ALBERTA, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

ALBERTA, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT



YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

MRS. CRYSTAL WILLETT SUPERINTENDENT

MRS. JENNIFER DERRENBACKER, CPA FINANCE DIRECTOR

MR. CLIFF ALLEN DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT/MAJOR OF SECURITY & OPERATIONS

MR. BRENT WRIGHT DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT/MAJOR OF ADMINISTRATION & SUPPORT

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE 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

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

October 27, 2022

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

Dear Authority Board Members:

We are pleased to submit the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority (Jail Authority) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. 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 697beds, 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 Mecklenburg facility has been temporarily closed since January 6, 2021 due to COVID-19 concerns.

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 expected to decrease 0.8% with a total population of 16,037 estimated for 2021. Dinwiddie County's population growth rate is expected to decrease 0.4% with a total population of 27,912 estimated for 2021. Mecklenburg County's population growth rate is expected to decrease 0.4% with a total population of 30,679 estimated for 2021.

The inmate population for the past year was 328. The inmate population is budgeted to be 400 in fiscal year 2023.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND INITIATIVES

In addition to managing staffing obstacles and mitigating the morale issues associated with such, many accomplishments were realized within Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority. We continued to provide a safe, secure and sanitary facility for staff and offenders while maintaining cost saving measures in our operation.

The Jail received the "Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting" for the ninth year as well as received the "Distinguished Budget Presentation Award" for the seventh year. In November 2021, we received accreditation from the National Commission for Correctional Health Care (NCCHC) for our compliance with standards for health services in jails. In addition, we developed a protocol between our facility and the CSB for the evaluation of offenders in crises that need inpatient hospitalization, established a partnership with Southside Virginia Community College for GED tutoring, and increased the number of program hours provided by vendors and/or volunteers for classes such as Anger Management, Substance Abuse, Social Skills, Parenting and Depression Groups for the offenders.

Over this past fiscal year, we applied for and received grant funding to help with our response to the pandemic. We were awarded \$364,702 through three different grants.

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 coordinating our third annual Thanksgiving Food Drive, we adopted one of our own officer's families to ensure the family had a wonderful Christmas. We also continued our relationship with Crater Criminal Justice Academy allowing access to our facility for all Basic Jail Academies to complete the cell search portion of their training and encouraged the participation of several employees on various committees and Advisory Boards for partnering agencies.

Moving forward, the Jail plans to review and revise eligibility requirements for the work force program, convert an Intake cell into a padded cell room to use for offenders at high-risk for self-harm and advertise and interview for the largest contract we utilize: Comprehensive Medical Services.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

The Capital Reserve Fund will increase to \$1,826,861 for the year ended June 30, 2022 after the required yearend 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 operating 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 will increase to \$1,337,492 for the year ended June 30, 2022 after the required year-end transfer. The Rate Stabilization Fund was revised in fiscal year 2021 to meet the future budget needs of the Jail. The revised policy requires, annually at the conclusion of the annual audit, funds equal to 20% of the increase in operating net position to be transferred to the Rate Stabilization Fund for the purpose of providing cash reserves to offset large increases in operational per diems.

The Operating Reserve Fund was increased to \$2,613,013 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. 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, 2022 was \$2,665,273.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

The certified public accounting firm of Robinson, Farmer, Cox Associates has audited the June 30, 2022 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,

Cupstal & Willett

Crystal Willett Superintendent

Genriger Densenbacker

Jennifer Derrenbacker, CPA Finance Director

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY Year Ended June 30, 2022

Officers

Chairman	W. Kevin Massengill Dinwiddie County Administrator
Vice-Chairman	Leslie R. Weddington Brunswick County Administrator
Secretary	H. Wayne Carter, III Mecklenburg County Administrator

Other Members

- Sheriff Brian K. Roberts, Brunswick County Sheriff
- 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2021

Christophen 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

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority, as of June 30, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

Report on the Financial Statements: (Continued)

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements: (Continued)

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Report on the Financial Statements: (Continued)

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 27, 2022, 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 27, 2022

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, 2022. 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 2022:

- The Jail Authority's net position increased \$3,143,773 in FY 2022.
- Total revenues of the Jail for FY 2022 were \$17,692,707.
- Total expenses of the Jail for FY 2022 were \$14,548,934.

Fiscal Year 2021:

- The Jail Authority's net position increased \$3,084,166 in FY 2021.
- Total revenues of the Jail for FY 2021 were \$17,910,997.
- Total expenses of the Jail for FY 2021 were \$14,826,831.

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 jail also presents fiduciary statements for its custodial funds. 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, 2022 and 2021:

NET POSITION		2022	 2021
Current and other assets	\$	28,391,052	\$ 23,782,493
Capital assets, net	_	54,004,027	 55,375,867
Total assets	\$	82,395,079	\$ 79,158,360
Deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,907,852	\$ 3,191,429
Long-term liabilities, net	\$	35,253,355	\$ 36,876,026
Other liabilities		3,843,860	 3,948,067
Total liabilities	\$	39,097,215	\$ 40,824,093
Deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,959,172	\$ 422,925
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	\$	24,643,351	\$ 24,740,913
Restricted for debt service		-	18,682
Restricted for net pension asset		3,453,205	1,367,526
Restricted for net OPEB asset		42,949	12,648
Restricted for inmate benefits		446,384	411,328
Unrestricted		15,660,655	 14,551,674
Total net position	\$	44,246,544	\$ 41,102,771

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

Statements of Net Position At June 30, 2022 and 2021

Overall net position increased 7.65% in 2022, with unrestricted net position increasing 7.62% for 2022. Comparatively, overall net position increased 9.18% in 2021, with unrestricted net position increasing 32.91% for 2021.

The increase in unrestricted net position in FY 2022 is primarily attributable to vacancy savings from Compensation Board funded positions.

The increase in unrestricted net position in FY 2021 is primarily attributable to vacancy savings from Compensation Board funded positions and a \$370,612 restatement of net position related to the implementation of GASB 84.

REVENUES

Operating and nonoperating revenues for the Jail Authority totaled \$17,692,707 for the year ended June 30, 2022, which equates to a \$218,290 decrease from fiscal year 2021. This amount is primarily attributable to decreased bed rental revenues in FY 2022. Of this total, per-diem billings to member jurisdictions totaled \$5,758,905 or 38.86 percent of total operating revenues. Per-diem billings to non-member jurisdictions totaled \$79,120, a decrease from \$522.561 in 2021 and accounted for 0.53 percent of total operating revenues. The revenues received from the state totaled \$7,917,239 or 53.42 percent of total operating revenues. Inmate and other revenues totaled \$1,064,473 or 7.18 percent of total operating revenues.

A summary of revenues for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 is presented in the following computation:

REVENUE SOURCE	 2022	 2021
Operating Revenue:		
Member Jurisdictions		
Brunswick County	\$ 1,870,669	\$ 1,969,881
Dinwiddie County	1,477,569	1,288,679
Mecklenburg County	 2,410,667	 2,983,235
Subtotal	\$ 5,758,905	\$ 6,241,795
State Share of Jail Operations		
Compensation Board	\$ 7,917,239	\$ 7,347,308
Subtotal	\$ 7,917,239	\$ 7,347,308
Charges for Services		
Work Release	\$ 13,370	\$ 22,130
Weekender Fees	12,079	12,489
Home Incarceration	11,060	7,130
Medical Co-Pays	10,194	13,606
Medical Reimbursement	75,621	45,134
Daily Fees	114,724	129,828
Inmate Phones	425,283	270,000
Internet Visitation	2,087	25,040
Bed Rentals	79,120	522,561
Dining Operations	233,007	302,900
Miscellaneous Revenue	 167,048	 242,628
Subtotal	\$ 1,143,593	\$ 1,593,446
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 14,819,737	\$ 15,182,549
Nonoperating Revenue:		
Local Share of Debt Service	\$ 2,504,897	\$ 2,552,643
Grant Income	364,702	134,463
Interest and investment earnings (losses)	 3,371	 41,342
Total Nonoperating Revenue	\$ 2,872,970	\$ 2,728,448
Total Revenue	\$ 17,692,707	\$ 17,910,997

EXPENSES

Operating expenses totaled \$13,190,177 for the year ended June 30, 2022. Of this amount, salaries and employee benefits totaled \$6,999,674, medical services and supplies totaled \$2,305,846, and food service and supplies totaled \$538,663. Although a one-time bonus and salary increases were provided during the year, salaries and wages decreased as a result of staff vacancies.

Operating expenses totaled \$13,420,086 for the year ended June 30, 2021. Of this amount, salaries and employee benefits totaled \$7,164,546, medical services and supplies totaled \$2,213,213, and food service and supplies totaled \$536,789.

Summary data for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021 are presented in the following computation:

EXPENSE CLASSIFICATION

	_	2022	2021
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries and Wages	\$	5,224,037 \$	5,041,488
Fringe Benefits		1,775,637	2,123,058
Professional Services		64,703	81,331
Medical Services and Supplies		2,305,846	2,213,213
Materials and Supplies		1,119,651	1,258,701
Food Services and Supplies		538,663	536,789
Utilities		578,144	576,313
Depreciation	-	1,583,496	1,589,193
Total Operating Expenses	\$	13,190,177 \$	13,420,086
Nonoperating Expenses:			
Interest Expense	\$	1,358,757 \$	1,406,745
Total Nonoperating Expense	\$	1,358,757 \$	1,406,745
Total Expense	\$	14,548,934 \$	14,826,831

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS & CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Net Position increased by \$3,143,773 for the year ended June 30, 2022. This amount includes \$1,514,213 in nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Summary data is presented in the following computation:

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS & CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	_	2022	 2021
Operating:	_		
Revenues	\$	14,819,737	\$ 15,182,549
Expenses	-	13,190,177	 13,420,086
Net operating income (loss)	\$	1,629,560	\$ 1,762,463
Nonoperating:			
Revenues	\$	2,872,970	\$ 2,728,448
Expenses	-	1,358,757	 1,406,745
Net nonoperating income (loss)	\$	1,514,213	\$ 1,321,703
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	3,143,773	\$ 3,084,166
Net position, beginning of year	\$	41,102,771	\$ 37,647,993
Restatement	-	-	 370,612
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	\$	41,102,771	\$ 38,018,605
Net position, end of year	\$	44,246,544	\$ 41,102,771

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 2022 with a \$3,143,773 increase in total net position. Jail operations ended fiscal year 2021 with a \$3,084,166 increase in total net position.

The Operating Reserve Fund totals \$2,613,013, 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 \$1,337,492 at the end of FY 2022 and includes an annual transfer as required by the Rate Stabilization Fund policy. The Capital Reserve Fund totaling \$1,826,861 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 \$2,665,273, which equates to 17% of the Jail Authority's annual budget less debt service.

The Jail Authority's cash position remains strong with \$20,919,299 in unrestricted funds.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The Jail Authority had total long-term bonds outstanding of \$35,905,290 on June 30, 2022. This amount is comprised of 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 three leases with outstanding balances of \$82,579 at year-end. 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 straightline method. As of June 30, 2022, capital assets, accumulated depreciation and depreciation expense totaled \$69,643,517, \$15,639,490 and \$1,583,496, 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 \$39.44 and \$42.75 for 2022 and 2021, respectively. The debt service per diem rates were \$17.16 and \$17.48 for 2022 and 2021, 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, 2022

	_	Operating	 Commissary		Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,919,299	\$ -	\$	20,919,299
Accounts receivable		300,621	-		300,621
Grants receivable		101,775	-		101,775
Prepaid expense		124,236	-		124,236
Due from state		511,951	-		511,951
Due from federal government		871	-		871
Cash held for employees - restricted		1,173	-		1,173
Cash held for inmates - restricted	-	-	 446,384		446,384
Total current assets	\$	21,959,926	\$ 446,384	\$	22,406,310
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,511,518	\$ -	\$	1,511,518
Restricted investments		977,070	-		977,070
Net pension asset		3,453,205	-		3,453,205
Net OPEB asset		42,949	-		42,949
Capital assets:					
Land		1,061,626	-		1,061,626
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		52,942,401	 -		52,942,401
Net capital assets	\$	54,004,027	\$ -	\$	54,004,027
Total noncurrent assets	_	59,988,769	 -	· _	59,988,769
Total assets	\$	81,948,695	\$ 446,384	\$	82,395,079
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	\$	835,932	\$ -	\$	835,932
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		110,556	-		110,556
Deferred charge on refunding		1,961,364	-		1,961,364
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	2,907,852	\$ -	\$	2,907,852

Statement of Net Position (Continued) June 30, 2022

		Operating	Commissary	_	Total
LIABILITIES	_				
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	100,343	\$ -	\$	100,343
Claims payable		106,485	-		106,485
Due to localities		1,310,207	-		1,310,207
Due to members		454,015	-		454,015
Accrued payroll		4,635	-		4,635
Current portion of compensated absences		42,449	-		42,449
Current portion of long-term debt		1,462,318	-		1,462,318
Interest payable		363,408	-		363,408
Total current liabilities	\$	3,843,860	\$ -	\$	3,843,860
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Bonds, loan and leases payable, net of current portion	\$	34,525,551	\$ -	\$	34,525,551
Compensated absences, net of current portion		382,044	-		382,044
Net OPEB liabilities		345,760	-		345,760
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	35,253,355	\$ -	\$	35,253,355
Total liabilities	\$_	39,097,215	\$ -	\$	39,097,215
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	\$	1,740,140	\$ -	\$	1,740,140
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		219,032	-		219,032
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$	1,959,172	\$ -	\$	1,959,172
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	24,643,351	\$ -	\$	24,643,351
Restricted for net pension asset		3,453,205	-		3,453,205
Restricted for net OPEB asset		42,949	-		42,949
Restricted for inmate benefits		-	446,384		446,384
Unrestricted		15,660,655	-		15,660,655
Total net position	\$	43,800,160	\$ 446,384	\$	44,246,544

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

	_	Operating		Commissary		Total
Operating revenues:	ф	076 545	٩		¢	076 545
Charges for services	\$	976,545	\$	-	\$	976,545
Local share of jail operations		5,758,905		-		5,758,905
State share of jail operations		7,917,239		-		7,917,239
Miscellaneous	-	75,263	•	91,785	· -	167,048
Total operating revenues	\$	14,727,952	\$	91,785	\$	14,819,737
Operating expenses:						
Personnel	\$	5,224,037	\$	-	\$	5,224,037
Fringes		1,775,637		-		1,775,637
Contractual		2,362,099		8,450		2,370,549
Other charges		2,188,135		48,323		2,236,458
Depreciation	-	1,583,496	-	-		1,583,496
Total operating expenses	\$	13,133,404	\$	56,773	\$	13,190,177
Net operating income (loss)	\$	1,594,548	\$	35,012	\$	1,629,560
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Local share of debt service	\$	2,504,897	\$	-	\$	2,504,897
Interest and investment earnings (losses)		3,327		44		3,371
Grant income		364,702		-		364,702
Interest expense	_	(1,358,757)	-	-		(1,358,757)
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	1,514,169	\$	44	\$	1,514,213
Change in net position	\$	3,108,717	\$	35,056	\$	3,143,773
Net position, beginning of year	\$	40,691,443	\$	411,328	\$	41,102,771
Net position, end of year	\$	43,800,160	\$	446,384	\$	44,246,544

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2022

	_	Operating	<u> </u>	Commissary	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Charges for services	\$	1,066,936	\$	91,785 \$	1,158,721
Revenue from localities		6,162,887		-	6,162,887
Revenue from state		7,963,891		-	7,963,891
Payments to suppliers		(4,659,567)		(56,773)	(4,716,340)
Payments to employees	-	(7,805,401)	. –	<u> </u>	(7,805,401)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	2,728,746	\$	35,012 \$	2,763,758
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Government grants	\$	284,215	\$	- \$	284,215
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$	284,215	\$	\$	284,215
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Local share of debt service	\$	2,504,897	\$	- \$	2,504,897
Release of funds by escrow agent		45,380		-	45,380
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,025,000)		-	(1,025,000)
Principal paid on equipment loan		(98,800)		-	(98,800)
Principal paid on leases		(77,471)		-	(77,471)
Interest paid on capital debt, loan and leases		(1,491,649)		-	(1,491,649)
Purchase of capital assets	-	(164,904)			(164,904)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital & related financing activities	\$	(307,547)	\$	\$_	(307,547)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and investment earnings	\$	28,837	\$	44 \$	28,881
Money market mutual fund activity	-	(1,250)		<u> </u>	(1,250)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$	27,587	\$	44 \$	27,631
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,733,001	\$	35,056 \$	2,768,057
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year (including restricted)	-	19,698,989		411,328	20,110,317
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (including restricted)	\$	22,431,990	\$	446,384 \$	22,878,374

Statement of Cash Flow

Year Ended June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

	-	Operating	Commissary	Total
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,594,548	\$ 35,012 \$	1,629,560
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by				
(used for) operating activities				
Depreciation		1,583,496	-	1,583,496
Change in operating assets and liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows:				
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		(203,886)	-	(203,886)
Prepaid expense		6,553	-	6,553
Due from localities		408,390	-	408,390
Due from state		60,778	-	60,778
Due from federal government		14,490	-	14,490
Net pension asset		(2,085,679)	-	(2,085,679)
Net OPEB asset		(30,301)	-	(30,301)
Deferred outflows - pension related		59,441	-	59,441
Deferred outflows - OPEB related		28,218	-	28,218
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable		(115,886)	-	(115,886)
Claims payable		53,106	-	53,106
Compensated absences		(16,000)	-	(16,000)
Accrued payroll		3,599	-	3,599
Net OPEB liabilities		(168,368)	-	(168,368)
Deferred inflows - pension related		1,401,526	-	1,401,526
Deferred inflows - OPEB related	-	134,721		134,721
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$	2,728,746	\$\$	2,763,758
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Assets acquired through lease	\$	46,752	\$ - \$	46,752
Assets donated to other agencies	\$	24,538	\$ - \$	24,538

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2022

	Custodia Inmate Tu Funds	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 66,1	04
Total assets	\$66,1	04
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$30,3	394
Total liabilities	\$30,3	394
NET POSITION		
Restricted for inmates	\$35,7	
Total net position	\$35,7	/10

		Custodial Inmate Trust Funds
ADDITIONS	•	
Contributions:		
Inmate deposits	\$	699,946
Total contributions	\$	699,946
Investment earnings:		
Interest	\$	8
Total investment earnings	\$	8
Total additions	\$	699,954
DEDUCTIONS		
Commissary payments	\$	288,168
Inmate phone payments		145,284
Paid to vendors on behalf of inmates		49
Fund sweep to Meherrin River Regional Jail		150,737
Paid to inmates (release/stipend/mail funds request)		84,035
Court payments for inmates		2,675
Other		64
Total deductions	\$	671,012
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	28,942
Net position, beginning of year	\$	6,768
Net position, end of year	\$	35,710

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

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, <u>Code of Virginia</u> (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 <u>Code of Virginia</u> (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 earned and expenses 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.

Commissary funds are restricted for the benefit of inmates. Expenses paid with these funds include recreational and educational supplies, taxi services, counseling, and other items benefiting the inmates.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

B. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

The Jail Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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.

Restricted cash and investments represent required debt service reserves for VRA Bonds, as well as cash held for employees and inmate benefits.

C. Investments:

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

E. <u>Use of Estimates:</u>

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.

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 2022 totaled \$315,677. The balance of the unamortized bond premium at June 30, 2022 is \$3,160,290.

G. <u>Net Position:</u>

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/amortization 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

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.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resource, represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The 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 resulted from the difference between 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 pension and OPEB. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resource, represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Jail Authority has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Certain items related to pension and OPEB 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 fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with 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' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (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 <u>Code of Virginia</u>. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC must pledge collateral to the Commonwealth of Virginia Treasury Board. Financial Institutions may choose between two collateralization methodologies and depending upon that choice, will pledge collateral that ranges in the amounts from 50% to 130% of excess deposits. Accordingly, all deposits are considered fully collateralized.

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, 2022 were rated by Moody's and the ratings are presented below using Moody's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments Value	Fair Quality Ratings
	 AAAm
Money market mutual funds	\$ 2,500
State Non-Arbitrage Pool	1,511,518
Local Government Investment Pool	11,373,267
Total	\$ 12,887,285

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk:

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

Investment Maturities (in years)									
		Value		Less than 1 Year					
U. S. Treasury Securities	\$	974,570	\$	974,570					
State Non-Arbitrage Pool		1,511,518		1,511,518					
Local Government Investment Pool		11,373,266		11,373,266					
Total	\$	13,859,354	\$	13,859,354					

External Investment Pools:

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, 2022 (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 6/30/22	\$ 977,070
Less: Money market mutual fund activity	1,250
Add: Proceeds for investments sold	-
Less: Cost of Investments purchased	-
Less: Fair value at 6/30/21	 1,001,330
Change in fair value of investments	\$ (25,510)

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

				Fair V	sing	
				Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Investment		6/30/2022	-	(Level 1)	 (Level 2)	(Level 3)
U. S. Treasury Securities	\$	974,570	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ - \$	-
Money Market Mutual Funds	. –	2,500		2,500	 -	-
Total	\$_	977,070	\$	977,070	\$ - \$	_

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS:

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	_	Balance July 1, 2021	 Increases	Decreases		Balance June 30, 2022
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$_	1,061,626	\$ \$	-	\$	1,061,626
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$_	1,061,626	\$ \$		\$	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		1,775,403	44,344	-		1,819,747
Vehicles		767,981	120,560	24,538		864,003
Intangibles		362,253	-	-		362,253
Leased equipment	_	264,846	 46,752	-	_	311,598
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$_	68,394,773	\$ 211,656 \$	24,538	\$	68,581,891
Less: Accumulated depreciation						
Land/site improvements - fencing	\$	10,251	\$ 1,025 \$	-	\$	11,276
Buildings and improvements		11,755,065	1,308,536	-		13,063,601
Equipment, furniture, and fixtures		1,118,989	147,186	-		1,266,175
Vehicles		675,067	64,429	24,538		714,958
Intangibles		362,253	-	-		362,253
Leased equipment	_	158,907	 62,320	-		221,227
Total accumulated depreciation	\$_	14,080,532	\$ 1,583,496 \$	24,538	\$	15,639,490
Net capital assets being depreciated	\$_	54,314,241	\$ (1,371,840) \$		\$	52,942,401
Total capital assets	\$_	55,375,867	\$ (1,371,840) \$	-	\$	54,004,027

Reconciliation of Net Investment in Capital Assets:

Net Capital Assets	\$	54,004,027
Outstanding Bonds, Loan and Leases		(35,987,869)
Deferred Charge on Refunding		1,961,364
Unspent Proceeds - DSRF Deposit		2,532,031
Proceeds Spent on Operations	_	2,133,798
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	24,643,351

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2022:

	_	Balance July 1, 2021	Issuances	 Reductions	Balance June 30, 2022	Due Within One Year
Direct borrowings and placements:						
Revenue bonds	\$	33,770,000 \$	-	\$ 1,025,000 \$	32,745,000 \$	1,080,000
Add:						
Unamortized bond premium		3,475,967	-	315,677	3,160,290	304,170
Equipment loan		98,800	-	98,800	-	-
Total direct borrowings and placements	\$	37,344,767 \$	_	\$ 1,439,477 \$	35,905,290 \$	1,384,170
Lease liabilities		113,298	46,752	77,471	82,579	78,148
Compensated absences		440,493	376,433	392,433	424,493	42,449
Net OPEB liabilities		514,128	163,436	331,804	345,760	-
Total Long-Term Obligations	\$	38,412,686 \$	586,621	\$ 2,241,185 \$	36,758,122 \$	1,504,767

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:

		Direct Borro	wings and					
	_	Placem	ients					
Year Ending		Revenue Bonds		Lease L	ia	bilities	Tota	ıl
June 30,		Principal	Interest	Principal		Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$	1,080,000 \$	1,425,956	\$ 78,148	\$	4,622 \$	1,158,148 \$	1,430,578
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		1,255,000	1,246,709	-		-	1,255,000	1,246,709
2027		1,325,000	1,180,597	-		-	1,325,000	1,180,597
2028-2032		7,735,000	4,783,172	-		-	7,735,000	4,783,172
2033-2037		9,735,000	2,780,616	-		-	9,735,000	2,780,616
2038-2041	_	9,285,000	719,766	-		-	9,285,000	719,766
Total	\$	32,745,000 \$	14,815,504	\$ 82,579	\$	4,680 \$	32,827,579 \$	14,820,184
Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS: (CONTINUED)

Details of long-term obligations are as follows:

		Total
Direct Borrowings and Placements: Revenue Bonds Payable:	_	
\$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.	\$	32,745,000
Add: Unamortized bond premium		3,160,290
Total direct borrowings and placements	\$	35,905,290
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%.	\$	14,685
\$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.		45,478
\$46,752 Dell lease agreement for a server, dated $10/21/21$, due in annual installments of \$24,336 beginning January 2022, with an interest rate of 4.11%. There is an option to purchase the equipment at the end of the lease for \$1.	_	22,416
Total lease liabilities	\$	82,579
Compensated Absences	\$	424,493
Net OPEB liabilities		345,760
Total long-term obligations	\$	36,758,122

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (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 was being paid until the callable maturity date in 2020, with final payment made in fiscal year 2021.

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 \$2,504,897 for debt service during FY 2022.

	_	Amount
Member Contributions Boydton Local Share of Debt Service	\$	- 2,504,897
Total	\$	2,504,897

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (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 with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire 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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Benefit Structures: (Continued)

c. Non-hazardous duty employees with a membership date on or after January 1, 2014 are covered by the Hybrid Plan combining the features of a defined benefit plan and a defined contribution plan. Plan 1 and Plan 2 members also had the option of opting into this plan during the election window held January 1 – April 30, 2014 with an effective date of July 1, 2014. Employees covered by this plan are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit, or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. For the defined contribution component, members are eligible to receive distributions upon leaving employment, subject to restrictions.

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 non-hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under Plan 2, average final compensation is the average of the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation, and the retirement multiplier is 1.65% for non-hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the average of the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation is the average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation of highest compensation is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

Retirees with an unreduced benefit or with a reduced benefit with at least 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning July 1 after one full calendar year from the retirement date. Retirees with a reduced benefit and who have less than 20 years of service credit are eligible for an annual COLA beginning on July 1 after one calendar year following the unreduced retirement eligibility date. Under Plan 1, the COLA cannot exceed 5.00%. Under Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan, the COLA cannot exceed 3.00%. The VRS also provides death and disability benefits. Title 51.1 of the <u>Code of Virginia</u>, as amended, assigns the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions to the General Assembly of Virginia.

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	13
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	19
Non-vested inactive members	140
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	71
Total inactive members	230
Active members	117
Total covered employees	360

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, 2022 was 11.45% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from Jail Authority were \$516,525 and \$522,236 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, 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, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees: (Continued)

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

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

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

Actuarial Assumptions – Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

Mortality rates:

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

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement:

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

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

All Others (Non 10 Largest) – Hazardous Duty:

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

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

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

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, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer 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, 2020	\$ 7,220,943 \$	8,588,469 \$	(1,367,526)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 833,317 \$	- \$	833,317
Interest	479,059	-	479,059
Assumption changes	379,421	-	379,421
Differences between expected			
and actual experience	(585,390)	-	(585,390)
Contributions - employer	-	522,717	(522,717)
Contributions - employee	-	227,056	(227,056)
Net investment income	-	2,447,521	(2,447,521)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(247,552)	(247,552)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(5,445)	5,445
Other changes	 -	237	(237)
Net changes	\$ 858,855 \$	2,944,534 \$	(2,085,679)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$ 8,079,798 \$	11,533,003 \$	(3,453,205)

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's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(\$2,083,641)	(\$3,453,205)	(\$4,542,247)	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Jail Authority recognized pension expense of (\$107,706). At June 30, 2022, 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	\$	- \$	\$ 490,352
Changes of assumptions		319,407	1,378
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	1,248,410
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	516,525	
Total	\$	835,932 \$	5 1,740,140

NOTE 8 – PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

\$516,525 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30		
2023	\$	(384,934)
2024	Ψ	(353,841)
2025		(311,753)
2026		(370,205)
2027		-
Thereafter		-

Pension Plan Data

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

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

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

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	1
Total inactive members	3
Active members	117
Total covered employees	120

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (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, 2022 was .15% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020. The actuarially determined rate was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions from the Jail Authority to the HIC Plan were \$6,872 and \$6,932 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

During the 2020 session, House Bill 1513 was enacted. This bill required the addition of Health Insurance Credit benefits for non-teacher employees effective July 1, 2021. While benefit payments became effective July 1, 2021, employers were required to pre-fund the benefits beginning July 1, 2020. The bill impacted 95 employers and resulted in approximately \$2.5 million of additional employer contributions in FY 2021.

Net HIC OPEB Asset

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

Actuarial Assumptions

The total HIC OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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

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:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net HIC OPEB Asset

	Increase (Decrease)			
	_	Total HIC OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net HIC OPEB Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	78,877 \$	91,525	\$ (12,648)
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	\$	7,648 \$	-	\$ 7,648
Interest		5,292	-	5,292
Assumption changes		1,891	-	1,891
Differences between expected				
and actual experience		(13,611)	-	(13,611)
Contributions - employer		-	6,928	(6,928)
Net investment income		-	24,906	(24,906)
Benefit payments		(927)	(927)	-
Administrative expenses		-	(313)	313
Other changes		-		
Net changes	\$	293 \$	30,594	\$ (30,301)
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	79,170 \$	122,119	\$ (42,949)

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

HEALTH INSURANCE CREDIT (HIC) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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	\$ (31,438) \$	(42,949) \$	(52,436)	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Jail Authority recognized HIC Plan OPEB expense of \$2,634. At June 30, 2022, 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:

	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,367	\$ 15,998
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on HIC OPEB plan investments		-	12,273
Change in assumptions		3,025	1,490
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	6,872	
Total	\$_	16,264	\$ 29,761

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: (Continued)

\$6,872 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the HIC OPEB will be recognized in the HIC OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (3,804)
2024	(3,800)
2025	(3,850)
2026	(4,671)
2027	(630)
Thereafter	(3,614)

HIC Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision HIC Plan is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</u>, 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:

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the <u>Code of</u> <u>Virginia</u>, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the Group Life Insurance Plan from the entity were \$24,682 and \$24,942 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, 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, 2022, the Jail Authority reported a liability of \$262,660 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (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

June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021, relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was .02260% as compared to .02584% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of (\$6,734). Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	29,957	\$ 2,001
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments		-	62,691
Change in assumptions		14,480	35,937
Changes in proportionate share		25,173	88,642
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	_	24,682	
Total	\$	94,292	\$ 189,271

\$24,682 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net GLI OPEB Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (30,435)
2024	(23,935)
2025	(19,261)
2026	(32,603)
2027	(13,427)
Thereafter	-

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (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, 2020, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The assumptions include several employer groups. Salary increases and mortality rates included herein are for relevant employer groups. Information for other groups can be referenced in the VRS Annual Report.

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

Beneficiaries and Survivors:

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

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

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

NET GLI OPEB Liability

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

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

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE (GLI) PLAN: (CONTINUED)

NET GLI OPEB Liability: (Continued)

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

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (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 employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the 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, 2021 on, employers are assumed 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	\$ 383,756	\$	262,660	\$	164,870		

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at <u>https://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2021-annual-report.pdf</u>, 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, 2022 (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, 2022 was \$43,080.

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 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.

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

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL RETIREE MEDICAL PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Plan Membership

At July 1, 2020 (valuation date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Active members	-
Total	2

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, 2021 was \$0.

Total OPEB Liability

The Jail Authority's total OPEB liability was measured as of July 1, 2021. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2020.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate Healthcare Trend Rate	1.92%24.05% for fiscal year 2021, then 6.50% for fiscal year 2022, decreasing .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-2021.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (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

	r	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$	82,900
Changes for the year:		
Interest	\$	2,300
Difference between expected and actual experience		(22,400)
Contributions - employer		19,500
Other changes		800
Net changes S	\$	200
Balances at June 30, 2021	\$	83,100

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 (0.92%) or one percentage point higher (2.92%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase		
(0.92%)	Rate (1.92%)	(2.92%)		
\$ 84,800 \$	8 83,100	\$		

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 (5.50% decreasing to 4.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.50% decreasing to 6.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

_		Rates			
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase		
_	(5.50% to 4.00%)	(6.50% to 5.00%)	(7.50% to 6.00%)		
\$	81,300 \$	83,100 \$	85,100		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Jail Authority recognized OPEB expense in the amount of (\$15,400). At June 30, 2022, 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.

OPEB AGGREGATE TOTALS:

	Net OPEB Asset	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Net OPEB Liabilities		Deferred Inflows of Resources		Expense	
HIC	\$ 42,949	\$	16,264	\$	-	\$	29,761	\$	2,634
GLI	-		94,292		262,660		189,271		(6,734)
Retiree Plan	-	_	-	_	83,100	_	-	_	(15,400)
Totals	\$ 42,949	\$	110,556	\$	345,760	\$	219,032	\$	(19,500)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (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 \$424,493 as of June 30, 2022 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 2022, 2021 and 2020 are listed as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended			 Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	 Claim Payments	Estimated Claims Liability End of Fiscal Year		
June 30, 2022	\$	53,379	\$ 939,714	\$ 886,608	\$ 106,485		
June 30, 2021		129,838	1,042,484	1,118,943	53,379		
June 30, 2020		126,695	1,697,084	1,693,941	129,838		

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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, 2022 are as follows:

Localities	
Member Jurisdictions	
Brunswick County-per diem	\$ (459,817)
Dinwiddie County-per diem	(272,943)
Mecklenburg County-per diem	(577,447)
Member Contributions Boydton	(454,015)
Total due from (to) localities	(1,764,222)
Due from State	
Virginia Compensation Board	506,153
Virginia Department of Corrections	5,798
Total due from state	511,951
Due from federal government	
US Marshalls Service	871
Total	\$ (1,251,400)

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022 (Continued)

NOTE 14 – COVID-19 PANDEMIC:

The COVID-19 pandemic and its impact on operations continues to evolve. Specific to the Jail Authority, COVID-19 impacted various parts of its 2022 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and continued shortages of personnel. Federal relief was received through the Compensation Board, Department of Criminal Justice Services, and FEMA. The funds were used to provide employee bonuses and to purchase security equipment. Management believes the Jail Authority is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. The extent to which COVID-19 may impact operations in subsequent years remains uncertain, and management is unable to estimate the effects on future results of operations, financial condition, or liquidity for fiscal year 2023.

NOTE 15 – UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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

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

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

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

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total pension liability	-		-					
Service cost	\$	833,317	\$	943,053	\$	853,038	\$	877,929
Interest		479,059		401,756		336,211		283,344
Differences between expected and actual experience		(585,390)		(1,988)		(153,246)		(310,771)
Changes in assumptions		379,421		-		227,474		-
Benefit payments	_	(247,552)	_	(147,646)	_	(81,449)	_	(109,059)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	858,855	\$	1,195,175	\$	1,182,028	\$	741,443
Total pension liability - beginning	_	7,220,943		6,025,768		4,843,740	_	4,102,297
Total pension liability- ending (a)	\$	8,079,798	\$	7,220,943	\$	6,025,768	\$	4,843,740
Plan fiduciary net position	_				-			
Contributions - employer	\$	522,717	\$	638,171	\$	685,196	\$	579,289
Contributions - employee		227,056		260,933		279,796		244,748
Net investment income		2,447,521		152,688		472,398		406,623
Benefit payments		(247,552)		(147,646)		(81,449)		(109,059)
Administrative expense		(5,445)		(4,371)		(3,480)		(2,837)
Other		237		(194)		(307)		(393)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	2,944,534	\$	899,581	\$	1,352,154	\$	1,118,371
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	8,588,469		7,688,888	_	6,336,734		5,218,363
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	11,533,003	\$	8,588,469	\$	7,688,888	\$	6,336,734
Authority's net pension asset - ending (b) - (a)	\$	(3,453,205)	\$	(1,367,526)	\$	(1,663,120)	\$	(1,492,994)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total								
pension liability		142.74%		118.94%		127.60%		130.82%
Covered payroll	\$	4,618,376	\$	5,297,968	\$	5,681,359	\$	4,929,397
Authority's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll		-74.77%		-25.81%		-29.27%		-30.29%

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 Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios VRS Pension Plan For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

		2017		2016	2015		2014
Total pension liability	-		•			_	
Service cost	\$	951,239	\$	951,308	\$ 997,772	\$	949,467
Interest		243,788		187,566	112,780		45,837
Differences between expected and actual experience		(398,750)		(259,747)	(12,193)		-
Changes in assumptions		(116,033)		-	-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(121,253)		(30,675)	(29,297)		(48,652)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	558,991	\$	848,452	\$ 1,069,062	\$	946,652
Total pension liability - beginning	_	3,543,306		2,694,854	1,625,792	_	679,140
Total pension liability- ending (a)	\$	4,102,297	\$	3,543,306	\$ 2,694,854	\$	1,625,792
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	583,584	\$	628,942	\$ 638,952	\$	652,301
Contributions - employee		247,096		264,372	270,366		273,876
Net investment income		536,453		79,790	118,736		213,835
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(121,253)		(30,675)	(29,297)		(48,652)
Administrative expense		(2,350)		(1,369)	(713)		(405)
Other		(510)		(28)	(28)		11
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	1,243,020	\$	941,032	\$ 998,016	\$	1,090,966
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	3,975,343		3,034,311	2,036,295	_	945,329
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,218,363	\$	3,975,343	\$ 3,034,311	\$	2,036,295
Authority's net pension asset - ending (b) - (a)	\$	(1,116,066)	\$	(432,037)	\$ (339,457)	\$	(410,503)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total							
pension liability		127.21%		112.19%	112.60%		125.25%
Covered payroll	\$	4,956,500	\$	5,288,557	\$ 5,372,071	\$	5,435,712
Authority's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll		-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, 2022

Date	 Contractually Required Contribution (1)*	•	Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)*	I	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	-	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022	\$ 516,525	\$	516,525	\$	-	\$	4,569,284	11.30%
2021	522,236		522,236		-		4,618,376	11.31%
2020	638,162		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%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information VRS Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

Schedule of 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, 2021

		2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Total HIC OPEB Liability	-					
Service cost	\$	7,648 \$	8,554 \$	8,639 \$	8,669 \$	9,947
Interest		5,292	4,300	3,084	2,813	2,193
Differences between expected and actual experience		(13,611)	2,766	6,530	(6,815)	-
Changes in assumptions		1,891	-	2,034	-	(3,225)
Benefit payments		(927)	(900)	(388)	(1,193)	1,077
Net change in total HIC OPEB liability	\$	293 \$	14,720 \$	19,899 \$	3,474 \$	9,992
Total HIC OPEB Liability - beginning		78,877	64,157	44,258	40,784	30,792
Total HIC OPEB Liability - ending (a)	\$	79,170 \$	78,877 \$	64,157 \$	44,258 \$	40,784
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	6,928 \$	8,477 \$	9,093 \$	8,872 \$	8,921
Net investment income		24,906	1,709	4,886	4,288	5,486
Benefit payments		(927)	(900)	(388)	(1,193)	1,077
Administrative expense		(313)	(175)	(110)	(111)	(102)
Other	_	-	(1)	(6)	(234)	234
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	30,594 \$	9,110 \$	13,475 \$	11,622 \$	15,616
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	91,525	82,415	68,940	57,318	41,702
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	122,119 \$	91,525 \$	82,415 \$	68,940 \$	57,318
Authority's net HIC OPEB asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$	(42,949) \$	(12,648) \$	(18,258) \$	(24,682) \$	(16,534)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total HIC OPEB liability		154.25%	116.04%	128.46%	155.77%	140.54%
Covered payroll	\$	4,618,376 \$	5,297,968 \$	5,681,359 \$	4,929,397 \$	4,956,500
Authority's net HIC OPEB asset as a percentage of covered payroll		-0.93%	-0.24%	-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.

Employer's Proportionate Share Employer's of the Net GLI OPEB **Plan Fiduciary Proportionate Employer's** Liability (Asset) Net Position as a **Proportion of the** Share of the **Employer's** as a Percentage of **Percentage of Net GLI OPEB Net GLI OPEB Covered Payroll** Covered **Total GLI** Payroll Date Liability (Asset) Liability (Asset) (3)/(4)**OPEB** Liability (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) 2021 0.02260% \$ 262,660 \$ 4,657,191 5.64% 67.45% 5,317,990 2020 0.02584% 431,228 8.11% 52.64% 2019 471,907 5,685,685 8.30% 52.00% 0.02900% 2018 0.02598% 395,000 4,940,640 7.99% 51.22% 2017 0.02695% 406,000 4,956,500 8.19% 48.86%

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, 2021

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, 2022

Date		Contractually Required Contribution (1)		Contributions in Relation to Contractually Required Contribution (2)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
Health Insu	rance	e Credit (HIC) Pla	n				
2022	\$	· · · · · ·	\$	6,872	\$ -	\$ 4,569,284	0.15%
2021		6,932		6,932	-	4,618,376	0.15%
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	Insur	ance (GLI) Plan					
2022	\$	24,682	\$	24,682	\$ -	\$ 4,600,914	0.54%
2021		24,942		24,942	-	4,657,191	0.54%
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, 2022

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

Health Insurance Credit (HIC) Plan

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

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

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

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

		2021		2020		2019	2018		2017
Total OPEB liability	_		•		-			-	
Service cost	\$	-	\$	2,300	\$	2,000	\$ 4,900	\$	5,000
Interest		2,300		5,200		5,700	9,000		8,800
Changes in assumptions		800		1,300		2,700	(7,000)		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(22,400)		(101,800)		(7,300)	(82,500)		-
Benefit payments		19,500		25,400		(15,700)	(15,700)		(15,700)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	200	\$	(67,600)	\$	(12,600)	\$ (91,300)	\$	(1,900)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	_	82,900		150,500		163,100	 254,400	_	256,300
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	83,100	\$	82,900	\$	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-employee payroll		N/A		N/A		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, 2021

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)
2021 \$	(19,500) \$	(19,500) \$	-	\$ -	N/A
2020	(25,400)	(25,400)	-	-	N/A
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, 2022

Valuation Date:	7/1/2020
Measurement Date:	7/1/2021

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

Methods	and	assumptions	used to	odetermine	OPEB	liability:	
---------	-----	-------------	---------	------------	------	------------	--

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	1.92%, representing the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve rate
Healthcare Trend Rate	24.05% for fiscal year 2021, then 6.50% for fiscal year 2022, decreasing .50% per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00%
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate is a constant rate of 2.50%
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Mortality Table, fully generational with base year 2006, projected using two-dimensional mortality improvement scale MP-2021

STATISTICAL INFORMATION

The statistical section is a required part of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). 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, historical trend of per diem rates, 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												
	-	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 1	2013	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	24,643,351 \$	24,740,913 \$	24,943,926 \$	25,108,566 \$	26,177,891 \$	26,539,956 \$	27,068,830 \$	27,569,130 \$	28,143,944 \$	241,136	
Restricted for debt service		-	18,682	74,425	93,083	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted for net pension asset		3,453,205	1,367,526	1,663,120	1,492,994	1,116,066	432,037	339,457	410,503	-	-	
Restricted for net OPEB asset		42,949	12,648	18,258	24,682	16,534	-	-	-	-	-	
Restricted for inmates		446,384	411,328	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unrestricted	-	15,660,655	14,551,674	10,948,264	8,465,684	6,111,648	5,421,640	4,144,341	2,667,470	1,393,421	292,371	
Total Net Position	\$	44,246,544 \$	41,102,771 \$	37,647,993 \$	35,185,009 \$	33,422,139 \$	32,393,633 \$	31,552,628 \$	30,647,103 \$	29,537,365 \$	533,507	

¹ 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.

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Fiscal Years	Last	Ten	Fiscal	Years
-----------------------	------	-----	--------	-------

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Operating Income (Loss)	Nonoperating Revenues	Nonoperating Expenses	Total Capital Contributions	Change In Net Position
2022 \$	14,819,737 \$	13,190,177 \$	1,629,560 \$	2,872,970 \$	5 1,358,757	\$ - \$	3,143,773
2021	15,182,549	13,420,086	1,762,463	2,728,448	1,406,745	-	3,084,166
2020	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.

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY OPERATING EXPENSES

TABLE 3

Last Ten Fiscal Years												
Year		Personnel	Fringes	Contractual		Other Charges		Depreciation	Expenses			
2022	\$	5,224,037 \$	1,775,637 \$	2,370,549	\$	2,236,458	\$	1,583,496 \$	13,190,177			
2021		5,041,488	2,123,058	2,294,544		2,371,803		1,589,193	13,420,086			
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			

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MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY OTHER REVENUES AND EXPENSES

Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Nonoperating	Revenues			Nonoperating	Total Other
Fiscal	L	ocal Share of	Investment	Grant		Capital	Expenses	Revenues
Year	<u> </u>	Debt Service	Income	Income	Total	Contributions	Interest	and Expenses
2022	\$	2,504,897 \$	3,371 \$	364,702 \$	2,872,970 \$	- \$	1,358,787 \$	1,514,183
2021		2,552,643	41,342	134,463	2,728,448	-	1,406,745	1,321,703
2020		2,550,043	98,489	5,811	2,654,343	-	1,441,783	1,212,560
2019		2,549,715	134,299	6,252	2,690,266	-	1,457,312	1,232,954
2018		2,550,339	3,090	-	2,553,429	-	1,482,519	1,070,910
2017		2,690,341	(29,158)	-	2,661,183	-	1,826,187	834,996
2016		2,687,138	150,246	30,310	2,867,694	-	1,681,237	1,186,457
2015		2,689,675	83,530	890	2,774,095	20,077	1,699,152	1,095,020
2014		1,527,662	311,939	-	1,839,601	30,446,672 1	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													
		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013		
Revenues:	-												
Member Jurisdictions	\$	5,758,905 \$	6,241,795 \$	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		7,917,239	7,347,308	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		425,283	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	275,233	269,057	288,763	310,874		
Daily Fees		114,724	129,828	98,614	94,955	111,688	120,087	148,548	170,707	153,601	182,959		
Work Release		13,370	22,130	33,610	56,700	50,479	39,255	66,970	63,240	48,542	27,975		
Weekender Fees		12,079	12,489	10,919	19,225	12,151	12,820	16,540	19,575	17,904	13,227		
Home Incarceration		11,060	7,130	8,395	8,860	6,463	6,940	7,115	17,641	11,173	15,827		
Medical Co-Pays		10,194	13,606	12,110	13,399	10,866	13,813	14,127	12,801	6,588	9,031		
Medical Reimbursement		75,621	45,134	12,999	13,531	47,875	53,309	44,329	47,846	-	-		
Internet Visitation		2,087	25,040	13,581	12,410	9,144	9,705	10,809	7,530	5,075	-		
Bed Rentals		79,120	522,561	1,180,955	924,630	283,536	246,350	259,341	204,300	153,975	-		
Dining Operations		233,007	302,900	204,779	180,789	51,994	-	-	-	-	-		
Miscellaneous		167,048	242,628	90,622	80,060	67,184	20,936	11,117	18,695	13,310	120,926		
Total Revenues	\$	14,819,737 \$	15,182,549 \$	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	\$	6,999,674 \$	7,164,546 \$	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		64,703	81,331	65,177	69,018	80,453	56,202	65,803	79,786	74,462	61,531		
Materials and supplies		1,119,651	1,258,701	942,122	950,753	875,873	847,201	749,097	782,525	746,491	886,208		
Medical services and supplies		2,305,846	2,213,213	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		538,663	536,789	479,546	490,794	737,368	701,782	702,751	656,597	628,475	612,681		
Utilities		578,144	576,313	598,500	653,509	661,520	631,230	583,219	631,618	676,408	680,614		
Depreciation		1,583,496	1,589,193	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	\$	13,190,177 \$	13,420,086 \$	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)	\$	1,629,560 \$	1,762,463 \$	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 **County of County of County of** Other Year Brunswick Dinwiddie Other Total Mecklenburg Governments 2022 1,870,669 \$ 1,477,569 \$ 2,410,667 \$ 7,996,359 \$ 1,064,473 \$ 14,819,737 \$ 2021 1,969,881 1,288,679 2,983,235 7,347,308 1,593,446 15,182,549 2020 2,001,849 1,223,587 2,906,960 7,038,397 1,936,584 15,107,377 2019 1,966,328 1,357,364 2,527,970 7,033,267 1,674,559 14,559,488 2018 2,168,894 1,496,184 2,635,365 7,339,444 921,380 14,561,267 2017 1,960,483 1,252,815 2,397,907 7,205,199 793,215 13,609,619 2016 1,669,520 1,193,185 2,510,217 7,325,919 854,129 13,552,970 2015 1,470,054 1,191,548 2,356,266 7,155,205 831,392 13,004,465 2014 1,269,013 794,993 7,366,903 698,931 2,136,616 12,266,456 2013 1,774,801 1,071,699 2,427,718 6,639,914 680,819 12,594,951

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							
2022	\$	39.44	\$	17.16	\$	60.24							
2021		42.75		17.48	\$	60.24							
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							

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

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

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Brı	inswick Cour	nty	Diny	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			
2022	\$ 1,870,669	\$ 39.44	47,431	\$ 1,477,569	\$ 39.44	37,464	\$ 2,410,667	\$ 39.44	61,122			
2021	\$ 1,969,881	\$ 42.75	46,079	\$ 1,288,679	\$ 42.75	30,145	\$ 2,983,235	\$ 42.75	69,783			
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			

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY LARGEST REVENUE SOURCE

		Fiscal Year	r 2022	_	Fiscal Year 2013		
	_	Amount	%	_	Amount	%	
State Compensation Board	\$	7,917,239	53.42%	\$	6,639,914	52.72%	
Mecklenburg County		2,410,667	16.27%		2,427,718	19.28%	
Subtotal		10,327,906	69.69%		9,067,632	71.99%	
Balance from other revenue sources	_	4,491,831	30.31%	_	3,527,319	28.01%	
Grand Totals	\$	14,819,737	100.00%	\$	12,594,951	100.00%	

Current Year and Period Nine Years Ago

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

			-	Las	t Ten Fiscal Y	ea	rs			
Fiscal Year	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Lease Liabilities		Total	_	Annual Personal Income (1) (in thousands)	Debt to Personal Income	Population (1)	 Debt per Capita
2022 \$	35,905,290 \$	- \$	82,579	\$	35,987,869		Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable
2021	37,245,967	98,800	113,298		37,458,065	\$	5,264,266	0.71%	123,055	\$ 304.40
2020	38,597,246	197,600	163,957		38,958,803		4,919,104	0.79%	124,078	313.99
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

Table 11

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 (2)	_	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	 Principal	 Interest	 Payments to Reserves	_	Total (3)	0	Bond Coverage
2022	\$ 14,819,737	\$ 11,606,681	\$ 15,660,655	\$	18,873,711	\$ 1,025,000	\$ 1,479,897	\$ -	\$	2,504,897		7.53
2021	15,182,549	11,830,893	14,551,674		17,903,330	1,030,000	1,522,643	-		2,552,643		7.01
2020	15,107,377	12,258,318	10,948,264		13,797,323	995,000	1,555,043	-		2,550,043		5.41
2019	14,559,488	12,523,064	8,465,684		10,502,108	965,000	1,586,071	-		2,551,071		4.12
2018	14,561,267	12,489,155	6,111,648		8,183,760	940,000	1,610,339	-		2,550,339		3.21
2017	13,609,619	12,156,061	5,421,640		6,875,198	920,000	1,639,326	-		2,559,326		2.69
2016	13,552,970	12,229,022	4,144,341		5,468,289	895,000	1,792,138	-		2,687,138		2.03
2015	13,004,465	12,330,423	2,667,470		3,341,512	880,000	1,809,675	-		2,689,675		1.24
2014	12,266,456	12,200,390	1,393,421		1,459,487	-	1,817,030	-		1,817,030		0.80
2013	12,594,951	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

	Fiscal Year												
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014 125 44 62 84 55 49 186 52 94	2013			
Brunswick													
Average Daily Population	104	119	115	126	137	126	114	117	125	140			
Average Length of Stay (Days)	40	47	45	34	43	44	40	41	44	26			
Average Monthly Bookings	39	42	42	55	54	57	62	56	62	78			
Dinwiddie													
Average Daily Population	82	78	70	87	94	80	81	95	84	85			
Average Length of Stay (Days)	40	46	46	39	39	41	39	39	55	23			
Average Monthly Bookings	37	38	30	45	49	45	48	53	49	56			
Mecklenburg													
Average Daily Population	134	180	167	162	166	154	172	187	186	179			
Average Length of Stay (Days)	44	58	47	38	49	53	36	44	52	28			
Average Monthly Bookings	51	70	81	90	100	93	99	91	94	72			
Other													
Average Daily Population	7	25	48	42	20	17	16	14	12	0			
Average Length of Stay (Days)	44	61	72	46	47	55	45	27	78	0			
Average Monthly Bookings	14	16	25	28	20	20	21	18	19	0			

Last Ten Fiscal Years

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

CURRENT YEAR AND PERIOD NINE YEARS AGO

	Brunswick County			Dinwiddie County	Employees Rank Employer Employees 1000 & over 1 Mecklenburg County School Board 500 - 999 1000 & over 2 MCV Hospitals Authority 500 - 999 500 - 999 3 Wal Mart Associates Inc 250 - 499 500 - 999 4 United Call Center Solutions, LLC 250 - 499 250 - 499 5 Food Lion LLC 250 - 499						
	2022			2022			2022				
Rank	<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	<u>Employer</u>	Employees			
1	Brunswick County School Board	250 - 499	1	Amazon Corporate LLC	1000 & over	1	Mecklenburg County School Board	500 - 999			
2	Geo Corrections & Detention Inc	100 - 249	2	Wal Mart Associates Inc	1000 & over	2	MCV Hospitals Authority	500 - 999			
3	Commonwealth of Virginia	100 - 249	3	Commonwealth of Va	500 - 999	3	Wal Mart Associates Inc	250 - 499			
4	County of Brunswick	100 - 249	4	Dinwiddie County School Board	500 - 999	4	United Call Center Solutions, LLC	250 - 499			
5	Meherrin River Regional Jail	100 - 249	5	Chaparral Virginia Inc	250 - 499	5	Food Lion LLC	250 - 499			
6	Hyponex Corporation New	50 - 99	6	Humana Insurance Company	250 - 499	6	Jeanswear Distribution LLC	100 - 249			
7	Food Lion LLC	50 - 99	7	Dinwiddie Board of Superv	250 - 499	7	Microsoft Business Solutions	100 - 249			
8	Brunswick Academy Assoc Inc	50 - 99	8	Tindall Concrete Prod Inc	100 - 249	8	County of Mecklenburg	100 - 249			
9	Virginia Carolina Forest Inc	50 - 99	9	Aldi Virginia LLC	100 - 249	9	Unique Wholesale Distributors LLC	100 - 249			
10	Melvin L Davis Oil Co Inc	50 - 99	10	Commonwealth of Va	100 - 249	10	T5 Data Centers LLC	100 - 249			
	2013			2013			2013				
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	1000 & over			
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	Peebles	250 - 499			
4	County of Brunswick	100 - 249	4	Dinwiddie County School Board	500 - 999	4	Jones Distribution Corp	250 - 499			
5	Saint Paul's College	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	Global Safety Textiles LLC	250 - 499			
7	Brunswick Academy	50 - 99	7	County of Dinwiddie	250 - 499	7	Wal Mart	250 - 499			
8	Envoy of Lawrenceville	50 - 99	8	Hiram W. Davis Medical Center	100 - 249	8	Monroe Tree Services Division	100 - 249			
9	Logistics Support Inc	50 - 99	9	Tindall Concrete Products	100 - 249	9	International Veneer Company	100 - 249			
10	Home Recovery	50 - 99	10	Iluka Resources	100 - 249	10	Food Lion	100 - 249			

SOURCE: Virginia Employment Commission

MEHERRIN RIVER REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS FOR MEMBER JURISDICTIONS

			Brunswick	Co	unty			Dinwiddie C	ounty (1)			Mecklenburg	g County	
Calendar Year	Population	I	Annual ^P ersonal Income thousands <u>)</u>	P	Annual Per Capita ersonal ncome	Unemploy- ment Rate	Population	Annual Personal Income <u>(in thousands)</u>	Annual Per Capita Personal Income	Unemploy- ment Rate	Population	Annual Personal Income <u>thousands)</u>	Annual Per Capita Personal Income	Unemploy- ment Rate
2021	16,037	\$	585,333	\$	33,784	6.30%	76,339	\$ 3,430,510	\$ 44,938	4.50%	30,679	\$ 1,248,423	\$ 40,693	4.70%
2020	16,231	\$	548,347		33,784	8.00%	77,260	\$ 3,193,735	\$ 41,337	6.40%	30,587	1,177,022	\$ 38,481	6.80%
2019	16,384	\$	535,459	\$	· ·	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%

LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

(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

	Number of Employees 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 24 25 21 21 21 16 15 15 14 62 75 96 125 123 119 130 138 147 86 100 117 146 144 135 145 153 161 Number of Capital Assets 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015 2014 29 27 28 27 25 25 23 21 21									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Civilians	24	25	21	21	21	16	15	15	14	16
Sworn Officers										143
Total Employees	86	100	117	146	144	135	145	153	161	159
					Number of C	Capital Assets	8			
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Vehicles	29	27	28	27	25	25	23	21	21	21
Housing Units ¹	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Total Capital Assets	53	51	52	51	49	49	47	45	45	45

¹ 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

Insurance Coverage	Insurance Company	Expiration Date	Coverage Limit	Deductible	
Building & Personal Property	VACO	7/1/2022	As scheduled	\$	1,000
Electronic Data Processing Equipment	VACO	7/1/2022	\$ 100,000	\$	1,000
Earthquake/Flood	VACO	7/1/2022	As scheduled	\$	25,000
Business Auto	VACO	7/1/2022	\$ 2,000,000	\$	250
Schedule Equipment	VACO	7/1/2022	As scheduled	\$	1,000
Boiler and Machinery	VACO	7/1/2022	As scheduled	\$	1,000
Business Interruption and Extra Expense	VACO	7/1/2022	\$ 100,000		N/A
Workers Compensation	VACO	7/1/2022	\$ 1,000,000		N/A
Faithful Performance of Duty	VACO	7/1/2022	\$ 250,000	\$	250
Line of Duty	VACO	7/1/2022	Statutory Limit		N/A
Bond (1)	Division of Risk Management				
Constitutional Officer (1)	Commonwealth of Virginia- Division of Risk Management	7/1/2022	\$ 1,000,000	\$	1,000

As of June 30, 2022

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 and remaining fund information of Meherrin River Regional Jail Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 27, 2022.

Report on 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 opinions 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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.

Robuson Farren Cox Associates

Charlottesville, Virginia October 27, 2022