

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

**NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Board of Directors
New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Dublin, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New River Valley 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 governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New River Valley Regional Jail Authority, as of June 30, 2022, and the changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis of 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 New River Valley 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.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, in 2022, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement Nos. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our 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 New River Valley 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 New River Valley Regional Jail Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that budgetary comparison information 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 about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2022, on our consideration of New River Valley 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 New River Valley 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 New River Valley Regional Jail Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Polina, Fane, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia
November 30, 2022

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NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2022

Exhibit 1

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,919,134
Investments	6,771,786
Accounts receivable	266,566
Inventory	882
Due from other governmental units	2,033,216
Noncurrent assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee - restricted	643,080
Cash and cash equivalents with inmates - restricted	784,179
Investments with trustee - restricted	5,498,339
Net pension asset	10,224,595
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	
Land	240,396
Machinery and equipment	237,215
Buildings and improvements	43,916,480
Construction in progress	5,766,403
Right-to-use assets, net of accumulated amortization	
Machinery and equipment	25,162
Total assets	\$ 78,327,433
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charge on refunding, net	\$ 4,721,566
Pension related items	1,891,374
OPEB related items	715,940
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 7,328,880
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,109,497
Accrued interest payable	484,989
Accrued wages and benefits	471,173
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	2,938,706
Due in more than one year	52,414,897
Total liabilities	\$ 57,419,262
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension related items	\$ 5,977,132
OPEB related items	830,899
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 6,808,031
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 3,433,353
Restricted for future debt service	5,498,339
Restricted for future pension costs	10,224,595
Restricted for benefit of inmates	784,179
Unrestricted	1,488,554
Total net position	\$ 21,429,020

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

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
 Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues		Charges for <u>Services</u>	Capital Grants and <u>Contributions</u>		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Regional Jail Authority Governmental <u>Activities</u>
	<u>Expenses</u>	Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>		Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	Operating Grants and <u>Contributions</u>	
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
Public safety	\$ 17,865,792	\$ 8,297,896	\$ 8,297,896	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,097,209
Interest on long-term obligations	1,870,140	-	-	-	-	(1,870,140)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 19,735,932</u>	<u>\$ 8,297,896</u>	<u>\$ 8,297,896</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,069</u>
General revenues:						
Unrestricted revenues from use of money						\$ 6,159
Miscellaneous						1,597,065
Total general revenues						<u>\$ 1,603,224</u>
Change in net position						\$ 2,830,293
Net position - beginning						18,598,727
Net position - ending						<u>\$ 21,429,020</u>

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

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Commissary Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,919,134	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,919,134
Investments	6,771,786	-	-	-	6,771,786
Accounts receivable	15,747	-	-	250,819	266,566
Inventory	-	-	-	882	882
Due from other governmental units	2,033,216	-	-	-	2,033,216
Noncurrent assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents with trustee - restricted	-	-	643,080	-	643,080
Cash and cash equivalents with inmates - restricted	-	-	-	784,179	784,179
Investments with trustee - restricted	-	5,498,339	-	-	5,498,339
Total assets	\$ 10,739,883	\$ 5,498,339	\$ 643,080	\$ 1,035,880	\$ 17,917,182
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 554,694	\$ -	\$ 546,159	\$ 8,644	\$ 1,109,497
Accrued wages and benefits	471,173	-	-	-	471,173
Total liabilities	\$ 1,025,867	\$ -	\$ 546,159	\$ 8,644	\$ 1,580,670
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 882	\$ 882
Restricted:					
Debt service	-	5,498,339	-	-	5,498,339
For benefit of inmates	-	-	-	1,026,354	1,026,354
Capital projects	-	-	96,921	-	96,921
Unassigned	9,714,016	-	-	-	9,714,016
Total fund balance	\$ 9,714,016	\$ 5,498,339	\$ 96,921	\$ 1,027,236	\$ 16,336,512
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 10,739,883	\$ 5,498,339	\$ 643,080	\$ 1,035,880	\$ 17,917,182

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

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
 Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds
 To the Statement of Net Position
 June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances per Exhibit 3 - Balance Sheet	\$	16,336,512	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			50,185,656
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.			10,224,595
Deferred outflows of resources are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			
Deferred charge on refunding (to be amortized as interest expense)	\$	4,721,566	
Pension related items		1,891,374	
OPEB related items		<u>715,940</u>	7,328,880
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Revenue refunding bond	\$	(43,650,000)	
Premium on revenue refunding bond		(3,381,733)	
Loan payable		(5,059,904)	
Lease payable		(25,312)	
Accrued interest payable		(484,989)	
Net OPEB liabilities		(2,595,991)	
Compensated absences		<u>(640,663)</u>	(55,838,592)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Pension related items	\$	(5,977,132)	
OPEB related items		<u>(830,899)</u>	(6,808,031)
Net position of governmental activities			<u>\$ 21,429,020</u>

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

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Commissary Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Revenue from use of money and property	\$ 18,492	\$ (12,418)	\$ 85	\$ -	\$ 6,159
Charges for services	8,297,896	-	-	-	8,297,896
Miscellaneous	1,139,598	-	-	457,467	1,597,065
Recovered costs	69,130	-	-	-	69,130
Intergovernmental	12,665,105	-	-	-	12,665,105
Total revenues	\$ 22,190,221	\$ (12,418)	\$ 85	\$ 457,467	\$ 22,635,355
Expenditures:					
Public Safety:					
Employee costs	\$ 12,384,313	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,384,313
Medical costs	1,946,517	-	-	-	1,946,517
Building costs	891,041	-	-	-	891,041
Administrative costs	43,861	-	-	-	43,861
Service contracts/treatment costs	386,709	-	-	-	386,709
Telecommunication costs	33,563	-	-	-	33,563
Vehicle/equipment costs	114,173	-	-	2,491	116,664
Inmate costs	1,129,185	-	-	202,344	1,331,529
Custodial costs	70,750	-	-	-	70,750
Travel costs	15,351	-	-	-	15,351
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	35	35
Training and operational costs	88,515	-	-	-	88,515
Capital outlay	684,541	-	1,018,885	-	1,703,426
Debt Service:					
Principal	153,874	1,760,000	-	-	1,913,874
Interest and other fiscal charges	247,020	1,913,506	-	-	2,160,526
Total expenditures	\$ 18,189,413	\$ 3,673,506	\$ 1,018,885	\$ 204,870	\$ 23,086,674
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 4,000,808	\$ (3,685,924)	\$ (1,018,800)	\$ 252,597	\$ (451,319)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ 3,662,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,662,098
Transfers out	(3,662,098)	-	-	-	(3,662,098)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (3,662,098)	\$ 3,662,098	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net change in fund balance	\$ 338,710	\$ (23,826)	\$ (1,018,800)	\$ 252,597	\$ (451,319)
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,375,306	5,522,165	1,115,721	774,639	16,787,831
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 9,714,016</u>	<u>\$ 5,498,339</u>	<u>\$ 96,921</u>	<u>\$ 1,027,236</u>	<u>\$ 16,336,512</u>

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

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues,
 Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
 To the Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(451,319)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded the capital asset purchases in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$	1,708,851	
Depreciation expense		(2,017,008)	
Amortization of right to use assets		(14,284)	(322,441)

The issuance of long-term obligations (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term obligations consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of prepaid bond insurance, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term obligations and related items.

Principal payments on loan payable	\$	139,740	
Principal payments on leases		14,134	
Principal payments on revenue bond		1,760,000	1,913,874

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Increase (decrease) in deferred charge on refunding	\$	(277,739)	
(Increase) decrease in premium on revenue refunding bond		448,654	
(Increase) decrease in compensated absences		55,970	
(Increase) decrease in accrued interest payable		119,471	
Change in pension related items		1,509,617	
Change in OPEB related items		(165,794)	1,690,179

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u>2,830,293</u>
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The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
June 30, 2022

		Custodial Funds
		Inmate Account
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	75,445
Total assets	\$	75,445
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$	85,913
Total liabilities	\$	85,913
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Held for inmates	\$	(10,468)
Total net position	\$	(10,468)

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

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Custodial Funds Inmate Account
ADDITIONS		
Inmate deposits	\$	1,220,164
DEDUCTIONS		
Inmate refunds	\$	65,384
Vendor payments for benefit of inmates		1,224,904
Total deductions	\$	1,290,288
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	\$	(70,124)
Net position - beginning		59,656
Net position - ending	\$	(10,468)

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

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022

Note 1-Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Authority was created by concurrent resolutions of the Counties of Bland, Carroll, Floyd, Giles, Grayson, Pulaski and Wythe and the City of Radford. The Authority was created under the provisions of Title 53.1, Chapter 3, Articles 3.1 and 5 of the Code of Virginia (1950), as amended. The Authority was created to construct and operate jail facilities for the participating jurisdictions.

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

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the Authority (primary government). For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions to this general rule are other charges between the Authority's functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Statement of Net Position - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities). Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense, the cost of "using up" capital assets, in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities - The government-wide Statement of Activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Intergovernmental revenues, consisting primarily of federal, state and other grants for the purpose of funding specific expenditures, are recognized when earned or at the time of the specific expenditure. Revenues from general-purpose grants are recognized in the period to which the grant applies. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives cash.

The Authority reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the Authority's primary operating fund. The fund is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from state and federal distributions as well as charges to participating localities. The General Fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest. Debt service funds are also used to report financial resources being accumulated for future debt service. The Debt Service Fund is considered a major fund.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for and reports financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, except for those financed by proprietary funds or for assets held in trusts for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Additionally, the Authority reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds account for and report the specific revenue sources (other than those dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. The Commissary Fund is reported as a nonmajor special revenue fund.

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance

1. *Cash and Cash Equivalents*

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents (including cash in custody of trustee) are considered to be cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, as well as short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance (Continued)

2. *Investments*

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

3. *Use of Estimates*

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

4. *Capital Assets*

Capital assets are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

As the Authority constructs or acquires capital assets each period, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets), the measurement of which is discussed in more detail below). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increases its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, plant, equipment, and lease assets of the Authority are depreciated/amortized using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvements	20
Machinery and equipment	5-20

5. *Accounts Receivable*

Accounts receivable are stated at book value. The Authority has created an allowance for doubtful accounts based on amounts uncollected for greater than 90 days. The Authority had no allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2022.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance (continued)

6. *Compensated Absences*

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. The Authority's employees accrue paid time off at various rates based on the total years of service during employment as a full-time employee. Employees will be allowed to accumulate their maximum accrued hours per year as determined by years of service. An employee can accrue more than the maximum hours allowed however, the maximum amount will only be carried beyond December 31st of each year. Upon termination, full compensation will be paid for unused paid time off up to the designated maximum based upon total years of service. The Authority's employees also accrue comp time at time and a half which is paid in full upon termination. During FY2014 the Authority adopted a new policy regarding sick leave. Upon retirement, employees with 5 years of service receive their sick leave at 25% up to \$5,000. The Authority's liability for compensated absences, including sick leave to those employees eligible to retire at June 30, 2022 was \$640,663.

7. *Restricted Assets*

Restricted assets are set aside for future debt service expenditures, future pension costs, and benefits of inmates.

8. *Long-term Obligations*

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

9. *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 resources represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority has multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. 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 resources represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has 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 these items, reference the related notes.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance (continued)

10. 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 Authority's Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the Authority's Retirement Plan's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by the Virginia Retirement System (VRS). For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

11. Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the net VRS related OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS GLI OPEB Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS OPEB Plan's 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.

In addition to the VRS related OPEB, the Authority allows their retirees to stay on the health insurance plan after retirement. The retiree is required to pay the blended premium cost creating an implicit subsidy OPEB liability. In addition, retirees receive a monthly stipend towards their health insurance cost until the retiree is Medicare eligible.

12. Net Position

For government-wide reporting as well as in proprietary funds, the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Net position is comprised of three components: net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

- Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/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.

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

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance (continued)

13. *Fund Balance*

The following classifications of fund balance describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance - amounts that are either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaids) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (corpus of a permanent fund);
- Restricted fund balance - amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers such as grantors or enabling federal, state, or local legislation. Restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers;
- Committed fund balance - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by the adoption of an ordinance committing fund balance for a specified purpose by the Board of Directors prior to the end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until the resources have been spent for the specified purpose or the Board adopts another ordinance to remove or revise the limitation;
- Assigned fund balance - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment;
- Unassigned fund balance - amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are only reported in the general fund. Additionally, any deficit fund balance within the other governmental fund types is reported as unassigned.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the Authority's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restrictive, committed, assigned and unassigned, as they are needed.

14. *Leases*

The Authority leases various assets requiring recognition. A lease is a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset. Lease recognition does not apply to short-term leases, contracts that transfer ownership, leases of assets that are investments, or certain regulated leases.

Lessee

The Authority recognizes lease liabilities and intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets) with an initial value of \$5,000, individually or in the aggregate. At the commencement of the lease, the lease liability is measured at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term (less any lease incentives). The lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of payments made. The lease asset is measured at the initial amount of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. The lease asset is amortized over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

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

D. Assets, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, liabilities, and net position/fund balance (continued)

14. *Leases (continued)*

Key Estimates and Judgments

Lease accounting includes estimates and judgments for determining the (1) rate used to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Authority uses the interest rate stated in lease contracts. When the interest rate is not provided or the implicit rate cannot be readily determined, the Authority uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease and certain periods covered by options to extend to reflect how long the lease is expected to be in effect, with terms and conditions varying by the type of underlying asset.
- Fixed and certain variable payments as well as lease incentives and certain other payments are included in the measurement of the lease liability (lessee).

The Authority monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement or modification of its leases. The Authority will remeasure the lease asset and liability (lessee) if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Note 2-Deposits and Investments:

Deposits:

Deposits with banks are covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (the "Act") Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the Code of Virginia. Under the Act, banks and savings institutions holding public deposits in excess of the amount insured by 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 local governments and other public bodies to invest in obligations of the United States or agencies thereof, obligations of the Commonwealth of Virginia or political subdivisions thereof, obligations of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, "prime quality" commercial paper that has received at least two of the following ratings: P-1 by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.; A-1 by Standard & Poor's; or F1 by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Section 2.2-4502), banker's acceptances, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments):

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Authority's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) investment is not exposed to custodial credit risk because its existence is not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 2-Deposits and Investments: (Continued)

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The Authority has not adopted an investment policy for credit risk. The Authority's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2022 were rated by Standard & Poor's and/or an equivalent national rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard & Poor's rating scale.

Rated Debt Investments	Fair Quality Ratings	
	AAA	AAAm
Local Government Investment pool (LGIP)	\$ -	\$ 6,771,786
First American Treasury Obligations	-	1,838,130
U.S. Treasury Note	3,660,209	-
Total	\$ 3,660,209	\$ 8,609,916

Concentration of Credit Risk:

At June 30, 2022, the Authority did not have any investments requiring concentration of credit risk disclosures that exceeded 5% of total investments.

Interest Rate Risk:

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

	Investment Maturities (in years)		
	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1-5 Years
Local Government Investment pool (LGIP)	\$ 6,771,786	\$ 6,771,786	\$ -
First American Treasury Obligations	1,838,130	1,838,130	-
U.S. Treasury Note	3,660,209	-	3,660,209
Total	\$ 12,270,125	\$ 8,609,916	\$ 3,660,209

External Investment Pool:

The fair value of the positions in the external investment pool (Local Government Investment Pool) is the same as the value of the pool shares. As LGIP is not SEC registered, regulatory oversight of the pool rests with the Virginia State Treasury. LGIP is an amortized cost basis portfolio. There are no withdrawal limitations or restrictions imposed on participants.

Note 3-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 Authority categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. The Authority maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. Observable inputs are inputs that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from independent sources. Unobservable inputs reflect assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on the best information available in the circumstances.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 3-Fair Value Measurements: (Continued)

The fair value hierarchy categorizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three levels as follows:

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

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

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

Investment	6/30/2022	Fair Value Measurement Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
First American Treasury Obligations	\$ 1,838,130	\$ 1,838,130	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Note	3,660,209	3,660,209	-	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,498,339</u>	<u>\$ 5,498,339</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Note 4-Receivables:

At June 30, 2022, the Authority had the following receivables:

Amounts due from other governmental units:	
Amounts due from the State Compensation Board for Jail Payroll	\$ 717,534
Amounts due from the State for Per Diems	635,541
Amounts due from participating jurisdictions	675,840
Amounts due from State Compensation Board for Medical	4,301
Total amounts due from other governmental units	<u>\$ 2,033,216</u>
Accounts receivable:	
Commissary receivables	\$ 250,819
Miscellaneous receivables	15,747
Total accounts receivable	<u>\$ 266,566</u>

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 5-Interfund Transfers:

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 3,662,098
Debt Service Fund	3,662,098	-
Total	\$ 3,662,098	\$ 3,662,098

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgeting authorization.

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations:

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

	Balance July 1, 2021	GASBS No. 87 Implementation	Increases/ Issuances	Decreases/ Retirements	Balance June 30, 2022
Direct Borrowings and Placements:					
Revenue Refunding Bond	\$ 45,410,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (1,760,000)	\$ 43,650,000
Revenue Refunding Bond Premium	3,830,387	-	-	(448,654)	3,381,733
Loan payable - finance purchase	5,199,644	-	-	(139,740)	5,059,904
Total Direct Borrowings and Placements	\$ 54,440,031	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,348,394)	\$ 52,091,637
Lease payable	-	39,446	-	(14,134)	25,312
Net OPEB Liabilities	2,949,971	-	405,170	(759,150)	2,595,991
Compensated Absences	696,633	-	466,505	(522,475)	640,663
Totals	\$ 58,086,635	\$ 39,446	\$ 871,675	\$ (3,644,153)	\$ 55,353,603

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New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

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

Year Ending June 30,	Direct Borrowings and Placements		Lease Payable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 2,018,187	\$ 1,989,551	\$ 14,373	\$ 315
2024	2,088,747	1,922,730	10,939	77
2025	2,170,037	1,849,829	-	-
2026	2,272,087	1,753,977	-	-
2027	2,369,927	1,665,650	-	-
2028-2032	13,737,164	6,597,805	-	-
2033-2037	17,148,755	3,497,355	-	-
2038-2039	6,905,000	349,375	-	-
	<u>\$ 48,709,904</u>	<u>\$ 19,626,272</u>	<u>\$ 25,312</u>	<u>\$ 392</u>

Details of long-term obligations:

	Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Amount of Original Issue	Installment Frequency	Amount Outstanding	Amount Due Within One Year
Direct Borrowings and Placements:						
Revenue refunding bond	2.00-5.00%	10/1/2038	\$ 51,745,000	Annual*	\$ 43,650,000	\$ 1,820,000
Plus: Premium					3,381,733	425,649
Loan payable - finance purchase	2.719%	2037	5,059,904	Annual*	5,059,904	198,187
Total direct borrowings and placements					<u>\$ 52,091,637</u>	<u>\$ 2,443,836</u>
Other long-term obligations:						
Lease payable	1.68%	3/4/2024	\$ 70,491	Monthly	\$ 25,312	\$ 14,373
Net OPEB liabilities					2,595,991	-
Compensated absences					640,663	480,497
Total other long-term obligations					<u>\$ 3,261,966</u>	<u>\$ 494,870</u>
Total long-term obligations					<u>\$ 55,353,603</u>	<u>\$ 2,938,706</u>

*Annual payment equals amount due within 1 year but does not include semi-annual interest installments

Covenants and default provisions:

In the Master Indenture, the Authority has covenanted (the "Revenue Covenant") to establish, fix, charge and collect such rates, fees and other charges for the use of and for the services furnished by the Regional Jail, and to revise such rates, fees and other charges, from time to time and as often as necessary, so as to produce Revenues in each Fiscal Year, not less than the sum of (i) 1.15 times Senior Debt Service and 1.0 times Subordinate Debt Service for the Fiscal Year (taking into account any interest payments funded from the proceeds of any such indebtedness which are available for such purpose) and (ii) 1.0 times the funding requirements under the Master Indenture for the Operating Account, the Service Reserve Account and the Repair and Replacement Reserve Account.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Covenants and default provisions: (Continued)

For purposes of estimating the amount of Revenue available to meet the Revenue Covenant in preparation of the Authority's Annual Budget, the Authority is entitled to credit to its estimates:

- Reimbursement Payments (1) pledged to pay indebtedness and scheduled to be paid in the upcoming Fiscal Year, *provided*, that the Authority has not been notified by or on behalf of the appropriate payor that it does not intend to make such payments, and (2) received in excess of the amount required to pay or redeem such indebtedness; and
- Amounts in the Repair and Replacement Reserve Account in excess of the Replacement Reserve Requirement and amounts in the General Reserve Account, to the extent not committed, required or intended to be used for a particular purposes; *provided* such amounts in the aggregate do not exceed 15% of Operating Expenses plus Senior Debt Service budgeted to be paid during such Fiscal Year.

For purposes of determining compliance with the Revenue Covenant as of the end of each Fiscal Year, the Authority is entitled to credit the following to its calculation of Revenues:

- Payments from the Commonwealth Compensation Board due in such Fiscal Year but not year paid; *provided*, that the Authority has not been notified that such payments will not be made;
- Fees and other charges due for services furnished by the Authority to non-Member Jurisdictions in such Fiscal Year, but not yet paid and not overdue; *provided*, that the Authority has not been notified that such payments will not be made; and
- Amounts in the Repair and Replacement Reserve Account in excess of the Replacement Reserve Requirement and amounts in the General Reserve Account, to the extend not committed, required or intended to be used for a particular purpose; *provided* such amounts in the aggregate do not exceed 15% of Operating Expenses plus Senior Debt Service budgeted to be paid during such Fiscal year.

The following are events of default by the Authority under the Service Agreement: (i) failure to make any payments on the Series 2016 Bonds or other financing for the Regional Jail when due, (ii) the Authority is rendered incapable for any reason of performing its material obligations, (iii) assignment of the Service Agreement without prior consent of the Member Jurisdictions, (iv) a default under any material obligation for borrowed money obtained pursuant to authority of the Service Agreement which is not timely cured, (v) the commencement of any proceeding against the Authority with the consent or acquiescence of the Authority with respect to certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization or (vi) the breach of any other provision of the Service Agreement by the Authority which is not cured within 30 days after the receipt of notice thereof.

**New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)**

Note 6-Long-Term Obligations: (Continued)

Covenants and default provisions: (Continued)

The following are events of default by the Member Jurisdictions under the Service Agreement: (i) failure to pay Per Diem Charges when due, (ii) any Member Jurisdiction is rendered incapable for any reasons of performing its obligations under the Service Agreement, (iii) the commencement of any proceeding against any Member Jurisdiction with the consent or acquiescence of the Member Jurisdiction with respect to certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization or (iv) the breach of any other provision of the Service Agreement by a Member Jurisdiction which is not cured within 30 days of receipt of notice thereof.

Upon the occurrence of any Authority or Member Jurisdiction default, any Member Jurisdiction, or the Authority, as appropriate, after providing notice to all parties, may bring suit to require the defaulting party to perform its duties under the Act or of the Service Agreement or to enjoin acts in violation of the Act or the Service Agreement.

Note 7-Pension Plan:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

- a. Employees with a membership date before July 1, 2010, vested as of January 1, 2013, and have not taken a refund, are covered under Plan 1, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced retirement benefit beginning at age 65 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 30 years of service credit. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 55 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 10 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees (law enforcement officers, firefighters, and sheriffs) are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.
- b. Employees with a membership date from July 1, 2010 to December 31, 2013, that have not taken a refund or employees with a membership date prior to July 1, 2010 and not vested before January 1, 2013, are covered under Plan 2, a defined benefit plan. Non-hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at their normal social security retirement age with at least 5 years of service credit or when the sum of their age plus service credit equals 90. Non-hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees are eligible for an unreduced benefit beginning at age 60 with at least 5 years of service credit or age 50 with at least 25 years of service credit. Hazardous duty employees may retire with a reduced benefit as early as age 50 with at least 5 years of service credit.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 7-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 hazardous duty employees as elected by the employer. Under the Hybrid Plan, average final compensation is the average of the employee's 60 consecutive months of highest compensation and the multiplier is 1.00%. For members who opted into the Hybrid Retirement Plan from Plan 1 or Plan 2, the applicable multipliers for those plans will be used to calculate the retirement benefit for service credited in those plans.

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

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

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**New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)**

Note 7-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:

	<u>Number</u>
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	76
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	36
Non-vested inactive members	155
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	<u>144</u>
Total inactive members	335
Active members	<u>220</u>
Total covered employees	<u><u>631</u></u>

Contributions

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

The New River Valley Regional Jail Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 8.77% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority were \$667,229 and \$712,602 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

Net Pension Asset

The net pension asset (NPA) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For New River Valley Regional Jail Authority's 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, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees

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

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

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:

**New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)**

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - General Employees (Continued)

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

Mortality Rate (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 year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	No change
Discount Rate	No change

Actuarial Assumptions - Public Safety Employees with Hazardous Duty Benefits

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

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

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

**New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)**

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

Mortality rates: (Continued)

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 Rate (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

**New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)**

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

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

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

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that System member contributions will be made per the VRS Statutes and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; the Authority was also provided with an opportunity to use an alternative employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

Discount Rate (Continued)

From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$ 25,122,783	\$ 28,678,996	\$ (3,556,213)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 1,394,042	\$ -	\$ 1,394,042
Interest	1,666,230	-	1,666,230
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,937,369)	-	(1,937,369)
Assumption changes	1,294,333	-	1,294,333
Contributions - employer	-	718,535	(718,535)
Contributions - employee	-	411,919	(411,919)
Net investment income	-	7,973,336	(7,973,336)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employees contributions	(875,791)	(875,791)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(19,078)	19,078
Other changes	-	906	(906)
Net changes	<u>\$ 1,541,445</u>	<u>\$ 8,209,827</u>	<u>\$ (6,668,382)</u>
Balances at June 30, 2021	<u>\$ 26,664,228</u>	<u>\$ 36,888,823</u>	<u>\$ (10,224,595)</u>

**New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)**

Note 7-Pension Plan: (Continued)

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

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

	Rate		
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
New River Valley Regional Jail Authority Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (6,060,649)	\$ (10,224,595)	\$ (13,586,423)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority recognized pension expense of (\$836,454). At June 30, 2022, the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 68,847	\$ 1,969,432
Change in assumptions	1,155,298	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	4,007,700
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date measurement date	667,229	-
Total	\$ 1,891,374	\$ 5,977,132

\$667,229 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition to the Net Pension Asset in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023.

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New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 7-Pension Plan (Continued)

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

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

<u>Year ended June 30</u>	
2023	\$ (1,235,825)
2024	(1,241,536)
2025	(1,069,720)
2026	(1,205,906)
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 8-Capital Assets:

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>GASBS 87 Implementation</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 240,396	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 240,396
Construction in Progress	4,064,431	-	1,701,972	-	5,766,403
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 4,304,827</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,701,972</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,006,799</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 74,225,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,225,103
Machinery and Equipment	18,579,812	-	6,879	(25,829)	18,560,862
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 92,804,915</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,879</u>	<u>\$ (25,829)</u>	<u>\$ 92,785,965</u>
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ (28,449,382)	\$ -	\$ (1,859,241)	\$ -	\$ (30,308,623)
Machinery and Equipment	(18,191,709)	-	(157,767)	25,829	(18,323,647)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (46,641,091)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,017,008)</u>	<u>\$ 25,829</u>	<u>\$ (48,632,270)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 46,163,824</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (2,010,129)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 44,153,695</u>
Right-to-use capital assets, being amortized:					
Machinery and Equipment	\$ -	\$ 39,446	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,446
Total right-to-use capital assets, being amortized	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,446</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,446</u>
Accumulated amortization:					
Machinery and Equipment	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (14,284)	\$ -	\$ (14,284)
Total accumulated amortization	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (14,284)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (14,284)</u>
Total right-to-use capital assets being amortized, net	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,446</u>	<u>\$ (14,284)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 25,162</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 50,468,651</u>	<u>\$ 39,446</u>	<u>\$ (322,441)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50,185,656</u>

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 9-Risk Management:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority participates with other government entities in a public entity risk pool for its coverage of liability insurance through VARISK 2 insurance pool. Each member of this risk pool jointly and severally agrees to assume, pay and discharge any liability. The Authority pays contributions and assessments based upon classification and rates into a designated cash reserve fund out of which expenses of the pool, claims and awards are to be paid. In the event of a loss, deficit, or depletion of all available excess insurance, the pool may assess all members in the proportion in which the premium of each bears to the total premiums of all members in the year in which such deficit occurs. The Authority continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance:

Plan Description

The Authority administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan, The Plan. The plan provides postemployment health care benefits to all eligible permanent employees who meet the requirements under the Authority's pension plans. The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

Benefits Provided

Postemployment benefits are provided to eligible retirees to include health insurance. The Plan will provide retiring employees the option to continue health insurance offered by the Authority. Employees are eligible for the program at age 50 and 10 years of service to the Authority for general employees and 5 years of service for safety officers.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2022 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees	221
Total retired employees	3
Total spouses of retired employees	0
Total	<u>224</u>

Contributions

The Authority 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 Board. The amount paid by the Authority for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$37,794.

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022. The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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:

Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2021; 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2022
Salary Increases	The salary increase rate starts at 5.35% salary increase for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 3.50% salary increase for 20 or more years of service
Discount Rate	2.16% as of June 30, 2021; 3.54% as of June 30, 2022

Mortality Rates:

- Pre-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service-related.
- Post-Retirement: RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85.
- Post-Disablement: RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used when OPEB plan investments are insufficient to pay for future benefit payments is based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-year Bond Municipal Index.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balance as of June 30, 2021	\$ 2,269,086
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	177,582
Interest	52,441
Plan Changes	-
Economic Gains or Losses	-
Effect of Assumption Changes	(339,299)
Benefit Payments	(37,794)
Balance as of June 30, 2022	<u>\$ 2,122,016</u>

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (2.54%) or one percentage point higher (4.54%) than the current discount rate:

	Rate		
	(2.54%)	(3.54%)	(4.54%)
	1% Decrease	Current Discount	1% Increase
\$	2,361,501	\$ 2,122,016	\$ 1,912,896

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 10-Other Postemployment Benefits - Health Insurance: (Continued)

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower (4.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (6.00% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Rate	
		Healthcare	
1% Decrease		Cost Trend	
(4.00% decreasing to 3.00%)		(5.00% decreasing to 4.00%)	
		1% Increase	
		(6.00% decreasing to 5.00%)	
\$	1,832,538	\$	2,122,016
		\$	2,471,626

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Authority recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$244,906. At June 30, 2022, the Authority reported deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	382,851	\$	145,069
Change in assumptions		210,468		447,464
Total	\$	593,319	\$	592,533

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

Year ended June 30	
2023	\$ 18,483
2024	18,483
2025	18,483
2026	(12,416)
2027	(42,247)
Thereafter	-

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

**New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)**

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan):

Plan Description

The Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the Code of Virginia, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the state agencies, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance 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 below:

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

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

Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI Plan are governed by §51.1-506 and §51.1-508 of the Code of Virginia, as amended, but may be impacted as a result of funding provided to state agencies and school divisions by the Virginia General Assembly. The total rate for the GLI Plan was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% x 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% x 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution; however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 0.54% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019. The actuarially determined rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits payable during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the GLI Plan from the entity were \$42,432 and \$45,385 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, the entity reported a liability of \$473,975 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was 0.04070% as compared to 0.04080% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,242. Since there was a change in proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 54,059	\$ 3,611
Change in assumptions	26,130	64,850
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB plan investments	-	113,128
Change in proportionate share	-	56,777
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date measurement date	<u>42,432</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 122,621</u>	<u>\$ 238,366</u>

\$42,432 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.

**New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)**

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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

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	\$ (41,526)
2024	(35,031)
2025	(33,785)
2026	(40,821)
2027	(7,014)
Thereafter	-

Actuarial Assumptions

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

**New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)**

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Mortality Improvement Scale:

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

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

Mortality Rate (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

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

**New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)**

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB 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 Rate (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)	\$	5,990,420

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability (Asset)	67.45%
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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.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

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

Discount Rate

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

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 11-Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan (OPEB Plan): (Continued)

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 (5.75%)	Current Discount (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Authority's proportionate share of the Group Life Insurance Plan Net OPEB Liability	\$ 692,495	\$ 473,975	\$ 297,511

GLI Program Fiduciary Net Position

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

Note 12-Summary of OPEB Plans:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows	Net OPEB Liability	OPEB Expense
Stand-Alone Plan (Note 10)	\$ 593,319	\$ 592,533	\$ 2,122,016	\$ 244,906
VRS OPEB Plans:				
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 11)	122,621	238,366	473,975	1,242
Totals	<u>\$ 715,940</u>	<u>\$ 830,899</u>	<u>\$ 2,595,991</u>	<u>\$ 246,148</u>

Note 13-Litigation:

As of June 30, 2022, the Authority had no matters of litigation involving the Authority which would materially affect the Authority's financial position.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 14-Adoption of Accounting Principles:

The Authority implemented provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases* during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Statement No. 87, *Leases* requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. No restatement of beginning net position was required as a result of this implementation. Using the facts and circumstances that existed at the beginning of the year of implementation, the following balances were recognized as of July 1, 2021 related to the lease(s):

	Governmental Activities
Lease activity:	
Lease assets	\$ 39,446
Lease liabilities	(39,446)
	\$ -

Note 15-Commitments and Contingencies:

As of June 30, 2022 the following construction commitments were outstanding:

Project	Total Due	Retainage Payable	Net Amount Due	Accounts Payable
Energy Efficiency Project	\$ 96,327	\$ -	\$ 96,327	\$ 546,159

Note 16-Upcoming Pronouncements:

Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, provides a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminates diversity in practice associated with (1) commitments extended by issuers, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2021.

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

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

Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, enhances the comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (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 reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2023.

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
June 30, 2022 (continued)

Note 16-Upcoming Pronouncements: (Continued)

Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections* - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods 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 reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2023.

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

Required Supplementary Information

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Budget and Actual - General Fund
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Revenue from local sources:				
Charges to participating jurisdictions:				
Bland County	\$ 115,030	\$ 115,030	\$ 88,557	\$ (26,473)
Carroll County	2,373,797	2,373,797	1,714,101	(659,696)
Giles County	941,152	941,152	709,431	(231,721)
Grayson County	1,098,011	1,098,011	781,944	(316,067)
Floyd County	543,778	543,778	363,368	(180,410)
Pulaski County	1,850,933	1,850,933	1,845,576	(5,357)
Radford City	794,751	794,751	868,324	73,573
Wythe County	1,526,758	1,526,758	1,579,360	52,602
Charges for non-member jurisdictions and US Marshall	46,500	46,500	347,235	300,735
Interest income	69,000	69,000	18,492	(50,508)
Inmate telephone income	460,000	460,000	1,075,000	615,000
Inmate cost recovery	67,900	67,900	69,130	1,230
Miscellaneous	39,184	39,184	64,598	25,414
Total revenue from local sources	<u>\$ 9,926,794</u>	<u>\$ 9,926,794</u>	<u>\$ 9,525,116</u>	<u>\$ (401,678)</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Revenue from the Commonwealth:				
Categorical aid:				
Reimbursement of salaries and fringes	\$ 10,335,120	\$ 10,335,120	\$ 10,285,229	\$ (49,891)
State per diem warrant	2,241,163	2,241,163	1,841,010	(400,153)
Other	-	-	41,523	41,523
Total revenue from the Commonwealth	<u>\$ 12,576,283</u>	<u>\$ 12,576,283</u>	<u>\$ 12,167,762</u>	<u>\$ (408,521)</u>
Revenue from the Federal Government:				
Categorical aid:				
Reimbursement of salaries and fringes-ARPA	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 497,343	\$ (1,192,076)
Total revenues	<u>\$ 22,503,077</u>	<u>\$ 22,503,077</u>	<u>\$ 22,190,221</u>	<u>\$ (2,002,275)</u>
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Employee costs	\$ 13,390,312	\$ 13,390,312	\$ 12,384,313	\$ 1,005,999
Medical costs	1,984,002	1,984,002	1,946,517	37,485
Building costs	1,300,973	1,300,973	891,041	409,932
Administrative costs	37,405	37,405	43,861	(6,456)
Service contracts/treatment costs	473,092	473,092	386,709	86,383
Telecommunication costs	33,800	33,800	33,563	237
Vehicle/equipment costs	126,925	126,925	114,173	12,752
Inmate costs	1,298,272	1,298,272	1,129,185	169,087
Custodial costs	63,040	63,040	70,750	(7,710)
Travel costs	8,550	8,550	15,351	(6,801)
Training and operational costs	85,500	85,500	88,515	(3,015)
Capital outlay	290,700	290,700	684,541	(393,841)
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	153,874	(153,874)
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	247,020	(247,020)
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 19,092,571</u>	<u>\$ 19,092,571</u>	<u>\$ 18,189,413</u>	<u>\$ 903,158</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>\$ 3,410,506</u>	<u>\$ 3,410,506</u>	<u>\$ 4,000,808</u>	<u>\$ 590,302</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	<u>\$ (3,701,206)</u>	<u>\$ (3,701,206)</u>	<u>\$ (3,662,098)</u>	<u>\$ 39,108</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ (290,700)</u>	<u>\$ (290,700)</u>	<u>\$ 338,710</u>	<u>\$ 629,410</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year	290,700	290,700	9,375,306	9,084,606
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,714,016</u>	<u>\$ 9,714,016</u>

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios
Pension Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2021

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total pension liability								
Service cost	\$ 1,394,042	\$ 1,371,734	\$ 1,387,518	\$ 1,357,493	\$ 1,345,377	\$ 1,385,232	\$ 1,376,208	\$ 1,367,728
Interest	1,666,230	1,607,083	1,437,748	1,326,841	1,265,744	1,152,273	1,055,041	920,276
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,937,369)	(1,322,410)	295,812	(446,444)	(938,819)	(372,846)	(647,155)	-
Changes of assumptions	1,294,333	-	869,984	-	(204,704)	-	-	-
Benefit payments	(875,791)	(684,521)	(758,854)	(548,157)	(653,392)	(413,900)	(356,253)	(369,322)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 1,541,445	\$ 971,886	\$ 3,232,208	\$ 1,689,731	\$ 820,206	\$ 1,730,759	\$ 1,427,842	\$ 1,918,682
Total pension liability - beginning	25,122,783	24,150,897	20,918,689	19,228,956	18,408,750	16,677,991	15,250,149	13,331,467
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 26,664,228	\$ 25,122,783	\$ 24,150,897	\$ 20,918,689	\$ 19,228,956	\$ 18,408,750	\$ 16,677,991	\$ 15,250,149
Plan fiduciary net position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 718,535	\$ 700,202	\$ 677,889	\$ 738,132	\$ 723,508	\$ 863,846	\$ 880,287	\$ 1,137,368
Contributions - employee	411,919	410,060	396,376	438,015	433,188	427,471	441,995	427,159
Net investment income	7,973,336	534,862	1,746,468	1,752,892	2,527,375	361,607	826,435	2,283,857
Benefit payments	(875,791)	(684,521)	(758,854)	(548,157)	(653,392)	(433,900)	(356,253)	(369,322)
Administrator charges	(19,078)	(17,497)	(16,451)	(14,334)	(13,825)	(11,309)	(10,160)	(11,175)
Other	906	(617)	(1,107)	(1,595)	(2,280)	(148)	(177)	121
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 8,209,827	\$ 942,459	\$ 2,044,321	\$ 2,364,953	\$ 3,014,574	\$ 1,207,567	\$ 1,782,127	\$ 3,468,008
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	28,678,996	27,736,537	25,692,216	23,327,263	20,312,689	19,105,122	17,322,995	13,854,887
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 36,888,823	\$ 28,678,996	\$ 27,736,537	\$ 25,692,216	\$ 23,327,263	\$ 20,312,689	\$ 19,105,122	\$ 17,322,995
Authority's net pension asset - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (10,224,595)	\$ (3,556,213)	\$ (3,585,640)	\$ (4,773,527)	\$ (4,098,307)	\$ (1,903,939)	\$ (2,427,131)	\$ (2,072,846)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	138.35%	114.16%	114.85%	122.82%	121.31%	110.34%	114.55%	113.59%
Covered payroll	\$ 8,320,921	\$ 8,365,493	\$ 8,044,807	\$ 8,888,104	\$ 8,668,083	\$ 8,592,835	\$ 8,734,544	\$ 8,544,734
Authority's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	-122.88%	-42.51%	-44.57%	-53.71%	-47.28%	-22.16%	-27.79%	-24.26%

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.

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Schedule of Employer Contributions
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)*	Contribution Deficiency (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Contributions as a % of Covered Payroll (5)
2022	\$ 667,229	\$ 667,229	-	\$ 7,804,517	8.55%
2021	712,602	712,602	-	8,320,921	8.56%
2020	700,202	700,202	-	8,365,493	8.37%
2019	677,877	677,877	-	8,044,807	8.43%
2018	738,132	738,132	-	8,888,104	8.30%
2017	728,986	728,986	-	8,668,083	8.41%
2016	868,736	868,736	-	8,592,835	10.11%
2015	883,062	883,062	-	8,734,544	10.11%
2014	1,138,159	1,138,159	-	8,934,280	12.74%
2013	1,124,904	1,124,904	-	8,445,222	13.32%

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

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Pension Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
Health Insurance Plan
For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2018 through June 30, 2022

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$ 177,582	\$ 211,283	\$ 146,244	\$ 167,034	\$ 149,465
Interest	52,441	65,017	83,248	97,837	56,418
Plan Changes	-	(578,067)	-	-	-
Economic Gains or Losses	-	(209,543)	-	796,747	-
Effect of assumptions changes	(339,299)	61,328	304,234	(353,480)	(75,576)
Benefit payments	(37,794)	(23,041)	(47,365)	(33,092)	(23,968)
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>\$ (147,070)</u>	<u>\$ (473,023)</u>	<u>\$ 486,361</u>	<u>\$ 675,046</u>	<u>\$ 106,339</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>2,269,086</u>	<u>2,742,109</u>	<u>2,255,748</u>	<u>1,580,702</u>	<u>1,474,363</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,122,016</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,269,086</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,742,109</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,255,748</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,580,702</u></u>
Covered payroll	\$ 8,743,384	\$ 8,743,384	\$ 8,531,947	\$ 8,531,947	\$ 8,706,700
Authority's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	24.27%	25.95%	32.14%	26.44%	18.16%

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

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Health Insurance Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Valuation Date: 7/1/2020
Measurement Date: 6/30/2022

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine OPEB liability:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal level % of salary
Discount Rate	2.16% as of June 30, 2021; 3.54% as of June 30, 2022
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2021; 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2022
Healthcare Trend Rate	The healthcare trend rate assumption starts at 5.00% in 2020 and gradually declines to 4.00% by the year 2073
Salary Increase Rates	The salary increase rate starts at 5.35% salary increase for 1 year of service and gradually declines to 3.50% salary increase for 20 or more years of service
Retirement Age	The average age at retirement is 62
Mortality Rates	Pre-Retirement - RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 80, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 81 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males setback 1 year, 85% of rates; females setback 1 year. 25% of deaths are assumed to be service-related. Post-Retirement - RP-2014 Employee Rates to age 49, Healthy Annuitant Rates at ages 50 and older projected with Scale BB to 2020; males set forward 1 year; females setback 1 year with 1.5% increase compounded from ages 70 to 85. Post-Disablement - RP-2014 Disabled Mortality Rates projected with Scale BB to 2020; males 115% of rates; females 130% of rates.

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
 Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability
 Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
 For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

Date (1)	Employer's Proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (2)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) (3)	Employer's Covered Payroll (4)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (3)/(4) (5)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total GLI OPEB Liability (6)
2021	0.04070%	\$ 473,975	\$ 8,404,632	5.64%	67.45%
2020	0.04080%	680,885	8,396,311	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.04121%	670,596	8,078,758	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.04699%	714,000	8,888,104	8.03%	51.22%
2017	0.04720%	710,000	8,668,084	8.19%	48.86%

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

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
 Schedule of Employer Contributions
 Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
 For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 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)
2022	\$ 42,432	\$ 42,432	\$ -	\$ 7,857,828	0.54%
2021	45,385	45,385	-	8,404,632	0.54%
2020	43,661	43,661	-	8,396,311	0.52%
2019	42,010	42,010	-	8,078,758	0.52%
2018	46,460	46,460	-	8,888,104	0.52%
2017	45,271	45,271	-	8,668,084	0.52%

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.

NEW RIVER VALLEY REGIONAL JAIL AUTHORITY
 Notes to Required Supplementary Information
 Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - Hazardous Duty Employees

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Update to Pub-2010 public sector mortality tables. 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

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COMPLIANCE SECTION



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 Board of Directors
New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
Dublin, 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 governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of New River Valley Regional Jail Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise New River Valley Regional Jail Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered New River Valley 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 New River Valley Regional Jail Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of New River Valley 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 to 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the New River Valley Regional Jail Authority's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. New River Valley Regional Jail Authority's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

Prohman, Fawcett, Cox Associates

Blacksburg, Virginia
November 30, 2022

New River Valley Regional Jail Authority
 Schedule of Findings and Responses
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

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

2022-001

Criteria:	An auditee should have controls in place to prepare financial statements in accordance with current reporting standards.
Condition:	The financial statements, as presented for audit, did not contain all necessary adjustments to comply with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). As such, the auditor proposed adjustments that were material to the financial statements.
Cause:	The Authority does not have proper controls in place to detect and correct misstatements in closing their year end financial statements.
Effect:	There is a reasonable possibility that a misstatement of the Authority's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the Authority's internal controls over financial reporting.
Recommendation:	The Authority should review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2022 and develop a plan to ensure that trial balances and related schedules are presented accurately for audit.
Management's Response:	The Authority will review the auditors' proposed audit adjustments for 2022 and will develop a plan of action to ensure that all adjusting entries are made prior to final audit fieldwork next year.