid on capital debt, loan and leases Purchase of capital assets	\$	2,550,043 42 (995,000) (98,800) (48,301) (1,571,629) (170,008)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital & related financing activities	\$	(333,653)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and investment earnings	\$	116,677
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	116,677
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,257,568
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	12,990,818
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	15,248,386

Statement of Cash Flow

Year Ended June 30, 2020 (Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 1,250,424
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	
Depreciation	1,598,635
Change in operating assets and liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows:	, ,
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	53,017
Prepaid expense	24,673
Due from state	44,260
Net pension asset	(170,126)
Net OPEB asset	6,424
Deferred outflows - pension related	(122,703)
Deferred outflows - OPEB related	(87,501)
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	6,093
Claims payable	3,143
Compensated absences	(65,382)
Accrued payroll	(6,406)
Net OPEB liabilities	64,307
Deferred inflows - pension related	(110,220)
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	 (16,828)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 2,471,810
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Assets acquired through loan	\$ 296,400

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION:

The Financial Reporting Entity

The Brunswick-Dinwiddie-Mecklenburg Regional Jail Authority was created pursuant to Article 3.1, Chapter 3, Title 53.1, Code of Virginia (1950), as amended by resolutions duly adopted by the governing bodies of the Counties of Brunswick, Dinwiddie, and Mecklenburg for the purpose of developing a new regional jail to be operated on behalf of the Member Jurisdictions by the Jail Authority. On June 24, 2008, the Jail Authority's name was changed to the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority. The Board is governed by three members (including the County Administrator and Sheriff) from each of the participating localities and conforms to the statutory provisions of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended. The Jail Authority is considered to be a Jointly Governed Organization of the above localities because each locality is equally represented on the Board. Construction of the main facility in Alberta, Virginia was completed in early July 2012 at which time the participating localities began sending inmates to the facility. In addition, construction of the satellite facility in Boydton, Virginia was completed in January 2013. The Jail Authority is responsible for operational and debt services costs. Operational costs are paid quarterly and a true-up is done at year end based on actual inmate populations for each locality. The Regional Jail bills each locality a per diem rate based upon the number of inmates sent to the facility. The per diem rates include components for both operating and debt service expenses.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The financial statements of Meherrin River Regional Jail 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:

A. Basis of Accounting:

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

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, investment and other income. Nonoperating expenses are defined as capital and noncapital related financing and other expenses.

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Jail Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and demand deposits.

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Jail Authority considers demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents: (Continued)

Restricted cash and investments represent required debt service reserves for VRA Bonds.

C. <u>Investments:</u>

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

D. Capital Assets:

Capital assets are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of gift. The Jail Authority's capitalization threshold is \$5,000.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Costs of construction include legal, bond and loan closing costs, plus interest costs less interest earned on construction funds during the period of construction.

Depreciation is provided using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of each asset class as follows:

Buildings and improvements 50 years
Land/site improvements 20 years
Equipment, furniture and fixtures 5 to 20 years
Vehicles 5 years
Intangibles 5 years
Lease equipment 5 years

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenses that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

E. Use of Estimates:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

F. Bond Premium:

A premium of \$4,908,336 resulted from the refunding of bonds issued in association with the financing of jail construction. The premium is being amortized using the effective interest method over the life of the bond issue of 25 years. Amortization for FY 2020 totaled \$321,279. The balance of the unamortized bond premium at June 30, 2020 is \$3,797,246.

G. Net Position:

Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

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

H. Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

I. Vacation, Sick, and Holiday Leave:

Jail Authority employees will earn vacation and sick leave in varying amounts on a semi-monthly basis, based upon length of service. Annual carryover limitations apply to vacation hours but not to sick leave. Employees are compensated for unused vacation and sick leave upon separation, retirement or death based upon years of service and are limited to a maximum dollar amount. Holidays earned by an employee, classified as essential personnel, will be those days specified by the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority to be taken. All non-essential personnel, as designated by the Superintendent, will take the thirteen scheduled holidays granted per year unless ordered otherwise.

J. Budget:

The Superintendent must submit a balanced budget to the Jail Authority on or before January 1st each year. The budget denotes per diem rates charged to member jurisdictions, and line item revenues and expenses. The Jail Authority must adopt a final budget on or before June 30th each year.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

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

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

L. Pensions:

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

M. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the VRS related net OPEB asset and 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' net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits:

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

Investments:

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

Credit Risk of Investments:

The Jail Authority does not have a policy related to the credit risk of investments.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The Jail Authority's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2020 were rated by Moody's and the ratings are presented below using Moody's rating scale.

	Fair Quality
Rated Debt Investments Value	Ratings
	AAAm
State Non-Arbitrage Pool	\$ 52,756
Local Government Investment Pool	 1,116,275
Total	\$ 1,169,031

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk:

The Jail Authority does not have a policy related to interest rate risk.

	 Value		Less than 1 Year
U. S. Treasury Securities	\$ 2,553,700	\$	2,553,700
State Non-Arbitrage Pool	52,756		52,756
Local Government Investment Pool	1,116,275	_	1,116,275
Total	\$ 3,722,731	\$	3,722,731

External Investment Pool:

The value of the positions in the external investment pools (Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) and State Non-Arbitrage Pool (SNAP)) is the same as the values of the pool shares. As LGIP and SNAP are not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pools rest with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP and SNAP are amortized cost basis portfolios. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 4 – FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS: (CONTINUED)

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

Change in Fair Value of Investments:

Fair value at 6/30/20	\$ 2,553,700
Add: Proceeds for investments sold	-
Less: Cost of Investments purchased	-
Less: Fair value at 6/30/19	 2,571,875
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (18,175)

The Jail Authority has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2020:

			Fair Value Measurement Using							
			Quoted Prices in		Significant	Significant				
			Active Markets		Other Observable	Unobservable				
			for Identical Assets		Inputs	Inputs				
Investment	 6/30/2020		(Level 1)	_	(Level 2)	(Level 3)				
		_		_	_					
U. S. Treasury Securities	\$ 2,553,700	\$	2,553,700	\$	- \$	_				

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	_	Balance July 1, 2019		Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$_	1,061,626	\$_	\$	-	\$_	1,061,626
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	1,061,626	\$_	\$	<u> </u>	\$_	1,061,626
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Land/site improvements - fencing	\$	20,504	\$	- \$	-	\$	20,504
Buildings and improvements		65,203,786		-	-		65,203,786
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures		1,315,054		375,512	-		1,690,566
Vehicles		734,183		90,896	28,549		796,530
Intangibles		362,253		-	-		362,253
Leased equipment	_	264,846					264,846
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	67,900,626	\$_	466,408 \$	28,549	\$_	68,338,485
Less: Accumulated depreciation							
Land/site improvements - fencing	\$	8,201	\$	1,025 \$	-	\$	9,226
Buildings and improvements		9,137,993		1,308,536	-		10,446,529
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures		772,307		172,194	-		944,501
Vehicles		616,080		63,910	28,549		651,441
Intangibles		362,253		-	-		362,253
Leased equipment	_	52,969		52,969			105,938
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	10,949,803	\$	1,598,634 \$	28,549	\$_	12,519,888
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$_	56,950,823	\$	(1,132,226) \$	-	\$_	55,818,597
Total capital assets	\$_	58,012,449	\$	(1,132,226) \$	-	\$_	56,880,223

Reconciliation of Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Net Capital Assets	\$ 56,880,223
Outstanding Bonds, Loan and Leases	(38,958,803)
Deferred Charge on Refunding	2,356,677
Unspent Proceeds - DSRF Deposit	2,532,031
Proceeds Spent on Operations	2,133,798
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 24,943,926

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	 Balance July 1, 2019	Issuances	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2020	Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings and placements:					
Revenue bonds	\$ 35,795,000 \$	- \$	995,000 \$	34,800,000 \$	1,030,000
Add:					
Unamortized bond premium	4,118,525	-	321,279	3,797,246	321,279
Equipment loan		296,400	98,800	197,600	98,800
Total direct borrowings and placements	\$ 39,913,525 \$	296,400 \$	1,415,079 \$	38,794,846 \$	1,450,079
Lease liabilities	212,258	-	48,301	163,957	50,659
Compensated absences	609,735	440,288	505,670	544,353	54,435
Net OPEB liabilities	558,100	200,235	135,928	622,407	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$ 41,293,618 \$	936,923 \$	2,104,978 \$	40,125,563 \$	1,555,173

Default Provisions

The outstanding notes from direct borrowings and direct placements contain a provision that in an event of default, the entire unpaid principal and interest amounts become immediately due if the Jail Authority is unable to make payment, but only from the collateral and other funds specifically pledged. If any installment of principal of and interest on is not paid to the registered owner within ten days after its due date, the Jail Authority shall pay a late payment charge in an amount equal to five percent (5.0%) of the overdue installment.

If any failure of the Authority to pay all or any portion of any required payment of the principal of or premium, if any, or interest results in a withdrawal from or a drawing on any Reserve (as defined in the Financing Agreement), the applicable interest rates shall be increased to interest rates sufficient to reimburse the Reserve for any foregone investment earnings on the funds withdrawn therefrom and pay any interest, fees or penalties assessed as a result of the withdrawal from or drawing on the Reserve.

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

		D	irect l	Borrowings and	Pla	cements									
Year Ending		Reven	ue Bo	onds		Equipm	ent	Loan		Lease I	lial	ilities	_	Tota	al
June 30,	_	Principal		Interest		Principal	_	Interest	-	Principal		Interest		Principal	Interest
2021	\$	1,030,000	\$	1,522,643	\$	98,800	\$	6,452	\$	50,659	\$	7,775	\$	1,179,459 \$	1,536,870
2022		1,025,000		1,479,897		98,800		6,451		53,135		5,300		1,176,935	1,491,648
2023		1,080,000		1,425,956		-		-		55,732		2,702		1,135,732	1,428,658
2024		1,135,000		1,369,197		-		-		4,431		58		1,139,431	1,369,255
2025		1,195,000		1,309,491		-		-		-		-		1,195,000	1,309,491
2026-2030		6,980,000		5,536,931		-		-		-		-		6,980,000	5,536,931
2031-2035		8,930,000		3,584,219		-		-		-		-		8,930,000	3,584,219
2036-2040		10,970,000		1,542,113		-		-		-		-		10,970,000	1,542,113
2041	_	2,455,000		47,597			_	-	_			-		2,455,000	47,597
Total	\$	34,800,000	\$	17,818,044	\$	197,600	\$	12,903	\$	163,957	\$	15,835	\$	35,161,557 \$	17,846,782

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Details	of long-term	obligations	are as follows:

	_	Total
Direct Borrowings and Placements: Revenue Bonds Payable:		
\$40,415,000 VRA bonds for jail construction, Series 2010 issued August 18, 2010 and partially refunded in 2016, interest at rates ranging from 2.2525% to 3.2%, maturing in various quarterly installments ranging from \$8,240 to \$523,240 through October 1, 2020.	\$	1,030,000
\$33,770,000 VRA refunding bonds, Series 2016 issued November 16, 2016, interest at rates ranging from 3.375% to 5.125%, maturing in various quarterly installments ranging from \$23,798 to \$1,251,298 through October 10, 2040.		33,770,000
Add: Unamortized bond premium	_	3,797,246
Total revenue bonds payable	\$_	38,597,246
Equipment Loan: \$296,400 MTS agreement for a Pelco video enterprise video surveillance system, dated 1/10/19, due in three annual installments of \$118,465, including service fees and interest		
beginning April 30, 2020, with an interest rate of 5.40%.	\$_	197,600
Total direct borrowings and placements	\$_	38,794,846
Lease Liabilities:		
\$47,400 IBM lease agreement for a server, dated 11/30/18, due in 60 monthly installments of \$898 beginning December 31, 2018, with an interest rate of 5.15%.	\$	33,681
\$217,446 Dell lease agreement for computer equipment, dated 10/9/18, due in annual installments of \$47,662 beginning January 2019, with an interest rate of 4.70%. There is an		
option to purchase the equipment at the end of the lease for \$1.	_	130,276
Total lease liabilities	\$_	163,957
Compensated Absences	\$	544,353
Net OPEB liabilities		622,407
Total long-term obligations	\$_	40,125,563

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Advance Refunding

The Jail Authority issued a \$33,770,000 revenue bond with interest rates ranging from 3.88% to 5.125%. The proceeds were used to advance refund \$33,790,000 of an outstanding VRA Series 2010B, revenue bond which had interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 5.20%. The net proceeds of \$38,816,034 (including a \$4,908,336 premium, \$137,699 Debt Service Reserve Fund release, and after payment of \$294,031 in underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide funds for the future debt service payment on the refunded portion of the bond. As a result, this portion of the VRA Series 2010B revenue bond is considered defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the statement of net position. The VRA Series 2010B remaining unrefunded portion of \$2,990,000 is being paid until the callable maturity date in 2020.

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$3,046,250. This amount is reported as the deferred charge on refunding and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The jail advance refunded the VRA Series 2010B revenue bond to reduce its total debt service payments over 25 years by \$4,364,753 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$2,901,052.

NOTE 7 – CONTRIBUTIONS FROM OTHERS:

The member localities of Brunswick County, Dinwiddie County, and Mecklenburg County contributed \$2,493,477 for the construction of the Mecklenburg satellite facility. The remaining balance of \$454,015 is shown as Due to Members on the Statement of Net Position.

The member localities of Brunswick County, Dinwiddie County, and Mecklenburg County contributed \$2,550,043 for debt service during FY 2020.

	_	Amount
Member Contributions Boydton Local Share of Debt Service	\$	2,550,043
Total	\$ <u></u>	2,550,043

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees hired before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of 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. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees hired on or after July 1, 2010, or their membership date is before July 1, 2010, and they were not vested as of January 1, 2013 are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of 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 hired on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of 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 June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – 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, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

Number
11
10
94
56
160
138
309

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Contributions

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

The Jail Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 12.15% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from Jail Authority were \$638,162 and \$685,197 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net Pension Asset

The net pension asset or liability (NPA or NPL) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For Jail Authority, the net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees

The total pension liability for General Employees in the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

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*

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees: (Continued)

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from
	70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

The total pension liability for Public Safety employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits in the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority Retirement Plan was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% - 4.75%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*} Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of pension liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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-	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014
	1
retirement healthy, and disabled)	projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and
	service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – 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)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithm	netic nominal return	7.63%

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2019, 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, 2019 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Asset

	Increase (Decrease)			
		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension (Asset) Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	4,843,740 \$	6,336,734 \$	(1,492,994)
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	\$	853,038 \$	- \$	853,038
Interest		336,211	-	336,211
Changes in assumptions		227,474	-	227,474
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		(153,246)	-	(153,246)
Contributions - employer		-	685,196	(685,196)
Contributions - employee		-	279,796	(279,796)
Net investment income		-	472,398	(472,398)
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions		(81,449)	(81,449)	-
Administrative expenses		-	(3,480)	3,480
Other changes		<u> </u>	(307)	307
Net changes	\$	1,182,028 \$	1,352,154 \$	(170,126)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	6,025,768 \$	7,688,888 \$	(1,663,120)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

	Rate		
-	1.00% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1.00% Increase (7.75%)
Meherrin River Regional Jail Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(\$632,331)	(\$1,663,120)	(\$2,455,839)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Jail Authority recognized pension expense of \$235,111. At June 30, 2020, the Jail Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	- \$	545,338
Changes of assumptions		169,738	47,240
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	69,114
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	638,162	
Total	\$_	807,900 \$	661,692

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

\$638,162 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Jail Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a component of the Net Pension Asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. 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	
2021	\$ (214,683)
2022	(247,233)
2023	(30,429)
2024	392
2025	-
Thereafter	-

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB):

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN:

Plan Description

The Political Subdivision Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan was established pursuant to §51.1-1400 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Description: (Continued)

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.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2018 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	2
Active members	138
Total covered employees	140

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Contributions

The contribution requirements for active employees is governed by §51.1-1402(E) 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. The Jail Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was .16% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate 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 Jail Authority to the HIC Plan were \$8,484 and \$9,096 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

Net HIC OPEB Asset

The Jail Authority's net HIC OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2019. The total Health Insurance Credit OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019.

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*

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) 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)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investement Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithn	netic nominal return	7.63%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

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, 2019, the rate contributed by the entity for the HIC 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 rates. From July 1, 2019 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Asset

		Increase (Decrease)				
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	_	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$	44,258	\$	68,940	\$	(24,682)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	8,639	\$	-	\$	8,639
Interest		3,084		-		3,084
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		6,530		-		6,530
Assumption changes		2,034		-		2,034
Contributions - employer		-		9,093		(9,093)
Net investment income		-		4,886		(4,886)
Benefit payments		(388))	(388)		-
Administrative expenses		-		(110)		110
Other changes		-		(6)		6
Net changes	\$	19,899	\$	13,475	\$	6,424
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$	64,157	\$	82,415	\$	(18,258)

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

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

		Rate	
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
Jail Authority's Net			
HIC OPEB Asset	\$ (9,055) \$	(18,258) \$	(25,838)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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, 2020, the Jail Authority recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$6,196. At June 30, 2020, the Jail Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Jail Authority's HIC Plan from the following sources:

	erred Outflows f Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 5,771	\$ 5,281
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments	-	704
Change in assumptions	1,797	2,184
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 8,484	
Total	\$ 16,052	\$ 8,169

\$8,484 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB resulting from the Jail Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a component of the Net HIC OPEB Asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. 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	•	
2021	\$	(516)
2022		(518)
2023		(73)
2024		(69)
2025		(118)
Thereafter		693

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) 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.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of 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 \$8,463 as of June 30, 2020.

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.31% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.79% (1.31% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.52% (1.31% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2020 was 0.52% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2017. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the entity were \$27,867 and \$29,791 for the years ended June 30, 2020 and June 30, 2019, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2020, the Jail Authority reported a liability of \$471,907 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2019 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, 2018, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2019. 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, 2019 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the participating employer's proportion was .02900% as compared to .02598% at June 30, 2018.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$9,366. 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, 2020, 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	\$	31,385	\$ 6,121
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-	9,693
Change in assumptions		29,793	14,230
Changes in proportion		40,291	33,881
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	27,867	
Total	\$_	129,336	\$ 63,925

\$27,867 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, 2021. 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	
2021	\$ 131
2022	131
2023	4,236
2024	11,568
2025	16,279
Thereafter	5,199

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2019. The assumptions include several employer groups as noted below. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS CAFR.

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:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

^{*}Administrative expenses as a percent of the market value of assets for the last experience study were found to be approximately 0.06% of the market assets for all of the VRS plans. This would provide an assumed investment return rate for GASB purposes of slightly more than the assumed 6.75%. However, since the difference was minimal, and a more conservative 6.75% investment return assumption provided a projected plan net position that exceeded the projected benefit payments, the long-term expected rate of return on investments was assumed to be 6.75% to simplify preparation of the OPEB liabilities.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

	 GLI OPEB Plan
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$ 3,390,238
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,762,972
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,627,266
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability	52.00%

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 June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) 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)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	5.61%	1.91%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.88%	0.13%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.13%	0.72%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.27%	0.74%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.77%	1.23%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.52%	0.21%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.29%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		5.13%
		Inflation	2.50%
	*Expected arithm	netic nominal return	7.63%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.63%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. The VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) 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 member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, the rate contributed by the Jail Authority 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, 2019 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%)
Jail Authority's proportionate share	 _		
of the GLI Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 619,955 \$	471,907 \$	351.844

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). A copy of the 2019 VRS CAFR may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2019-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 June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

LINE OF DUTY ACT (LODA)

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

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

The current-year OPEB expense/expenditure for the insured benefits is defined as the amount of premiums or other payments required for the insured benefits for the reporting period in accordance with the agreement with the insurance company for LODA and a change in liability to the insurer equal to the difference between amounts recognized as OPEB expense and amounts paid by the employer to the insurer. The Jail Authority's LODA coverage is fully covered or "insured" through VACORP. This is built into the LODA coverage cost presented in the annual renewals. The Jail Authority's LODA premium for the year ended June 30, 2020 was \$39,411.

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 8 and VRS OPEB benefits already discussed, the Jail Authority administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Meherrin River Regional Jail Retiree Medical Plan. The plan provides health insurance benefits to retired employees and their beneficiaries through an employer plan established July 1, 2013. This plan is limited to retirees that were hired on or before July 1, 2012, with a minimum retiree age of 55 and a minimum of 15 years of service. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Post-employment benefits are provided to eligible retirees include Medical, Dental, and Vision insurance. The benefits that are provided for active employees are the same for eligible retirees, spouses and dependents of eligible retirees. Retirees are responsible for paying 100% of their monthly premiums. Retirees will be covered based on the level of coverage they had while employed at the jail. The jail may change or terminate any portion of this plan at any time. The plan is closed to new entrants.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2019 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Active members	2
Total	5

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 Jail Authority Board. The amount paid by the Jail Authority for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2019 was \$15,700.

Total OPEB Liability

The Jail Authority's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2019. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2018, using updated actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of July 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate 3.13%

Healthcare Trend Rate Starts at 5.60% and gradually declining

.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%

Salary Increases 2.50%

Mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

Since the plan has no assets, the discount rate is equal to the Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of the measurement date.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018 \$	163,100
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,000
Interest	5,700
Difference between expected and actual experience	(7,300)
Contributions - employer	(15,700)
Other changes	2,700
Net changes	(12,600)
Balances at June 30, 2019 \$	150,500

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the Jail 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 (2.13%) or one percentage point higher (4.13%) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease (2.13%)	Current Discount Rate (3.13%)	1% Increase (4.13%)					
<u> </u>	154.500 \$	150,500 \$	146.700					

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB): (CONTINUED)

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Jail Authority, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.60% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (6.60% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Rates	
	Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
(4.60% decreasing	(5.60% decreasing	(6.60% decreasing
to 4.00%)	to 5.00%)	to 6.00%)
\$ 145,200 \$	150,500 \$	155,800

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

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the Jail Authority recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$7,300. At June 30, 2020, the Jail Authority reported no deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources related to this plan.

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.

AGREGGATE OPEB TOTALS:

	Net OPEB Asset		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Net OPEB Liabilities		Deferred Inflows of Resources	 Expense
HIC	\$ 18,258	\$	16,052	\$	-	\$	8,169	\$ 6,196
GLI	-		129,336		471,907		63,925	9,366
Retiree Plan		_		_	150,500	_	-	 7,300
Totals	\$ 18,258	\$	145,388	\$	622,407	\$	72,094	\$ 22,862

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 10 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Jail Authority employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In addition, certain employees accrue compensation time for overtime hours worked. In the event of termination, employees are reimbursed for their unused accumulated vacation and compensation time.

The Jail Authority had outstanding vacation and compensation time pay totaling \$544,353 as of June 30, 2020 and considers 10% of the balance to be a current liability.

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT / SELF INSURANCE:

The Jail Authority's risk management program involves maintaining comprehensive insurance coverage and identifying and monitoring loss exposure. The Jail Authority's comprehensive property, boiler and machinery, automobile, business interruption, inland marine and worker's compensation insurance is provided through the Virginia Association of Counties (VACO). The purpose of the association is to create and administer group self-insurance pools for political subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Virginia pursuant to the authority provided in Chapter 11.1 of Title 15.1 of the Code of Virginia. The association is managed by a seven-member supervisory Board, who is elected by members at their annual meeting. Annual rates are based on estimated claims and reserve requirements. Pool deficits, should they materialize, will be eliminated through the levying of an additional assessment upon association members.

General liability and faithful performance of duty bond coverages are provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of General Services, and Division of Risk Management. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Employee Health Insurance:

Health Insurance coverage is provided to Jail employees through the Jail Authority's self-insured health insurance program. The Jail Authority changed to a self-insured Health Insurance program as of July 1, 2014. The Jail has contracted with private carriers to administer this activity. Health Insurance expenses represent premium payments to the private carrier. The premium payments are based on the number insured and benefits.

Claims liability is reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors. Incurred but not reported claims have been accrued as a liability based upon prior history and estimates from the insurance carrier. Changes in the estimated claims liability for fiscal years 2020, 2019 and 2018 are listed as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		Estimated Claims Liability Beginning of Fiscal Year		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claim Payments	Estimated Claims Liability End of Fiscal Year	
June 30, 2020 June 30, 2019 June 30, 2018	\$	126,695 101,270 89,135	\$	1,697,084 1,631,793 1,419,262	\$	1,693,941 1,606,368 1,407,127	\$ 129,838 126,695 101,270

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 11 – RISK MANAGEMENT / SELF INSURANCE: (CONTINUED)

Unemployment Insurance:

The Jail Authority is fully self-insured for unemployment claims. The Virginia Employment Commission bills the Jail Authority for all unemployment claims. As of June 30, 2020, the Jail Authority has incurred no liability for billed but unpaid claims. No liability has been recorded for estimated unreported claims. The amount of estimated unreported claims is not expected to be significant.

NOTE 12 – LITIGATION:

At June 30, 2020, there were no matters of litigation involving the Jail Authority which would materially affect the Jail Authority's financial position should any court decisions on pending matters not be favorable.

NOTE 13 – DUE FROM (TO) OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

Amounts due from (to) other governments at June 30, 2020 are as follows:

From (To) Virginia Compensation Board	\$	459,372
From (To) Member Jurisdictions		
Brunswick County-per diem		(266,831)
Dinwiddie County-per diem		(520,051)
Mecklenburg County-per diem		(119,342)
Member Contributions Boydton	_	(454,015)
		(1,360,239)
Total	\$_	(900,867)

NOTE 14 – COVID-19 PANDEMIC:

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic, which has caused an economic downturn on a global scale, disrupted global supply chains, and created significant uncertainty, volatility, and disruption across economies and financial markets. The full impact of the COVID-19 outbreak continues to evolve as of the release date of this report. Management is monitoring the situation and impact that it may have on its financial condition, liquidity, operations, suppliers, industry, and workforce. Given the daily evolution of the COVID-19 outbreak and global responses to curb its spread, the Jail Authority is not able to estimate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on its results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020 (Continued)

NOTE 15 – UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020*, addresses practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This Statement addresses a variety of topics such as leases, assets related to pension and postemployment benefits, and reference to nonrecurring fair value measurements of assets or liabilities in authoritative literature. The effective dates differ by topic, ranging from January 2020 to periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Management is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios VRS Pension Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability			_		_		_		_			
Service cost	\$	853,038	\$	877,929	\$	951,239	\$	951,308	\$	997,772	\$	949,467
Interest		336,211		283,344		243,788		187,566		112,780		45,837
Differences between expected and actual experience		(153,246)		(310,771)		(398,750)		(259,747)		(12,193)		-
Changes in assumptions		227,474		-		(116,033)		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(81,449)		(109,059)	_	(121,253)	_	(30,675)		(29,297)		(48,652)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	1,182,028	\$	741,443	\$	558,991	\$	848,452	\$	1,069,062	\$	946,652
Total pension liability - beginning		4,843,740		4,102,297	_	3,543,306	_	2,694,854		1,625,792		679,140
Total pension liability- ending (a)	\$	6,025,768	\$	4,843,740	\$	4,102,297	\$	3,543,306	\$	2,694,854	\$_	1,625,792
Plan fiduciary net position							_					
Contributions - employer	\$	685,196	\$	579,289	\$	583,584	\$	628,942	\$	638,952	\$	652,301
Contributions - employee		279,796		244,748		247,096		264,372		270,366		273,876
Net investment income		472,398		406,623		536,453		79,790		118,736		213,835
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(81,449)		(109,059)		(121,253)		(30,675)		(29,297)		(48,652)
Administrative expense		(3,480)		(2,837)		(2,350)		(1,369)		(713)		(405)
Other		(307)		(393)		(510)		(28)	_	(28)		11
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,352,154	\$	1,118,371	\$	1,243,020	\$	941,032	\$	998,016	\$	1,090,966
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	6,336,734	_	5,218,363	_	3,975,343	_	3,034,311	_	2,036,295	_	945,329
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ _	7,688,888	\$ _	6,336,734	\$_	5,218,363	\$_	3,975,343	\$	3,034,311	\$_	2,036,295
Authority's net pension asset - ending (b) - (a)	\$	(1,663,120)	\$	(1,492,994)	\$	(1,116,066)	\$	(432,037)	\$	(339,457)	\$	(410,503)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total												
pension liability		127.60%		130.82%		127.21%		112.19%		112.60%		125.25%
Covered payroll	\$	5,681,359	\$	4,929,397	\$	4,956,500	\$	5,288,557	\$	5,372,071	\$	5,435,712
Authority's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll		-29.27%		-30.29%		-22.52%		-8.17%		-6.32%		-7.55%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions VRS Pension Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2020

Date	Contractually Required Contribution (1)	Required	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	\$ 638,162	2 \$ 638,162	\$ - \$	5,297,968	12.05%
2019	685,197	685,197	-	5,681,359	12.06%
2018	579,064	579,064	-	4,929,397	11.75%
2017	584,374	584,374	-	4,956,500	11.79%
2016	629,338	629,338	-	5,288,557	11.90%
2015	639,279	639,279	-	5,372,071	11.90%
2014	652,286	652,286	-	5,435,712	12.00%
2013	583,639	583,639	-	4,863,661	12.00%

Meherrin River Regional Jail opened July 1, 2012.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information VRS Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, 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)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

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

Till Others (Non 10 Eargest) Tiazardous Duty.	
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to
healthy, and disabled)	2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates, and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service
	through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Net OPEB Asset and Related Ratios VRS Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

		2019		2018		2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	_		_			
Service cost	\$	8,639	\$	8,669	\$	9,947
Interest		3,084		2,813		2,193
Differences between expected and actual experience		6,530		(6,815)		-
Changes in assumptions		2,034		-		(3,225)
Benefit payments	_	(388)	_	(1,193)	_	1,077
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	19,899	\$	3,474	\$	9,992
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning	_	44,258	_	40,784	_	30,792
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	64,157	\$	44,258	\$	40,784
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	9,093	\$	8,872	\$	8,921
Net investment income	Ψ	4,886	Ψ	4,288	Ψ	5,486
Benefit payments		(388)		(1,193)		1,077
Administrative expense		(110)		(111)		(102)
Other		(6)		(234)		234
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ -	13,475	\$	11,622	\$	15,616
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		68,940		57,318		41,702
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ _	82,415	\$	68,940	\$	57,318
Authority's net HIC OPEB asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(18,258)	\$	(24,682)	\$	(16,534)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		128.46%		155.77%		140.54%
Covered payroll	\$	5,681,359	\$	4,929,397	\$	4,956,500
Authority's net HIC OPEB asset as a percentage of covered payroll		-0.32%		-0.50%		-0.33%

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

Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability VRS Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2019 2018	0.02900% \$ 0.02598%	471,907 \$ 395,000	5,685,685 4,940,640	8.30% 7.99%	52.00% 51.22%
2017	0.02695%	406,000	4,956,500	8.19%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions VRS OPEB Plans For the Years Ended June 30, 2013 through June 30, 2020

Date Health Insur	C	ontractually Required ontribution (1) edit (HIC) Pla	in –	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	 Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2020	\$	8,484	\$	8,484	\$ -	\$ 5,297,968	0.16%
2019		9,096		9,096	-	5,681,359	0.16%
2018		8,876		8,876	-	4,929,397	0.18%
2017		8,920		8,920	-	4,956,500	0.18%
2016		10,577		10,577	-	5,288,557	0.20%
2015		10,747		10,747	-	5,372,071	0.20%
2014		24,572		24,572	-	5,435,712	0.45%
2013		6,330		6,330	-	4,863,661	0.13%
Group Life I	nsuranc	e (GLI) Plan					
2020	\$	27,867	\$	27,867	\$ -	\$ 5,317,990	0.52%
2019		29,791		29,791	-	5,685,685	0.52%
2018		25,887		25,887	-	4,940,640	0.52%
2017		25,846		25,846	-	4,956,500	0.52%
2016		25,385		25,385	-	5,288,557	0.48%
2015		25,598		25,598	-	5,372,071	0.48%
2014		25,875		25,875	-	5,435,712	0.48%
2013		23,162		23,162	-	4,863,661	0.48%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information VRS OPEB Plans For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Changes of assumptions – The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 though June 30, 2016, 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:

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

g a g a g a g a g a g a g a g a g a g a	A V
Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
healthy, and disabled)	
Retirement Rates	Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Lowered disability rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

on Eurgest 1th Escarty Employers Scherar Employees									
Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020									
Lowered retirement rates at older ages and extended final retirement age from 70 to 75									
Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year									
Lowered disability rates									
No change									
Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%									
Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%									

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
healthy, and disabled)	
Retirement Rates	Increased age 50 rates and lowered rates at older ages
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted termination rates to better fit experience at each age and service year
Disability Rates	Adjusted rates to better match experience
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Decreased rate from 60.00% to 45.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Medical Plan

For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2019

		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB liability			_		•	
Service cost	\$	2,000	\$	4,900	\$	5,000
Interest		5,700		9,000		8,800
Changes in assumptions		2,700		(7,000)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(7,300)		(82,500)		-
Benefit payments	_	(15,700)	_	(15,700)		(15,700)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(12,600)	\$	(91,300)	\$	(1,900)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	163,100	_	254,400		256,300
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	150,500	\$	163,100	\$	254,400
					-	
Covered-employee payroll	\$	111,600	\$	213,000	\$	212,900
Authority's total OPEB liability (asset) as						
a percentage of covered payroll		134.86%		76.57%		119.49%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Retiree Medical Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2019

Date	Actuarially Determined Contribution (ADC) (1)	 Contributions in Relation to ADC (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	 Covered- Employee Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered- Employee Payroll (5)
2019	\$ 15,700	\$ 15,700	\$ -	\$ 111,600	14.07%
2018	15,700	15,700	-	213,000	7.37%
2017	15,700	15,700	-	212,900	7.37%
2016	15,600	15,600	-	283,900	5.49%
2015	10,100	10,100	-	283,900	3.56%
2014	8,200	8,200	-	283,900	2.89%

Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Meherrin River Regional Jail opened July 1, 2012. The Retiree Medical Plan began in fiscal year 2014. Current year contributions are unavailable.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Retiree Medical Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Valuation Date: 7/1/2018 Measurement Date: 7/1/2019

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 normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	3.13%, representing the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.60% and gradually declining .50% per year to an ultimate 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate is a constant rate of 2.50%
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2019

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The statistical section is a required part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) per Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 44. The statistical section presents detailed information in ten-year trends, which assists users in utilizing the basic financial statements, notes to the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information to assess the economic condition of an organization.

The statistical section is broken down into five categories; financial trend data, revenue capacity data, debt capacity data, demographic and economic information, and operating information.

The financial trend data is comprised of tables that show net position by component, changes in net position, operating expenses, other revenues and expenses, and operating revenues and expenses. The revenue capacity data looks at such things as operating revenues by source, revenue and billed inmate days by customer and largest revenue source. The debt capacity data shows outstanding debt by type and revenue bond coverage ratios. The demographic and economic information is comprised of number of inmates, principal employers, population, and unemployment rates by jurisdiction. The operating information contains tables for number of employees by activities and a listing of insurance coverage.

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	_	2020	_	2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016	-	2015		20141	_	2013
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	\$	24,943,926 74,425	\$	25,108,566 93,083	\$	26,177,891	\$	26,539,956	\$	27,068,830	\$	27,569,130	\$	28,143,944	\$	241,136
Unrestricted	_	12,629,642	_	9,983,360		7,244,248		5,853,677	_	4,483,798		3,077,973	_	1,393,421	_	292,371
Total Net Position	\$	37,647,993	\$	35,185,009	\$	33,422,139	\$	32,393,633	\$	31,552,628	\$	30,647,103	\$	29,537,365	\$	533,507

The large increase in net position in FY 2014 is primarily due to a \$30,417,889 state reimbursement which reimbursed the Authority 50% of the cost to build the facility. The state reimbursement was used to pay off \$29,320,000 in interim financing causing an especially large decrease in liabilities.

TABLE 2

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Operating Income (Loss)	Nonoperating Revenues	Nonoperating Expenses	Total Capital Contributions	Change In Net Position
2020 \$	5 15,107,377 \$	13,856,953 \$	1,250,424 \$	2,654,343	1,441,783	\$ - \$	2,462,984
2019	14,559,488	14,029,572	529,916	2,690,266	1,457,312	-	1,762,870
2018	14,561,267	13,942,602	618,665	2,553,429	1,482,519	-	1,689,575
2017	13,609,619	13,603,610	6,009	2,661,183	1,826,187	-	841,005
2016	13,552,970	13,833,902	(280,932)	2,867,694	1,681,237	-	905,525
2015	13,004,465	13,908,237	(903,772)	2,774,095	1,699,152	20,077	191,248
2014	12,266,456	13,776,861	(1,510,405)	1,839,601	1,772,010	30,446,672	29,003,858
2013	12,594,951	13,301,434	(706,483)	-	-	2,261,618	1,555,135

¹ The large increase in capital contributions in FY 2014 is primarily due to a \$30,417,889 state reimbursement which reimbursed the Authority 50% of the cost to build the facility. The state reimbursement was used to pay off \$29,320,000 in interim financing causing an especially large decrease in liabilities.

TABLE 3

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY OPERATING EXPENSES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	_	Personnel	Fringes	Contractual	Other Charges	Depreciation	Expenses
2020	\$	5,654,081 \$	2,398,775 \$	2,185,294	\$ 2,020,168 \$	1,598,635 \$	13,856,953
2019		5,938,277	2,299,641	2,190,091	2,095,055	1,506,508	14,029,572
2018		5,286,912	2,291,765	2,635,717	2,274,761	1,453,447	13,942,602
2017		5,120,551	2,376,546	2,478,751	2,180,213	1,447,549	13,603,610
2016		5,437,858	2,230,394	2,525,703	2,035,067	1,604,880	13,833,902
2015		5,492,791	2,237,722	2,529,170	2,070,740	1,577,814	13,908,237
2014		5,591,719	2,327,033	2,230,265	2,051,373	1,576,471	13,776,861
2013		5,400,890	2,293,469	1,861,500	2,179,504	1,566,072	13,301,434

TABLE 4

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY OTHER REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Nonoperating Revenues	Capital Contributions	Nonoperating Expenses	Total Other Revenues and Expenses
	_			
2020 \$	2,654,343 \$	- 9	\$ 1,441,783	\$ 1,212,560
2019	2,690,266	-	1,457,312	1,232,954
2018	2,553,429	-	1,482,519	1,070,910
2017	2,661,183	-	1,826,187	834,996
2016	2,867,694	-	1,681,237	1,186,457
2015	2,774,095	20,077	1,699,152	1,095,020
2014	1,839,601	30,446,672	1,772,010	30,514,263
2013	-	2,261,618	-	2,261,618

¹ The large increase in capital contributions in FY 2014 is primarily due to a \$30,417,889 state reimbursement which reimbursed the Authority 50% of the cost to build the facility. The state reimbursement was used to pay off \$29,320,000 in interim financing causing an especially large decrease in liabilities.

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues:								
Member Jurisdictions	\$ 6,132,396	\$ 5,851,662	\$ 6,300,443	\$ 5,611,205	\$ 5,372,922	\$ 5,017,868	\$ 4,200,622	\$ 5,274,218
State Compensation Board	7,038,397	7,033,267	7,339,444	7,205,199	7,325,919	7,155,205	7,366,903	6,639,914
Inmate Phones	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	275,233	269,057	288,763	310,874
Daily Fees	98,614	94,955	111,688	120,087	148,548	170,707	153,601	182,959
Work Release	33,610	56,700	50,479	39,255	66,970	63,240	48,542	27,975
Weekender Fees	10,919	19,225	12,151	12,820	16,540	19,575	17,904	13,227
Home Incarceration	8,395	8,860	6,463	6,940	7,115	17,641	11,173	15,827
Medical Co-Pays	12,110	13,399	10,866	13,813	14,127	12,801	6,588	9,031
Medical Reimbursement	12,999	13,531	47,875	53,309	44,329	47,846	-	-
Internet Visitation	13,581	12,410	9,144	9,705	10,809	7,530	5,075	-
Bed Rentals	1,180,955	924,630	283,536	246,350	259,341	204,300	153,975	-
Dining Operations	204,779	180,789	51,994	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	90,622	80,060	67,184	20,936	11,117	18,695	13,310	120,926
Total Revenues	\$ 15,107,377	\$ 14,559,488	\$ 14,561,267	\$ 13,609,619	\$ 13,552,970	\$ 13,004,465	\$ 12,266,456	\$ 12,594,951
Expenses:								
Salaries and benefits	\$ 8,052,856	\$ 8,237,918	\$ 7,578,677	\$ 7,497,097	\$ 7,668,252	\$ 7,730,513	\$ 7,918,752	\$ 7,694,359
Professional services	65,177	69,018	80,453	56,202	65,803	79,786	74,462	61,531
Materials and supplies	942,122	950,753	875,873	847,201	749,097	782,525	746,491	886,208
Medical services and supplies	2,120,117	2,121,072	2,555,264	2,422,549	2,459,900	2,449,384	2,155,802	1,799,969
Food service and supplies	479,546	490,794	737,368	701,782	702,751	656,597	628,475	612,681
Utilities	598,500	653,509	661,520	631,230	583,219	631,618	676,408	680,614
Depreciation	1,598,635	1,506,508	1,453,447	1,447,549	1,604,880	1,577,814	1,576,471	1,566,072
Total expenses	\$ 13,856,953	\$ 14,029,572	\$ 13,942,602	\$ 13,603,610	\$ 13,833,902	\$ 13,908,237	\$ 13,776,861	\$ 13,301,434
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 1,250,424	\$ 529,916	\$ 618,665	\$ 6,009	\$ (280,932)	\$ (903,772)	\$ (1,510,405)	\$ (706,483)

TABLE 6

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 County of Brunswick	 County of Dinwiddie	 County of Mecklenburg	 Other Governments	(Other		Total
2020	\$ 2,001,849	\$ 1,223,587	\$ 2,906,960	\$ 7,038,397 \$	1	,936,584 \$	1	5,107,377
2019	1,966,328	1,357,364	2,527,970	7,033,267	1	,674,559	1	4,559,488
2018	2,168,894	1,496,184	2,635,365	7,339,444		921,380	1	4,561,267
2017	1,960,483	1,252,815	2,397,907	7,205,199		793,215	1	3,609,619
2016	1,669,520	1,193,185	2,510,217	7,325,919		854,129	1	3,552,970
2015	1,470,054	1,191,548	2,356,266	7,155,205		831,392	1	3,004,465
2014	1,269,013	794,993	2,136,616	7,366,903		698,931	1	2,266,456
2013	1,774,801	1,071,699	2,427,718	6,639,914		680,819	1	2,594,951

TABLE 7

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY HISTORICAL TREND OF PER DIEM RATES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	 Operational Per Diem	 Debt Service Per Diem (1)	 Total Per Diem
2020	\$ 42.00	\$ 17.47	\$ 59.47
2019	39.10	17.04	56.14
2018	43.47	18.63	62.10
2017	37.50	17.98	55.48
2016	36.80	18.41	55.21
2015	30.89	16.56	47.45
2014	29.95	9.73	39.68
2013	34.61	-	34.61

NOTE: Meherrin River Regional Jail opened July 1, 2012.

(1) There was not a debt service component of the per diem charge in fiscal year 2013 because all interest was capitalized.

TABLE 8

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY REVENUES & BILLED INMATE DAYS - BY CUSTOMER

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Bru	ınswick Cou	nty	Din	widdie County	y	Mecklenburg County				
Fiscal Year	Revenue	Per Diem	Inmate Days Billed	Revenue	Per Diem	Inmate Days Billed	Revenue	Per Diem	Inmate Days Billed		
2020	\$ 2,001,849	\$ 42.00	47,663	\$ 1,223,587	\$ 42.00	29,133	\$ 2,906,960	\$ 42.00	69,213		
2019	\$ 1,966,328	\$ 39.10	50,290	\$ 1,357,364	\$ 39.10	34,715	\$ 2,527,970	\$ 39.10	64,654		
2018	\$ 2,168,894	\$ 43.47	49,894	\$ 1,496,184	\$ 43.47	34,419	\$ 2,635,365	\$ 43.47	60,625		
2017	\$ 1,960,483	\$ 37.50	52,280	\$ 1,252,815	\$ 37.50	33,408	\$ 2,397,907	\$ 37.50	63,944		
2016	\$ 1,669,520	\$ 36.80	45,367	\$ 1,193,185	\$ 36.80	32,424	\$ 2,510,217	\$ 36.80	68,212		
2015	\$ 1,470,054	\$ 30.89	47,590	\$ 1,191,548	\$ 30.89	38,574	\$ 2,356,266	\$ 30.89	76,279		
2014	\$ 1,269,013	\$ 29.95	42,371	\$ 794,993	\$ 29.95	26,544	\$ 2,136,616	\$ 29.95	71,339		
2013	\$ 1,774,801	\$ 34.61	51,280	\$ 1,071,699	\$ 34.61	30,965	\$ 2,427,718	\$ 34.61	70,145		

Table 9

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY LARGEST REVENUE SOURCE

Current Year and Period Seven Years Ago

	_	Fiscal Year	2020	_	Fiscal Year	· 2013
	_	Amount	0/0	_	Amount	0/0
State Compensation Board	\$	7,038,397	46.59%	\$	6,639,914	52.72%
Mecklenburg County		2,906,960	19.24%		2,427,718	19.28%
Subtotal		9,945,357	65.83%		9,067,632	71.99%
Balance from other revenue sources	_	5,162,020	34.17%	_	3,527,319	28.01%
Grand Totals	\$_	15,107,377	100.00%	\$_	12,594,951	100.00%

The table includes the largest revenue sources required to reach 50 percent of the revenue base.

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE AND RATIOS TO PERSONAL INCOME AND POPULATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Lease Liabilities	_	Total	-	Annual Personal Income (1) (in thousands)	Debt to Personal Income	Population (1)	Debt per Capita
2020 \$	38,597,246	\$ 197,600 \$	163,957	\$	38,958,803	\$	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	\$ Unavailable
2019	39,913,525	-	212,258		40,125,783		4,821,454	0.83%	124,963	321.10
2018	41,199,804	-	-		41,199,804		4,715,257	0.87%	124,718	330.34
2017	42,461,083	-	-		42,461,083		4,592,002	0.92%	124,933	339.87
2016	40,325,753	-	-		40,325,753		4,554,626	0.89%	79,032	510.25
2015	41,326,563	-	-		41,326,563		4,424,652	0.93%	78,887	523.87
2014	42,313,408	-	-		42,313,408		4,350,346	0.97%	78,741	537.37
2013	42,420,688	29,320,000	-		71,740,688		4,332,788	1.66%	78,596	912.78

⁽¹⁾ Total for Member Localities - from Table 13

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY REVENUE BOND COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	,	Operating and Capital Expenses (1)	_	Available Unrestricted Net Position	•	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	•	Principal	 Interest	yments to Reserves	 Total (2)	Bond Coverage
2020	\$ 15,107,37	7 \$	12,258,318	\$	12,629,642	\$	15,478,701	\$	995,000	\$ 1,555,043 \$	-	\$ 2,550,043	6.07
2019	14,559,48	8	12,523,064		9,983,360		12,019,784		965,000	1,586,071	-	2,551,071	4.71
2018	14,561,26	7	12,489,155		7,244,248		9,316,360		940,000	1,610,339	-	2,550,339	3.65
2017	13,609,61	9	12,156,061		5,853,677		7,307,235		920,000	1,639,326	-	2,559,326	2.86
2016	13,552,97	0	12,229,022		4,483,798		5,807,746		895,000	1,792,138	-	2,687,138	2.16
2015	13,004,46	5	12,330,423		3,077,973		3,752,015		880,000	1,809,675	-	2,689,675	1.39
2014	12,266,45	6	12,200,390		1,393,421		1,459,487		-	1,817,030	-	1,817,030	0.80
2013	12,594,95	1	11,735,362		292,371		1,151,960		-	-	-	-	N/A

⁽¹⁾ Actual operating expenses, exclusive of depreciation.

⁽²⁾ There were no bond payments due in FY2013 because all interest was capitalized during construction.

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY INMATE BOOKING STATISTICS

Last Ten Fiscal Years

Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (Days)	Average Monthly Bookings
Brunswick	2020	115	45	42
	2019	126	34	55
	2018	137	43	54
	2017	126	44	57
	2016	114	40	62
	2015	117	41	56
	2014	125	44	62
	2013	140	26	78
Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (Days)	Average Monthly Bookings
Dinwiddie	2020	70	46	30
	2019	87	39	45
	2018	94	39	49
	2017	80	41	45
	2016	81	39	48
	2015	95	39	53
	2014	84	55	49
	2013	85	23	56
Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (Days)	Average Monthly Bookings
Mecklenburg	2020	167	47	81
	2019	162	38	90
	2018	166	49	100
	2017	154	53	93
	2016	172	36	99
	2015	187	44	91
	2014	186	52	94
	2013	179	28	72
Jurisdiction	Fiscal Year	Average Daily Population	Average Length of Stay (Days)	Average Monthly Bookings
Other	2020	48	72	25
	2019	42	46	28
	2018	20	47	20
	2017	17	55	20
	2016	16	45	21
	2015	14	27	18
	2014	12	78	19

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND PERIOD NINE YEARS AGO

	Brunswick County			Dinwiddie County			Mecklenburg County	
	2020			2020			2020	
Rank	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employer	Employees
1	Brunswick County School Board	250 - 499	1	Wal Mart	1000 & over	1	Mecklenburg County School Board	500 - 999
2	Geo Corrections & Detention Inc	250 - 499	2	Central State Hospital	500 - 999	2	MCV Hospital	500 - 999
3	Southside Virginia Community College	100 - 249	3	Amazon Fulfillment Services Inc.	500 - 999	3	Jeanswear Distribution LLC	250 - 499
4	County of Brunswick	100 - 249	4	Dinwiddie County School Board	500 - 999	4	Wal Mart	250 - 499
5	Meherrin River Regional Jail	100 - 249	5	Chaparral	250 - 499	5	Food Lion	100 - 249
6	Hyponex Corporation	50 - 99	6	Dinwiddie Board of Supervisors	250 - 499	6	County of Mecklenburg	100 - 249
7	Brunswick Academy	50 - 99	7	Integrity Staffing Solutions	250 - 499	7	Global Safety Textiles LLC	100 - 249
8	Melvin L. Davis Oil Company	50 - 99	8	Tindall Concrete Products	250 - 499	8	Parker Oil Company, Inc.	100 - 249
9	Virginia Carolina Forest	50 - 99	9	Humana Insurance Company	100 - 249	9	Sentara Healthcare	100 - 249
10	The Scotts Company	50 - 99	10	Hiram W. Davis Medical Center	100 - 249	10	Microsoft Business Solutions	100 - 249
	2011			2011			2011	
Rank	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employer	Employees
1	Brunswick County School Board	250 - 499	1	Southside Virginia Training Center	1000 & over	1	Mecklenburg County School Board	500 - 999
2	Wackenhut Corrections	250 - 499	2	Wal Mart	500 - 999	2	Community Memorial Health	500 - 999
3	Southside Virginia Community College	250 - 499	3	Central State Hospital	500 - 999	3	Jones Distribution Corp	250 - 499
4	Saint Paul's College	250 - 499	4	Dinwiddie County School Board	500 - 999	4	Peebles	250 - 499
5	County of Brunswick	100 - 249	5	Chaparral	250 - 499	5	Mecklenburg Correctional Center	250 - 499
6	Mr. Bults Inc.	100 - 249	6	Virginia Center for Behavioral	250 - 499	6	Monroe Tree Services Division	250 - 499
7	Alphastaff Inc	50 - 99	7	County of Dinwiddie	100 - 249	7	Wal Mart	250 - 499
8	Brunswick Academy	50 - 99	8	Hiram W. Davis Medical Center	100 - 249	8	Global Safety Textiles LLC	100 - 249
9	Hyponex Corporation	50 - 99	9	Tindall Concrete Products	100 - 249	9	County of Mecklenburg	100 - 249
10	Home Recovery	50 - 99	10	Iluka Resources	100 - 249	10	International Veneer Company	100 - 249

SOURCE: Virginia Employment Commission

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS FOR MEMBER JURISDICTIONS

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

			Brunswick	Co	unty			Dinwiddie C	ounty (1)			I	Mecklenbur	g County	
				A	Annual				Annual					Annual	_
			Annual		Per			Annual	Per				Annual	Per	
]	Personal		Capita	Unemploy-		Personal	Capita	Unemploy-		I	Personal	Capita	Unemploy-
Calendar	•		Income	P	ersonal	ment		Income	Personal	ment			Income	Personal	ment
Year	Population	(in	thousands)	<u>I</u>	ncome	Rate	Population	(in thousands)	Income	Rate	Population	(in	thousands)	Income	Rate
2019	16,384	\$	535,459	\$	32,682	5.50%	77,929	\$ 3,144,588	\$ 40,352	4.50%	30,650	\$	1,141,407	\$ 37,240	5.30%
2018	16,244	\$	526,822	\$	32,432	4.90%	77,788	\$ 3,083,304	\$ 39,637	3.50%	30,686	\$	1,105,131	\$ 36,014	4.10%
2017	16,243	\$	535,329	\$	32,958	5.40%	77,798	\$ 2,984,012	\$ 38,356	3.90%	30,892	\$	1,072,661	\$ 34,723	5.00%
2016	17,289	\$	523,182	\$	31,332	6.00%	28,926	\$ 2,970,447	\$ 38,010	4.80%	32,817	\$	1,060,997	\$ 34,137	5.60%
2015	17,313	\$	510,317	\$	30,932	6.80%	28,772	\$ 2,880,056	\$ 36,787	5.30%	32,802	\$	1,034,279	\$ 33,158	6.20%
2014	17,337	\$	491,368	\$	29,496	8.20%	28,617	\$ 2,852,265	\$ 36,461	6.40%	32,787	\$	1,006,713	\$ 32,126	7.70%
2013	17,361	\$	483,910	\$	28,360	9.10%	28,463	\$ 2,836,555	\$ 36,470	5.90%	32,772	\$	1,012,323	\$ 31,876	9.20%
2012	17,385	\$	478,049	\$	27,857	10.70%	28,309	\$ 2,794,646	\$ 36,008	6.80%	32,757	\$	983,056	\$ 30,175	10.10%
2011	17,410	\$	470,821	\$	27,021	10.70%	28,155	\$ 2,665,303	\$ 34,188	7.20%	32,742	\$	954,645	\$ 29,194	11.00%
2010	17,434	\$	473,514	\$	27,047	12.10%	28,001	\$ 2,617,602	\$ 33,740	8.00%	32,727	\$	942,815	\$ 28,731	11.70%

⁽¹⁾ According to the U.S. Census Bureau, Dinwiddie is part of a Virginia combination area which includes Dinwiddie, Colonial Heights, and Petersburg. Separate estimates for Dinwiddie are not available.

SOURCE: Provided by US Census Bureau, LAUS Unit, and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY IDENTIFIABLE ACTIVITY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Nun	nber of Emplo	oyees		
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Civilians	21	21	21	16	15	15	14	16
Sworn Officers	96	125	123	119	130	138	147	143
Total Employees	117	146	144	135	145	153	161	159

	Number of Capital Assets								
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	
Vehicles	28	27	25	25	23	21	21	21	
Housing Units ¹	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	
Total Capital Assets	52	51	49	49	47	45	45	45	

 ¹⁵ Housing Units are contained within one building at the Alberta facility
 9 Housing Units are contained within one building at the Boydton facility

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE IN FORCE

As of June 30, 2020

Insurance Coverage	Insurance Company	Expiration Date	Coverage Limit	Deductible	
Building & Personal Property	VACO	7/1/2020	As scheduled	\$	1,000
Electronic Data Processing Equipment	VACO	7/1/2020	\$ 100,000	\$	1,000
Earthquake/Flood	VACO	7/1/2020	As scheduled	\$	25,000
Business Auto	VACO	7/1/2020	\$ 2,000,000	\$	250
Schedule Equipment	VACO	7/1/2020	As scheduled	\$	1,000
Boiler and Machinery	VACO	7/1/2020	As scheduled	\$	1,000
Business Interruption and Extra Expense	VACO	7/1/2020	\$ 100,000		N/A
Workers Compensation	VACO	7/1/2020	\$ 1,000,000		N/A
Faithful Performance of Duty	VACO	7/1/2020	\$ 250,000	\$	250
Line of Duty	VACO	7/1/2020	Statutory Limit		N/A
Bond (1)	Division of Risk Management				
Constitutional Officer (1)	Commonwealth of Virginia- Division of Risk Management	7/1/2020	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000

N/A - Not Applicable

(1) - Provided by the Commonwealth of Virginia



ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Members of Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority Alberta, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 5, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Robinson Faven Cox Associates
Charlottesville, Virginia

October 5, 2020