South Central Wastewater Authority



Financial Report For the June 30, 2021

South Central Wastewater Authority

Financial Statements Year Ended June 30, 2021

Petersburg, Virginia

(A Public Body Politic and Corporation Chartered July, 1996)

- Board of Directors -

Douglas E. Smith, Chairman City of Colonial Heights

Frank Haltom, Secretary-Treasurer (alternate)

Prince George County

Aretha Ferrell-Benavides, Member City of Petersburg

Dr. Joseph P. Casey, Member Chesterfield County

Percy C. Ashcraft, Member Prince George County

W. Kevin Massengill, Member County of Dinwiddie

- Officials -

Robert B. Wilson, P.E., Executive Director

James C. Gordon, Assistant Executive Director

McGuire Woods, Counsel

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ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Honorable Members of South Central Wastewater Authority Petersburg, Virginia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of South Central Wastewater Authority, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of South Central Wastewater Authority, as of June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position, and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and schedules related to pension and OPEB funding on pages 3-9 and 38-45 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Report on Summarized Comparative Information

We have previously audited South Central Wastewater Authority's 2020 financial statements, and we expressed an unmodified audit opinion on those audited financial statements in our report dated October 30, 2020. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 5, 2021, on our consideration of South Central Wastewater 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 South Central Wastewater 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 South Central Wastewater Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Charlottesville, Virginia November 5, 2021

Robinson, Farmer, Car Associates

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the South Central Wastewater Authority (Authority), we offer readers of the South Central Wastewater Authority's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of South Central Wastewater Authority for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on the Authority's assets, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and liabilities. Equity of the Authority is reported as net position. Net position is the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, reduced by accumulated depreciation and by any outstanding debt, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Restricted net position represents restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

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

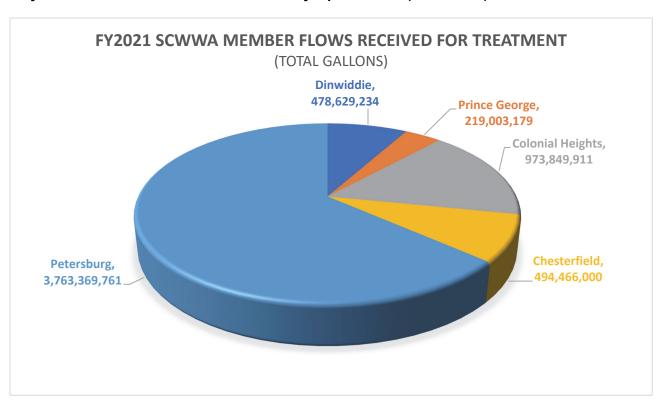
Refer to the table of contents for the basic enterprise fund financial statements.

Notes to financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. Refer to the table of contents for the notes to the financial statements. Required supplementary information presents the Authority's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

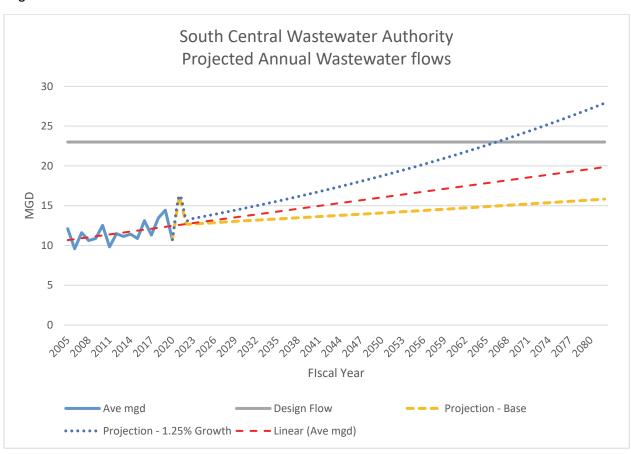
Summary of South Central Wastewater Authority Operations

The South Central Wastewater Authority (Authority) is a body politic and corporate organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia whose address is 900 Magazine Road, Petersburg, Virginia 23803. The Authority provides wholesale wastewater treatment services to five incorporating subdivisions: County of Chesterfield, City of Colonial Heights, County of Dinwiddie, City of Petersburg and County of Prince George. The requirements and billing structure for providing wastewater treatment services to the five incorporating subdivisions is outlined in the 1996 Service Agreement and subsequent amendments. The current plant's rated capacity is 23 million gallons per day.

Summary of South Central Wastewater Authority Operations: (Continued)



The treated effluent from the SCWWA wastewater treatment facility discharges to the Appomattox River, a tributary of the James River, a major watershed of the Chesapeake Bay. In FY2021, we saw significantly more precipitation than FY2020 which impacted flows received at the plant. Based on data since 2005, average flows appear to be fairly flat but are variable depending on the rainfall experienced within the fiscal year. Growth projections based off the Base Hazen 2014 projections and the linear flow projections show flows between 14 and 16 mgd in 2050.



Financial Highlights

- -- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Authority exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$34,849,302 (net position). Of this amount, \$17,897,916 is reported as unrestricted net position.
- -- The Authority's total net position increased by \$2,293,389.
- -- The Authority's total long-term debt which includes net OPEB obligations, net pension liability and compensated absences increased by \$392,877 during the current fiscal year. The Authority's investment in capital assets increased during the year by \$6,171 after recording depreciation expense of \$1,252,702. Details of these items can be found under the heading "Capital Asset and Debt Administration".
- -- Total revenues decreased by \$246,975 (net of loss on disposal of capital assets). Total expenses decreased by \$108,959.
- -- Refunds due to member localities for FY2021 totals \$104,726.

Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an Authority's financial position. In the case of the Authority, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$34,849,302 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Authority's net position (48.64 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets. The Authority uses these capital assets to provide services to its customers; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The following table provides a summary of the statement of net position.

		Net Position					
	_	2021		2020			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	19,034,022 16,951,386	\$	16,442,436 16,945,215			
Total assets	\$_	35,985,408	\$_	33,387,651			
Deferred outflows - pension related items Deferred outflows - OPEB related items	\$	350,487 86,108	\$_	199,557 34,594			
Total deferred outflows	\$_	436,595	\$_	234,151			
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$_	1,072,263 451,064	\$	679,386 238,388			
Total liabilities	\$_	1,523,327	\$_	917,774			
Deferred inflows - pension related items Deferred inflows - OPEB related items	\$	16,749 32,625	\$	91,843 56,272			
Total deferred inflows	\$_	49,374	\$_	148,115			
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	16,951,386 17,897,916	\$_	16,945,215 15,610,698			
Total net position	\$_	34,849,302	\$_	32,555,913			

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position.

Financial Analysis: (Continued)

		Change in Net Position				
	_	2021	_	2020		
Revenues:						
Operating revenues	\$	7,266,134	\$	7,156,126		
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(489,388)		(48,574)		
Other nonoperating revenue		72,062		132,782		
Investment income		17,664		123,113		
Capital contributions	_	2,250,000	_	2,000,000		
Total revenues	\$_	9,116,472	\$_	9,363,447		
Expenses:						
Operating expenses (excluding depreciation)	\$	5,570,381	\$	5,736,833		
Depreciation expense	_	1,252,702	_	1,195,209		
Total expenses	\$_	6,823,083	\$_	6,932,042		
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	2,293,389	\$	2,431,405		
Net position-July 1	_	32,555,913		30,124,508		
Net position-June 30	\$_	34,849,302	\$_	32,555,913		

The Authority's net position increased by \$2,293,389 during the current year. Key elements of the changes in revenues and expenses are explained in greater detail under the Review of Operations section.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The Authority's investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$16,951,386 (net of accumulated depreciation). Investment in capital assets increased by approximately 0.04% during the year. Below is a comparison of the items that make up capital assets as of June 30, 2021 vs. June 30, 2020.

	_	2021	2020
	_		
Land	\$	92,968 \$	92,968
Sewer system plant		34,163,853	35,565,964
Plant machinery		6,856,858	7,323,263
Equipment and vehicles		2,506,266	2,545,521
Accumulated depreciation		(28,103,392)	(28,582,501)
Construction in progress		1,434,833	
Total capital assets	\$_	16,951,386 \$	16,945,215

More detailed information on the Authority's capital assets is presented in Note 4 of the notes to the financial statements.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration: (Continued)

<u>Long-Term Obligations</u> - At the end of the current fiscal year, the Authority's long-term debt included net OPEB obligation, net pension liability and compensated absences. Total long-term debt increased by \$392,877 including an increase in the net pension liability, OPEB obligations and compensated absences. The net pension liability comprised the largest portion of the overall increase in the amount of \$315,332.

More detailed information on the Authority's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Review of Operations

As previously mentioned, total revenues decreased by \$246,975. Operating revenues decreased by \$110,008. Operating expenses (excluding depreciation) decreased \$166,452 over fiscal year 2020 totals.

Authority Highlights

- The treatment facility discharge effluent quality met all VPDES permit limits during the fiscal year and no significant problems were encountered with the operating the plant.
- The average flow for fiscal year 2021 was 4.887 mgd more than fiscal year 2020. Rainfall measured at the treatment plant for fiscal year 2021 was 65.46 inches compared to 45.79 inches in fiscal year 2020. Fiscal year 2021 was significantly wetter than fiscal year 2020. Since 2005, the Authority recorded more precipitation in fiscal year 2021 than any other year.

		2021	2020
Total Annual Flow	(mg)	6,120	4,152
Minimum Day	(mgd)	8.550 (June 2021)	8.819 (Oct. 2019)
Maximum Day	(mgd)	41.7667 (Aug 2020)	30.923 (Feb. 2020)
Annual Average Day	(mgd)	16.766	11.879

Note: These annual flow numbers include septage/leachate received and internal facility flows.

- A private exchange contract with Chesterfield County has been signed to secure total nitrogen credits through 2025.
- Continued to provide 24/7 treatment of wastewater during the ongoing COVID-19 crisis while following the Commonwealth of Virginia mandates.
- Successful completion of the FY2019-2020 Audit.
- With the help of AquaLaw and McGuireWoods the Authority received grant approval for 95% eligible funding through the Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF) for the Nutrient Reduction Project.
- Awarded the Nutrient Reduction Project engineering design contract to Hazen and Sawyer. Design at the end of the fiscal year was approximately 50% complete.
- Successful DEQ plant inspection.
- Completed installation of Programmable Logic Computer 3 (PLC3). This controls the Authority's Blowers, Sodium Hypochlorite feed, and Sodium Bisulfite feed. This replaced a 20+ year old PLC.
- Authorized work to replace PLC2. This controls the equipment in the Headworks building and is replacing a 20+ year old PLC. The caustic feed and scrubber system were split out to its own PLC as well.
- Industrial Pretreatment Program standards were maintained.
- Awarded project to upgrade the Headworks Drain Pumps Station. The project includes installing a new pump station package and building and running the line to the common flume for the primary clarifiers. SCWWA is furnishing the pump station and enclosure.

Authority Highlights: (Continued)

- Several process and facility improvements were performed during FY2020/2021. The following were reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors in the FY2020/2021 budget.
 - New air scrubber media was purchased
 - Return Activated Sludge (RAS) flowmeter signal converters were purchased to upgrade the existing units.
 - Repaired one of the RAS pumps.
 - o The Belt Filter Presses (BFPs) were maintained in operation. Units received bearing replacements, gearbox rebuilds, roller repairs, belt replacements throughout the year.
 - New sampling pump and a sampling sink were installed at the effluent discharge for the operators.
 - Covers for the Scum Pots were order and installed.
 - Installed new System Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) servers.
 - Authorized installation of new cipher locks around the plant and additional cameras and fencing to improve plant security and visibility.
 - o Installed local disconnects at the RAS pumps.
 - Upgraded the safety interlocks on one of the blowers.
 - Updated the Authority website to the latest format.
 - Repaired the Gravity Belt Thickener (GBT) Roller.
 - o Ordered replacement caustic feed pumps.
 - Moved the pig pump and electrical controls into the headworks building.

The Commonwealth of Virginia posted its final Chesapeake Bay TMDL Phase III Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) in August 2019. SCWWA is included in the legislation, HB2129, to be upgraded to achieve 4 milligrams per liter (mg/l) for Total Nitrogen (TN) and 0.3 mg/l of Total Phosphorus (TP). The Commonwealth began negotiations with SCWWA to provide an \$85 million grant through the Water Quality Improvement Fund (WQIF) for the Nutrient Project. The incorporating subdivisions will be responsible for the local share portion of the project that is estimated to be \$35 million. The local share portion of the project will be divided between the incorporating subdivisions by their respective percent ownership in the plant.

Wet Weather Infiltration & Inflow (I&I)

The wastewater facility biological treatment process is very vulnerable to upsets due to high influent flows during wet-weather events. The base design of the SCWWA plant allows for a peak day flow of 57.5 MGD (2.5 times average) and a peak hour flow of 69.0 MGD (3.0 times average). The Authority does not own the wastewater collection systems transporting the influent to the SCWWA facility. From the regulatory perspective, there is the potential that the incorporating subdivisions will be responsible for finding and eliminating I & I sources in their collection systems. The incorporating subdivisions may also need to consider constructing and operating flow equalization facilities to mitigate the I & I that is not practicable to eliminate to prevent surges to the Authority treatment plant. The City of Petersburg has installed a wastewater equalization (holding) basin at their Poore Creek Pump Station to mitigate peak flows from this sewer-shed. In recent years, the Authority has begun noting compliance actions have occurred in Virginia against facilities/jurisdictions with flows in the range of 10 to 100 MGD that have noted sewer system overflows in the collection system.

Authority Highlights: (Continued)

Biosolids Handling

South Central Wastewater Authority utilizes land application for disposal of generated biosolids. For FY2021, minimal biosolids have been maintained onsite. Nutri-Blend routinely hauls biosolids Monday – Friday depending on the weather. There have been instances where there have been large amounts of rain when they have requested to haul on the weekends. They have successfully hauled biosolids offsite within the 30-day contract requirement.

Economic Conditions

The Authority continues to operate under sound management current working capital and positive cash flows from operations and an outside revenue stream. Overall finances for the Authority for fiscal year 2021 as viewed by management, including the Board of Directors, is considered sound.

Contacting the Authority

Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Executive Director, 21300 Chesdin Road, Petersburg, Virginia 23803, telephone (804) 590-1145.



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

(With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year)

	_	2021		2020
Assets				_
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,737,997	\$	5,075,367
Cash and cash equivalents - Board designated		10,255,256		10,474,710
Accounts receivable		56,353		56,055
Inventory		937,503		787,928
Prepaid expenses	_	46,913		48,376
Total Current Assets	\$_	19,034,022	\$_	16,442,436
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets:				
Land and land rights	\$	92,968	\$	92,968
Sewer system		34,163,853		35,565,964
Plant machinery		6,856,858		7,323,263
Equipment and vehicles		2,506,266		2,545,521
Accumulated depreciation	_	(28,103,392)		(28,582,501)
Sub-total net capital assets	\$	15,516,553	\$	16,945,215
Construction in progress	_	1,434,833		
Total net capital assets	\$_	16,951,386	\$_	16,945,215
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$_	16,951,386	\$_	16,945,215
Total Assets	\$_	35,985,408	\$_	33,387,651
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension related items	\$	350,487	\$	199,557
OPEB related items	_	86,108		34,594
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	436,595	\$_	234,151

Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2021 (continued)
(With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year)

	2021			2020		
Liabilities Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses Refunds due to member localities	\$ _	346,338 104,726	\$	168,680 69,708		
Total Current Liabilities	\$_	451,064	\$_	238,388		
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Net OPEB liabilities Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$	295,870 517,245 259,148	\$	229,861 201,913 247,612		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$_	1,072,263	\$_	679,386		
Total Liabilities	\$_	1,523,327	\$_	917,774		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension related items OPEB related items	\$	16,749 32,625	\$	91,843 56,272		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$_	49,374	\$_	148,115		
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$ _	16,951,386 17,897,916	\$ 	16,945,215 15,610,698		
Total Net Position	\$_	34,849,302	\$_	32,555,913		

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

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Year Ended June 30, 2021

(With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year)

		2021		2020
Operating Revenues	_		-	
Charges for services	\$	6,379,874	\$	6,389,991
Septage and miscellaneous	_	886,260		766,135
Total Operating Revenues	\$_	7,266,134	\$	7,156,126
Operating Expenses				
Operating and maintenance:				
Salaries	\$	1,905,154	\$	1,921,241
Employee benefits		880,732		725,969
Contractual services		288,135		569,239
Chemicals		549,822		526,043
Materials and supplies		536,019		624,338
Sludge disposal		297,540		301,256
Other charges		616,783		597,195
Nutrient credit purchases		496,196		471,552
Depreciation	_	1,252,702		1,195,209
Total Operating Expenses	\$_	6,823,083	\$	6,932,042
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$_	443,051	\$	224,084
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Contributions from member localities:				
Capital reserve	\$	2,250,000	\$	2,000,000
Interest income		17,664		123,113
Litigation proceeds		66,717		130,070
Other revenue (expense)		5,345		2,712
Loss on disposal of equipment	_	(489,388)		(48,574)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$_	1,850,338	\$	2,207,321
Change in net position	\$	2,293,389	\$	2,431,405
Net position, beginning of year	_	32,555,913		30,124,508
Net position, end of year	\$_	34,849,302	\$	32,555,913

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

Statement of Cash Flows Year Ended June 30, 2021 (With Comparative Totals for the Prior Year)

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers and vendors Payments to and on behalf of employees	\$ 7,300,854 \$ (2,923,413) (2,694,194)	6,645,172 (3,170,947) (2,673,002)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,683,247 \$	801,223
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Intergovernmental revenue - capital reserve Acquisition of plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of equipment	\$ 2,250,000 \$ (1,594,008) 14,211	2,000,000 (551,441) 3,400
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	\$ 670,203 \$	1,451,959
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Litigation proceeds Other revenue (expense)	\$ 66,717 \$ 5,345	130,070 2,712
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	\$ 72,062 \$	132,782
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	\$ 17,664 \$	123,113
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	\$ 17,664 \$	123,113
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,443,176 \$	2,509,077
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	\$ 15,550,077 \$	13,041,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 17,993,253 \$	15,550,077
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	\$ 443,051 \$	2,224,084
Depreciation	1,252,702	1,195,209
Changes in operating assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources: (Increase) decrease in receivables (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in operating accounts payable and accrued expenses	(298) (149,575) 1,463 9,194	6,159 (34,682) 841 (47,483)
Increase (decrease) in refunds due to member localities	35,018	(517,113)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	11,536	27,961
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability (Increase) decrease in pension deferred outflows of resources	315,332 (150,930)	120,431 (95,017)
(Increase) decrease in OPEB deferred outflows of resources	(51,514)	(13,636)
Increase (decrease) in pension deferred inflows of resources Increase (decrease) in OPEB deferred inflows of resources	(75,094) (23,647)	(63,492) (16,799)
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liabilities	66,009	14,760
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	\$ 1,683,247 \$	2,801,223

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS:

The South Central Wastewater Authority (Authority) is a body politic and corporate organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Virginia whose address is 900 Magazine Road, Petersburg, Virginia 23803. The Authority provides wholesale wastewater treatment services to five incorporating subdivisions: County of Chesterfield, City of Colonial Heights, County of Dinwiddie, City of Petersburg and County of Prince George. The requirements and billing structure for providing wastewater treatment services to the five incorporating subdivisions is outlined in the 1996 Service Agreement and subsequent amendments. The current plant's rated capacity is 23 million gallons per day.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Authority's governing body is comprised of one member appointed by each of the five participating jurisdictions. These governmental entities have an ongoing financial responsibility to the Authority because its continued existence depends on continued funding by the participants. The Authority is a legally separate entity from the participating governments and no participating government has access to its resources or surpluses, nor is any participant liable for the Authority's debts or deficits. The Authority also has the ability to finance its capital projects through user charges or the sale of revenue bonds.

The Authority has been determined to be a joint venture of the five participating jurisdictions. The Authority is not a component unit of any of the participating governments. There are no component units to be included in the Authority's financial statements.

B. Basis of Accounting

South Central Wastewater Authority operates as an enterprise fund, uses the flow of economic resources measurement focus and its accounts are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred, without regard to receipt or payment of cash. The Authority accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year. The Authority follows Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

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

The financial statements include a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section providing an analysis of the Authority's overall financial position and results of operations.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

C. Basic Financial Statements

Since the Authority is only engaged in business-type activities, it is required to present only the financial statements required for enterprise funds. For the Authority, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information consist of:

- Management's Discussion and Analysis
- Enterprise Fund Financial Statements
 - Statement of Net Position
 - Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 - Statement of Cash Flows
 - Notes to Financial Statements
- Required Supplementary Information
 - Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios
 - Schedule of Employer Contributions Pension Plan
 - Notes to Required Supplementary Information Pension Plan
 - Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios Health Insurance
 - Notes to Required Supplementary Information Health Insurance
 - Schedule of Authority's Share of Net OPEB Liability Group Life Insurance Plan
 - Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance Plan
 - Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance Plan

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

E. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable is recorded at face value. Since substantially all of the Authority's receivables are typically collected, no allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed necessary.

F. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption and are recorded as expenses when used (consumption method).

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the 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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

G. Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the current or previous fiscal year.

Property, plant, equipment and infrastructure is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Sewer system 40 years
Plant machinery 15 years
Equipment and vehicles 5 years

H. Compensated Absences

Authority employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination other than retirement, Authority employees are paid for accumulated vacation days based on years of service and are not paid for accumulated sick leave. Upon retirement, Authority employees are paid for accumulated vacation days and a portion of accumulated sick leave. The unused vested portion of vacation and sick leave is recorded as a liability at year end.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities for the reported periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates and assumptions.

J. Net Position

Net position is the difference between a) assets and deferred outflows of resources and (b) liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, less accumulated depreciation, less any outstanding debt related 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 also included in this component of net position.

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The Authority has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is comprised of certain items related to the measurement of the net pension liability and net OPEB liabilities and contributions to the pension and OPEB plans made during the current year and subsequent to the net pension liability and net OPEB liability measurement date. For more detailed information on these items, reference the related notes.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

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

K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

L. Prepaid Expenses

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

M. Pensions

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

N. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Group Life Insurance

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

O. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the Authority will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position, 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.

P. Financial Statement Presentation

Certain amounts in the financial statements of the prior fiscal year have been reclassified to conform to the current financial statement presentation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits:

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

Investments:

Statutes authorize 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 and 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).

The Authority has not implemented a formal investment policy.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities:

The Authority's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2021 were rated by <u>Standard & Poor's</u> and the ratings are presented below using the <u>Standard & Poor's</u> rating scale.

Authority's Rated Debt Investments' Values								
Rated Debt Investments		Fair Quality Ratings						
	-	AAAm						
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	10,398,927						
Total	\$	10,398,927						

Interest Rate Risk:

Maturities (in years)									
		Value		Less Than 1 Year					
Local Government Investment Pool	\$	10,398,927	\$	10,398,927					

Investment

\$ 10,398,927 \$ 10,398,927

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

External Investment Pool:

The 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.

Concentration of Credit Risk:

The Authority's common practice is to establish limitations on portfolio composition by issuer in order to control concentration of credit risk. No more than 5% of the Authority's portfolio will be invested in the securities of any one issuer with the exception of: (1) the U.S. government or agencies thereof, (2) fully insured/collateralized certificates of deposit or repurchase agreements that are collateralized by the U.S. government or agencies thereof, and (3) mutual funds whereby the portfolio is limited to U.S. government or agency securities.

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS:

A summary of the Authority's capital assets and the changes therein for the year ended June 30, 2021, follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_						_	
Land and land rights	\$	92,968	\$	-	\$	-	\$	92,968
Construction in progress		-		1,434,833		-		1,434,833
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	92,968	\$	1,434,833	\$	-	\$	1,527,801
Other capital assets, being depreciated:								
Sewer system	\$	35,565,964	\$	-	\$	1,402,111	\$	34,163,853
Plant machinery		7,323,263		108,856		575,261		6,856,858
Equipment and vehicles	_	2,545,521		218,783	_	258,038	_	2,506,266
Total other capital assets being depreciated	\$	45,434,748	\$	327,639	\$	2,235,410	\$	43,526,977
Accumulated depreciation:	_							
Sewer system	\$	(20,829,420)	\$	(886,074)	\$	(1,035,131)	\$	(20,680,363)
Plant machinery		(5,646,307)		(289,709)		(439,852)		(5,496,164)
Equipment and vehicles	_	(2,106,774)	_	(76,919)		(256,828)	_	(1,926,865)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	(28,582,501)	\$	(1,252,702)	\$	(1,731,811)	\$	(28,103,392)
Other capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	16,852,247	\$	(925,063)	\$	503,599	\$	15,423,585
Capital assets, net	\$_	16,945,215	\$_	509,770	\$	503,599	\$	16,951,386

Depreciation expense for the fiscal year totaled \$1,252,702.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS:

Changes in Long-Term Obligations:

The following is a summary of long-term obligations transactions for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	_	Balance July 1, 2020	Increas	ses	Decreases	 Balance June 30, 2021
Net OPEB liabilities	\$_	229,861 \$	108,	792	\$ 42,783	\$ 295,870
Compensated absences	\$_	247,612 \$	11,	536	\$ -	\$ 259,148
Net pension liability	\$_	201,913 \$	579,4	468	\$ 264,136	\$ 517,245
Totals	\$_	679,386 \$	699,	796	\$ 306,919	\$ 1,072,263

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN:

Plan Description

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

Benefit Structures

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Average Final Compensation and Service Retirement Multiplier

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

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of the June 30, 2019 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms of the pension plan:

	Number
Inactive members or their beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	17
Inactive members:	
Vested inactive members	5
Non-vested inactive members	11
Long-term disability (LTD)	-
Inactive members active elsewhere in VRS	14
Total inactive members	30
Active members	34
Total covered employees	81

Contributions

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

The Authority's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 6.49% of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Contributions (Continued)

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Authority were \$102,715 and \$89,508 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The net pension liability (asset) is calculated separately for each employer and represents that particular employer's total pension liability (asset) determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, less that employer's fiduciary net position. For the Authority, the net pension liability (asset) was measured as of June 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2019 rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

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, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.5% – 5.35%

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

expenses, including inflation*

Mortality rates:

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions – General Employees (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

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

Asset Class (Strategy)	Long-Term Target Asset Allocation	Arithmetic Long-term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-term Expected Rate of Return*
Public Equity	34.00%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
Expec	ted arithmetic	c nominal return*	7.14%

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return (Continued)

* The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

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, 2020, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in FY 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017 actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2020 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)

			lı	ncrease (Dec	rea	ase)
	_	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$_	4,911,299	\$	4,709,386	\$	201,913
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income	\$	183,180 326,292 66,879 -	\$	- - 89,048 84,445 90,643	\$	183,180 326,292 66,879 (89,048) (84,445) (90,643)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Other changes Net changes	\$_	(154,688) - - 421,663	_	(154,688) (3,008) (109) 106,331	\$	3,008 109 315,332
Balances at June 30, 2020	\$_	5,332,962	\$	4,815,717	\$	517,245

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Authority using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Authority's net pension 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				
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
South Central Wastewater Authority					
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 1,190,068 \$	5 517,245 \$	(42,005)		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$191,563. At June 30, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 46,511	\$ 16,749
Change of assumptions	56,895	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	144,366	-
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	102,715	
Total	\$ 350,487	\$ 16,749

\$102,715 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Authority's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year ended June 30	_	
2022	\$	63,147
2023		74,661
2024		47,661
2025		45,554
2026		-
Thereafter		_

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED)

Pension Plan Data

Information about the VRS Political Subdivision Retirement Plan is also available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA 23218-2500.

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS:

Health Insurance

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 6, the Authority administers a single-employer defined benefit healthcare 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

Participants who are eligible to retire from the VRS pension plan are allowed access to the plan until they reach age 65. Retirees pay the blended (employees and retirees) published rate, however as they are older than the typical employee (and thus more expensive) there is a cost to this right to purchase insurance at the blended rate.

VRS retirement eligibility is age 50 with 10 years of service or age 55 with 5 years of service for employees hired prior to July 1, 2010 who were vested in the plan prior to July 1, 2013. VRS retirement eligibility is the earlier of age 60 with 5 years of service or 90 combined age and service points for other employees.

Plan Membership

At June 30, 2020 (measurement date), the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Total active employees with coverage	32
Total retirees with coverage	14
Total	46

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 Authority. The amount paid by the Authority for OPEB as the benefits came due during the year ended June 30, 2021 was \$6,681.

Total OPEB Liability

The Authority's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS: (CONTINUED)

<u>Health Insurance: (Continued)</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2021 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, 2020 Salary Increases 3.5% -5.35% including inflation

Discount Rate 2.45% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2020

3.13% for accounting and funding disclosures as of June 30, 2019

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to determine the liabilities under GASB 75 is based on an index rate for 20-year tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher. This rate was 3.13% as of June 30, 2019 and 2.45% as of June 30, 2020.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
\$	86,824
	8,075
	2,675
!	52,499
	2,611
\$	65,860
\$	152,684
	\$

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

The following amounts present the total OPEB liability of the Authority, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.45%) or one percentage point higher (3.45%) than the current discount rate:

1% Decrease		Surrent Discount	1% Increase		
(1.45%)		Rate (2.45%)	(3.45%)		
	_		_	_	
\$ 163,257	\$	152,684	\$	142,756	

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS: (CONTINUED)

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 (3.00%) or one percentage point higher (5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Healthcare Cost	
1% Decrease (3.00%)	Trend Rates (4.00%)	1% Increase (5.00%)
\$ 137,710 \$	152,684	\$ 170,386

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Authority recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$1,900. At June 30, 2021, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and 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 Changes in assumptions	\$	41,999 4,181	\$	19,960 1,699
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	6,681 52,861	- \$	21,659
lotai	Ψ	32,001	_Ψ	21,009

\$6,681 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from employer contributions subsequent to measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Other 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		
	_	(5.5.6)
2022	\$	(8,849)
2023		11,174
2024		11,174
2025		11,022
2026		-
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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance

Plan Description

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

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

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

Eligible Employees

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

Benefit Amounts

The GLI Plan is a defined benefit plan with several components. The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled. The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit. In addition to basic natural and accidental death benefits, the plan provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances that include the following: accidental dismemberment benefit, safety belt benefit, repatriation benefit, felonious assault benefit, and accelerated death benefit option. The benefit amounts are subject to a reduction factor. The benefit amount reduces by 25% on January 1 following one calendar year of separation. The benefit amount reduces by an additional 25% on each subsequent January 1 until it reaches 25% of its original value. For covered members with at least 30 years of service credit, the minimum benefit payable was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 cost-of-living adjustment calculation. The minimum benefit adjusted for the COLA was \$8,616 as of June 30, 2021.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

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, 2021 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 \$9,459 and \$9,189 for the years ended June 30, 2021 and June 30, 2020, respectively.

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

At June 30, 2021, the entity reported a liability \$143,186 for its proportionate share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability. The Net GLI OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 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, 2019 and rolled forward to the measurement date as of June 30, 2020. The covered employer's proportion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI Plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the participating employer's proportion was .00858% as compared to 0.00879% at June 30, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the participating employer recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$5,101. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2021, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB from the following sources:

	_	ferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	9,184 \$	1,286
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on GLI OPEB program investments		4,301	-
Change in assumptions		7,161	2,990
Changes in proportionate share		3,142	6,690
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		9,459	
Total	\$	33,247_\$	10,966

\$9,459 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, 2022. 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:

2022 \$ 1,797 2023 3,012 2024 4,120 2025 3,596 2026 336

(39)

Year Ended June 30

Thereafter

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total GLI OPEB liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019, using the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and the following assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2020. 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%

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of investment expenses,

including inflation*

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

Pre-Retirement:

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

Post-Retirement:

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

Post-Disablement:

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions: (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

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, 2020, NOL amounts for the GLI Plan are as follows (amounts expressed in thousands):

		GLI OPEB
		Plan
Total CLLODED Liability	ф.	2 522 027
Total GLI OPEB Liability	\$	3,523,937
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,855,102
GLI Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$	1,668,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		52.64%

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (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%	4.65%	1.58%
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.46%	0.07%
Credit Strategies	14.00%	5.38%	0.75%
Real Assets	14.00%	5.01%	0.70%
Private Equity	14.00%	8.34%	1.17%
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.04%	0.18%
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.49%	0.19%
Total	100.00%		4.64%
		Inflation	2.50%
Exp	pected arithmeti	ic nominal return*	7.14%

^{*}The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.14%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the system, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. The results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%. On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation. More recent capital market assumptions compiled for the FY2020 actuarial valuations provide a median return of 6.81%.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that member contributions will be made per the VRS guidance and the employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees and the member rate. Through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, 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, 2020 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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 7 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLANS: (CONTINUED)

Group Life Insurance: (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		urrent Discount	1% Increase				
	_	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)				
Authority's proportionate	_								
share of the GLI Plan									
Net OPEB Liability	\$	188,229	\$	143,186 \$	106,607				

GLI Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLI Plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2020 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at http://www.varetire.org/Pdf/Publications/2020-annual-report.pdf, or by writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, VA, 23218-2500.

OPEB Aggregate Totals

		South Central Wastewater Authority							
	•	Deferred		Deferred		Net OPEB		OPEB	
		Outflows	_	Inflows	_	Liabilities		Expense	
					-			_	
VRS OPEB Plan:									
Group Life Insurance Plan (Note 7)	\$	33,247	\$	10,966	\$	143,186	\$	5,101	
Authority's Stand-Alone Plan (Note 7)	_	52,861	_	21,659	_	152,684		1,900	
Totals	\$	86,108	\$	32,625	\$	295,870	\$	7,001	

NOTE 8 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN:

Eligible employees of the Authority may participate in a deferred compensation plan in accordance with Internal Revenue Code section 457. The plan permits participants to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination of employment, retirement, death or an unforeseen emergency. The Authority has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan, has no liability for losses incurred under the plan as the plan is administered by the U.S. Conference of Mayors and the plan is not accessible by the Authority's creditors; therefore, any related assets and liabilities are not reflected in the financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 9 – COMPENSATED ABSENCES:

Accumulated unpaid vacation, vested sick leave and other compensatory leave amounts are accrued when incurred. At June 30, 2021 and 2020 liabilities were as follows:

	_	2021		2020
Accumulated and compensatory leave	\$	259,148	\$_	247,612

Sick leave is vested and payable, and accordingly recorded as a liability in the financial statements, upon eligible retirement from the Authority.

NOTE 10 – NUTRIENT CREDIT PURCHASES:

During the current year, the Authority was required to purchase nutrient credits in order to remain in compliance with environmental regulations. The total cost of the credits during fiscal year 2021 was \$496,196. The Authority will be required to purchase credits in future years to comply with environmental regulations until the Authority completes the nutrient upgrade project to reduce the levels of nitrogen and phosphorus in the plant. The SCWWA Board committed to purchase credits from the Virginia Nutrient Credit Exchange Association and from Chesterfield County.

NOTE 11 – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

The Authority is governed by a common Board of Directors with the Appomattox River Water Authority ("ARWA"). The Authority has an agreement with ARWA to share several key positions utilized by both the Authority and ARWA. Accordingly, the two Authorities share personnel costs necessary to fund the positions. During the current fiscal year the Authority paid reimbursements in the amount of \$161,734 to ARWA for reimbursement of salary and benefits paid to ARWA employees that allocate time and duties with SCWWA. Similarly, the Authority receives a reimbursement from ARWA for salary and benefits for SCWWA employees that allocate time and duties with ARWA. The Authority received a reimbursement of \$177,405 from ARWA.

During 2013, the Authority entered into an agreement with Chesterfield County (the "County"), a member locality, to begin purchasing nitrogen and phosphorus credits from the County to remain in compliance with environmental regulations as disclosed in Note 10. The agreement was to commence with compliance year 2015 and for each year thereafter through and including compliance year 2018. During 2018, the Authority executed an agreement with the County to further extend this agreement for compliance years 2019 and 2020. In July 2019, another agreement was executed with Chesterfield County to supply nitrogen credits through 2024.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority joined together with other local governments in the State to form the Virginia Municipal Group Self Insurance Association, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member governments. The Authority pays an annual premium to the pool for its workers compensation coverage and other liability insurance. The Agreement for Formation of the association provides that the association will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The Authority also participates in the VaRisk2, a group liability self insurance plan, administered by the Commonwealth of Virginia, Department of General Services, Division of Risk Management.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021 (Continued)

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTINUED)

The Authority pays an annual premium for its public officials' general liability insurance to the public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for participating governments. Settled claims have not exceeded pool coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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

NOTE 13 – UPCOMING PRONOUNCEMENTS:

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. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, provides guidance for reporting capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and simplifies accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2020.

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

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

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

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



Schedule of Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability and Related Ratios For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2014 through June 30, 2020

	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability								-		-			
Service cost	\$ 183,180	\$	177,128	\$	172,960	\$	162,869	\$	172,484	\$	171,384	\$	164,219
Interest	326,292		307,432		283,750		276,711		269,159		257,015		238,485
Differences between expected and actual experience	66,879		(42,917)		21,506		(91,312)		(199,473)		(116,926)		-
Changes of assumptions	-		145,795		-		(108,626)		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(154,688)		(136,054)	_	(143,735)	_	(134,457)		(134,098)	_	(141,873)		(134,116)
Net change in total pension liability	\$ 421,663	\$	451,384	\$	334,481	\$	105,185	\$	108,072	\$	169,600	\$	268,588
Total pension liability - beginning	4,911,299		4,459,915		4,125,434		4,020,249		3,912,177		3,742,577		3,473,989
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 5,332,962	\$	4,911,299	\$	4,459,915	\$	4,125,434	\$	4,020,249	\$	3,912,177	\$	3,742,577
				-				-		-		=	
Plan fiduciary net position													
Contributions - employer	\$ 89,048	\$	89,420	\$	119,474	\$	116,205	\$	136,390	\$	134,611	\$	136,218
Contributions - employee	84,445		83,449		85,013		80,016		76,911		76,008		73,798
Net investment income	90,643		297,146		300,041		436,493		62,297		148,134		429,411
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(154,688)		(136,054)		(143,735)		(134,457)		(134,098)		(141,873)		(134,116)
Administrative expense	(3,008)		(2,820)		(2,491)		(2,415)		(2,045)		(1,930)		(2,224)
Other	(109)	_	(188)	_	(272)	_	(393)		(26)	_	(31)		22
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 106,331	\$	330,953	\$	358,030	\$	495,449	\$	139,429	\$	214,919	\$	503,109
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,709,386		4,378,433		4,020,403		3,524,954		3,385,525		3,170,606		2,667,497
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 4,815,717	\$	4,709,386	\$	4,378,433	\$	4,020,403	\$	3,524,954	\$	3,385,525	\$	3,170,606
Authority's net pension (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 517,245	\$	201,913	\$	81,482	\$	105,031	\$	495,295	\$	526,652	\$	571,971
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension (asset) liability	90.30%		95.89%		98.17%		97.45%		87.68%		86.54%		84.72%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,766,107	\$	1,722,725	\$	1,742,066	\$	1,623,382	\$	1,548,944	\$	1,525,607	\$	1,478,344
Authority's net pension (asset) liability as a percentage of covered payroll	29.29%		11.72%		4.68%		6.47%		31.98%		34.52%		38.69%

This schedule is intended to report information for 10 years. Information prior to the 2014 valuation is not available. Additional years will be included when available.

Schedule of Employer Contributions - Pension Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2012 through June 30, 2021

Fiscal Year	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)
2021	\$ 102,715	\$	102,715	\$	-	\$	1,751,639	5.86%
2020	89,508		89,508		-		1,766,107	5.07%
2019	89,435		89,435		-		1,722,725	5.19%
2018	119,474		119,474		-		1,742,066	6.86%
2017	113,903		113,903		-		1,623,382	7.02%
2016	136,390		136,390		-		1,548,944	8.81%
2015	136,218		136,218		-		1,525,607	8.93%
2014	136,303		136,303		-		1,478,344	9.22%
2013	135,056		135,056		-		1,464,815	9.22%
2012	101,125		101,125		-		1,383,382	7.31%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to a more current mortality table - RP-2014 projected to 2020
Retirement Rates	Lowered rates at older ages and changed final retirement from 70 to 75
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age and service through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	Lowered rates
Salary Scale	No change
Line of Duty Disability	Increased rate from 14.00% to 15.00%
Discount Rate	Decreased rate from 7.00% to 6.75%

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios - Health Insurance For the Measurement Dates of June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2020

		2020		2019	2018		2017
Total OPEB liability	_		_			•	
Service cost	\$	8,075	\$	7,258	\$ 11,363	\$	12,090
Interest		2,675		2,705	4,712		3,622
Changes in assumptions		2,611		3,488	(1,284)		(6,890)
Differences between expected and actual experience		52,499		(2,728)	(73,299)		-
Benefit payments		-		-	 -	_	(2,600)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	65,860	\$	10,723	\$ (58,508)	\$	6,222
Total OPEB liability - beginning		86,824	_	76,101	 134,609		128,387
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	152,684	\$	86,824	\$ 76,101	\$	134,609
Covered-employee payroll	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$ N/A	\$	N/A
Authority's total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A		N/A	N/A		N/A

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Health Insurance For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Valuation Date: January 1, 2021 Measurement Date: June 30, 2020

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 cost method
Discount Rate	3.13% as of June 30, 2019; 2.45% as of June 30, 2020
Inflation	2.50% per year as of June 30, 2019; 2.50% per year as of June 30, 2020
Healthcare Trend Rate	Healthcare trend rate of 4.00%. Rates are selected based on an economic model developed by a healthcare economist for the Society of Actuaries.
Demographic Assumptions	Assumed that 50% of employees with medical coverage would elect to retain the coverage at retirement.

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, 2020

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)
2020	0.00858% \$	143,186	\$ 1,766,107	8.11%	52.64%
2019	0.00879%	143,037	1,722,725	8.30%	52.00%
2018	0.00916%	139,000	1,742,066	7.98%	51.22%
2017	0.00880%	132,000	1,623,382	8.13%	48.86%

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

Schedule of Employer Contributions Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Years Ended June 30, 2017 through June 30, 2021

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)
2021	\$	9,459	\$ 9,459	\$ -	\$ 1,751,639	0.54%
2020		9,189	9,189	-	1,766,107	0.52%
2019		8,958	8,958	-	1,722,725	0.52%
2018		9,059	9,059	-	1,742,066	0.52%
2017		8,442	8,442	-	1,623,382	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.

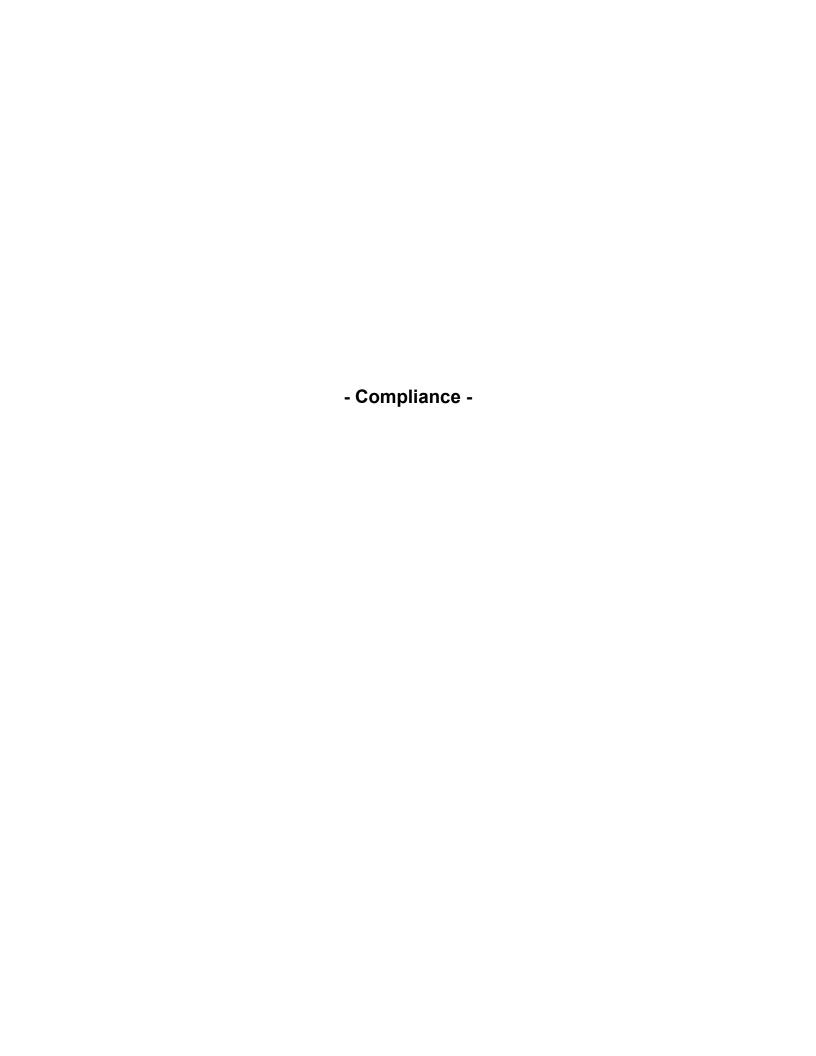
Notes to Required Supplementary Information Group Life Insurance (GLI) Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

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, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from July 1, 2012 through June 30, 2016, except the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumptions as a result of the experience study and VRS Board action are as follows:

Non-Largest Ten Locality Employers - General Employees

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





ROBINSON, FARMER, COX ASSOCIATES, PLLC

Certified Public Accountants

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

To the Honorable Members of South Central Wastewater Authority Petersburg, Virginia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *Specifications for Audits of Authorities, Boards, and Commissions*, issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts of the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of the business-type activities of South Central Wastewater Authority as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise South Central Wastewater Authority's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 5, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Charlottesville, Virginia November 5, 2021

Robinson, Farmer, Car Gesociates