AUGUSTA REGIONAL LANDFILL VERONA, VIRGINIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

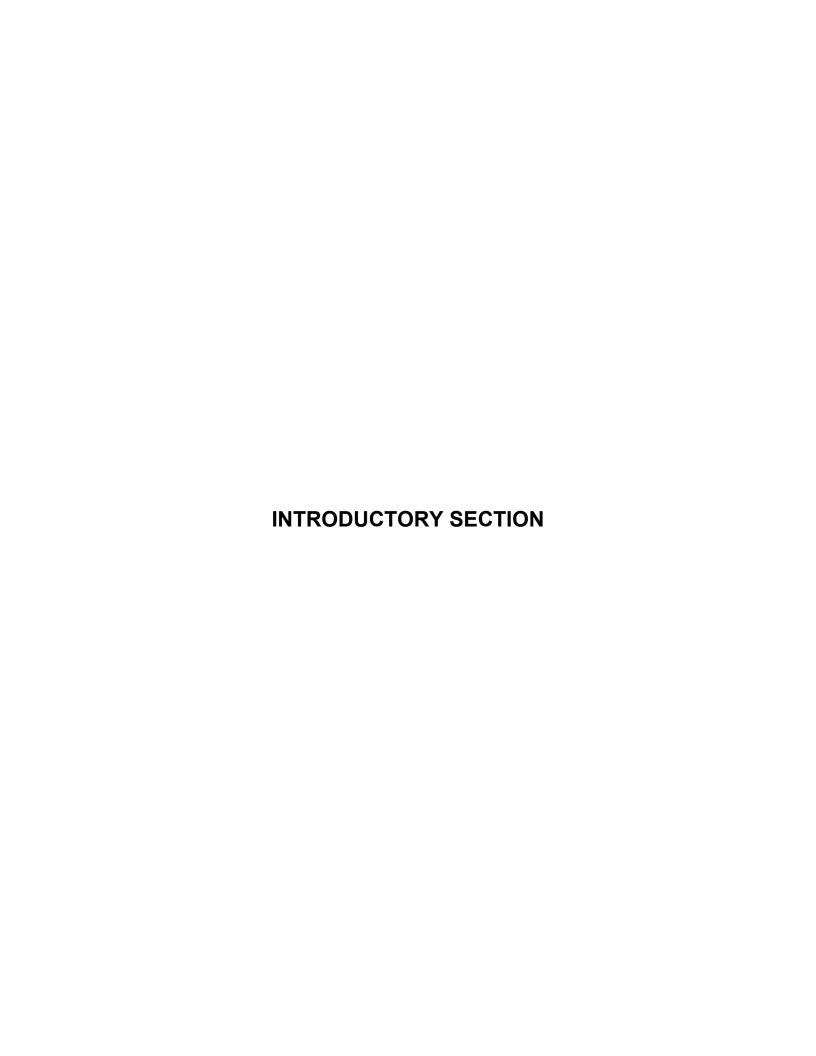
YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

(Hybrid Undivided Interest and Joint Venture for the Cities of Staunton and Waynesboro and the County of Augusta)

Prepared by Fiscal Agent:

Brent N. Canterbury, CPA
Director of Finance
Augusta County Service Authority





ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

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View of Shenandoah National Park from the top of Permit #21.

(A hybrid undivided interest and joint venture formed by contractual agreement September 21, 1999 for the Cities of Staunton and Waynesboro and the County of Augusta)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Leslie Beauregard; Chairman City of Staunton, City Manager

Michael G. Hamp, II City of Waynesboro, City Manager

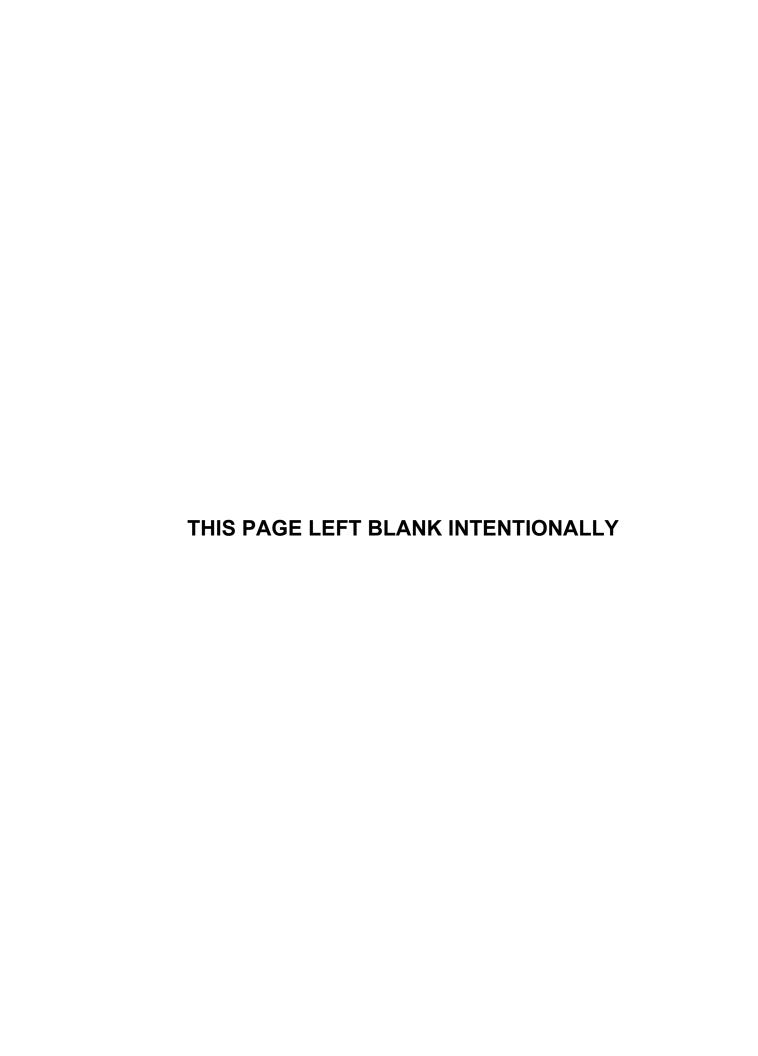
Timothy K. Fitzgerald County of Augusta, County Administrator

(Operating Management Agreement with the Augusta County Service Authority, renewed December 31, 2015)

<u>OPERATORS AND FISCAL AGENTS:</u> AUGUSTA COUNTY SERVICE AUTHORITY

Executive Director
Director of Solid Waste Management

Phillip A. Martin, P.E., L.S. Cole Seldomridge







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Executive Committee Augusta Regional Landfill

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Augusta Regional Landfill (Landfill), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Landfill's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the Landfill, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Landfill's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 4-11 and 53-57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Landfill's basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules listed in the table of contents as the supplementary schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedules listed in the table of contents as the supplementary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2022 on our consideration of the Landfill'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 the Landfill'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 Landfill's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 21, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

To the Board of Supervisors of Augusta County, The City Councils of the Cities of Staunton and Waynesboro And Interested Parties to the Augusta Regional Landfill

The Augusta Regional Landfill (Landfill) is a solid waste disposal enterprise jointly owned by the City of Staunton (Staunton), the County of Augusta (Augusta), and the City of Waynesboro (Waynesboro). It is located near the intersection of I64 and I81 in the center of the County of Augusta. The solid waste comes from residents and businesses within the boundaries of the three governments as well as residents of Highland County. The agreement that Highland County would pay commercial tipping fees for its residential solid waste was approved in April 2004.

Permit 21 landfill, contractually formed by Staunton and Augusta in an agreement dated December 11, 1970, was fully closed (capped) in 2005 with final Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) certification obtained on December 15, 2005. This date is the official start of the 30-year post-closure care period. Permit 585 landfill, contractually formed on adjacent property by the three governments, amended this original agreement on September 21, 1999 and has been in use since 1998. Under a Landfill Management Agreement renewed on December 31, 2015, the Augusta County Service Authority (Authority) continues to contractually operate the Landfill and act as its fiscal agent. The financial statements are presented as a hybrid entity composed of both undivided interests and joint ventures. For more information on the formation of the Landfill and the allocation of revenue, expenses, assets, and liabilities between the governments, please refer to Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

This report offers readers of these financial statements a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Landfill for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the Landfill's basic financial statements.

Since the Landfill 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 and supplementary schedules in addition to the basic financial statements.

• Enterprise fund financial statements. The enterprise fund financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Landfill's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. They can be found following the MD&A.

The statements of net position present information on the Landfill's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. However, since portions of the Landfill statements are reported as an "undivided interest" between three governments, there is no true equity or net position; therefore, the Landfill assets and deferred outflows of resources equal their liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and the equity for the Landfill owners can be seen in the various due to accounts. The two joint ventures, representing the two permitted areas, however, retain their equity as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position or the due to accounts may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Landfill is improving or declining.

Overview of the Financial Statements (continued)

The statements of revenues, expenses and changes in net position present information indicating how the Landfill's net position changed during the most recent fiscal years. However, since portions of the Landfill statements are reported as an "undivided interest" the net position change is zero for this portion of the Landfill and comparisons can only be made between specific revenue or expense lines from one year to the next. Revenues and expenses are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the financial transaction 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, post-employment benefits, or landfill closure and post-closure costs).

The *statements of cash flows* disclose net cash provided by or used for operating activities, capital and non-capital financing activities, and investing activities.

- **Notes to financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements follow the basic financial statements.
- Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, the Required Supplementary Schedules presents OPEB and pension information. The Supplementary Schedules section present budget and actual expenses for fiscal year 2022 for the undivided interest portion of the Landfill and present each of the basic financial statements as a combination undivided interest and joint venture from the Landfill owners' perspective. The Statistical Section includes tables that indicate financial, revenue and operational trend data and the underlying basis for the expense allocations between the localities as well as a map of the landfill.

Financial Summary

The Landfill's net position and the total "due to participating localities" decreased this fiscal year. A further summary of the Landfill's financials is provided below:

- The net position decreased approximately \$276,000 in fiscal year 2022. Higher operating revenues of approximately \$263,000, offset by higher closure and post-closure costs of \$508,000 related to the estimated capacity used for Permit 585 Phases 1-4 and lower capital contributions of \$150,000 were mainly responsible for the decrease in net position.
- The "due to/ (from) participating localities" increased by \$14,555 indicating the sum of the locality's undivided financial interest decreased in the Landfill. The County of Augusta's due from account increased by \$191,530, the City of Staunton's due from account decreased by \$142,836 and the City of Waynesboro's due from account decreased by \$34,139.
- During fiscal year 2022 the percentage billable waste from Augusta County, Staunton, and Waynesboro were 50%, 50%, and 62%, respectively. The overall percentage billable waste for the landfill was 52% for fiscal year 2022 which represents an increase from 50% billable waste during fiscal year 2021. A higher percentage of billable waste at the locality level causes that owner locality to gain financial interest in the Landfill.

Financial Summary (continued)

• Overall, operating activities provided approximately \$1,019,000 of cash in fiscal year 2022 which is a decrease of approximately \$230,000 in comparison to fiscal year 2021. Net capital and related financing activities used approximately \$457,000 of cash in fiscal year 2022, an approximately \$88,000 decrease in comparison to fiscal year 2021. This decrease was due to lower capital expenditures in fiscal year 2022 of approximately \$293,000 and a decrease in capital contributions of \$150,000. Investing activities provided approximately \$29,000 of cash in fiscal year 2022, an increase of approximately \$6,000 in comparison to fiscal year 2021, due to higher interest rates for cash deposits. Cash and cash equivalents for fiscal year 2022 increased approximately \$483,000, mainly attributed to a decrease in cash used in capital and related financing activities and a decrease in cash used in non-capital and related financing activities.

Tipping fees for solid waste brought to the landfill from commercial and industrial customers increased approximately \$128,000 but were insufficient for fiscal year 2022 to cover operating expenses including the non-cash expenses of landfill closure and post-closure and landfill depreciation and amortization. Other income increased 112.3% and interest earned increased by 23.7%. The increase in other income is due to higher scrap metal prices while the increase in interest earned is due to higher interest rates for cash deposits.

Capital Assets

Phases 1 - 3 of Permit #585 landfill are 90.9% full as of June 30, 2022. Phase 4 of Permit #585 was 62.0% full as of June 30, 2022. The Phase 4 cell, which was permitted for use in fiscal year 2010 and can operate concurrently with the final usage of Phases 1 - 3, was utilized in 2018. The opening of Phase 4 provided an additional 17.2 acres for solid waste disposal. Some residual capacity will remain until the Phase 7 overlay is completed.

In fiscal year 2022 capital expenditures were \$1,019,204, a decrease of approximately \$25,000 from fiscal year 2021. The purchase of a bulldozer, excavator and a posi-shell applicator were responsible for the majority of the expenditures.

In fiscal year 2021 capital expenditures were \$1,043,728, a decrease of approximately \$807,000 from fiscal year 2020. The purchase of a compactor, a track loader and vehicles were responsible for the majority of the expenditures.

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Capital Assets (continued)

Below is a summary comparison of Capital Assets as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020 with a further presentation of changes in Note 4, following the Financial Statements.

	Capital Assets				
		2022	2021	2020	
Land	\$	2,243,101 \$	2,243,101 \$	2,243,101	
Landfill site		13,859,844	13,859,844	13,859,844	
Buildings and improvements		2,815,046	2,815,046	2,815,046	
Operating equipment and software		7,295,264	6,945,542	6,709,494	
Transportation equipment		267,815	267,815	201,006	
Construction in progress		871,170	679,261	541,621	
Less: Accumulated depreciation					
and amortization		(17,801,476)	(17,166,471)	(16,732,989)	
Total Capital Assets, net	\$	9,550,764 \$	9,644,138 \$	9,637,123	

Each participating government has a choice on major purchases or projects to use any available funds from their portion of the Landfill's cash reserves that have accumulated from tipping fees and other Landfill-generated revenue (and held by the fiscal agent of the Landfill) or contribute additional capital.

The construction in progress is mainly comprised of the wetland stream mitigation from the Phase 4-7 permitting process, the landfill gas project and the Phase 5 design costs. The wetland stream mitigation project will be removed from the construction in progress and capitalized once DEQ's success criteria have been met.

The Authority, on behalf of the owner localities, solicited private developer interest through a Request for Proposal (RFP) in 2010 after conducting greenhouse gas reduction and landfill gas beneficial use feasibility studies in 2009. The selected developer from the landfill gas RFP has withdrawn from the Augusta Regional Landfill gas project. Depressed natural gas prices and the lack of a viable end user have been the major hurdles to the project. No other developers have recently expressed interest in installing a landfill gas collection system at the Augusta Regional Landfill.

The private developer registered the Augusta Regional Landfill gas project with the Climate Action Reserve and installed two vertical wells in Phases 1-3 of Permit No. 585. At this point, the Authority and the owner localities believe the Landfill should self-develop the landfill gas collection and control system as part of the next partial closure. The Landfill could then find a developer to convert the collected gas into electricity as a new revenue source for the landfill.

Net Position

The following table reflects the Landfill's condensed summary of the Statement of Net Position for the Landfill as of June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

				Net Position				2022 to	2021
							_	Increase	%
	_	2022	_	2021	_	2020		(Decrease)	Change
Current assets	\$	992.897	\$	1,046,388	\$	1,110,779	\$	(53,491)	-5.1%
Permit 585 closure sinking fund	*	10,926,985	Ψ	10,348,891	Ψ.	9,778,454	*	578,094	5.6%
Capital assets, net		9,550,764		9,644,138		9,637,123		(93,374)	-1.0%
Pension asset		87,300		-		-		87,300	100.0%
Total assets	_	21,557,946	_	21,039,417	_	20,526,356		518,529	
Deferred outflows of resources		190,292		251,101		124,253		(60,809)	-24.2%
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	21,748,238	\$_	21,290,518	\$	20,650,609	\$	976,249	2.1%
Current liabilities	\$	1,149,273	\$	1,130,780	\$	1,203,894	\$	18,493	1.6%
Noncurrent:									
Compensated absences		62,957		99,922		30,479		(36,965)	-37.0%
Other post-employment benefit obligation		204,254		162,791		134,667		41,463	25.5%
GLI post-employment benefit obligation		39,553		55,481		55,755		(15,928)	-28.7%
Pension obligation		-		306,024		121,077		(306,024)	-100.0%
Due to/(from) participating localities		(209,156)		(194,601)		(90,596)		(14,555)	7.5%
Closure/Post-closure costs	_	9,390,167	_	8,614,616		8,424,096		775,551	9.0%
Total liabilities		10,637,048		10,175,013		9,879,372			
Deferred inflows of resources		354,567		83,164		129,203		271,403	326.3%
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	10,991,615	\$	10,258,177	\$	10,008,575	\$	733,438	7.1%
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,550,764	\$	9,644,138	\$	9,637,123	\$	(93,374)	-1.0%
Unrestricted net position		1,205,859		1,388,203		1,004,911		(182,344)	-13.1%
Total net position	\$	10,756,623	\$_	11,032,341	\$	10,642,034	\$	(275,718)	-2.5%

Current assets are composed of 64% cash and cash equivalents (not including the sinking fund) in fiscal year 2022 with the remaining balance in accounts receivable and prepaid assets. Current assets indicate a decrease of 5.1% compared to the prior year's 5.8% decrease. Cash, excluding the sinking fund deposits, decreased approximately \$95,000. Accounts receivable increased approximately \$23,000 while prepaid expenses increased approximately \$18,000.

The sinking fund (for the Permit # 585 landfill closure and post-closure costs) increased 5.6% in fiscal year 2022 compared to a 5.8% increase in fiscal year 2021. This fund may be drawn down by approximately \$400,000 in engineering fees related to Permit 585 landfill partial closure costs in fiscal year 2023. This is displayed on the full Statement of Net Position as current liability-closure costs.

The 100.0% increase in the pension asset was primarily the result of changes in actuarial estimates.

Current liabilities increased 1.6% in fiscal year 2022 compared to a 6.1% decrease in fiscal year 2021. Accounts payable related to operations and capital increased approximately \$15,000 and compensated absences increased approximately \$33,000. These increases were offset by a decrease of approximately \$38,000 in due to other governments.

Net Position (continued)

The 37.0% decrease in compensated absences was primarily due to employee elections to use vacation and sick leave during fiscal year 2022.

The 25.5% increase in the other post-employment benefit obligation, 28.7% decrease in GLI post-employment benefit obligations and the 100.0% decrease in the pension obligation was primarily due to changes in the actuarial estimates.

The decrease of 7.5% in the "Due to/(from) participating localities" liability is an indication the localities lost financial interest in the Landfill, seen more clearly in the Supplementary Schedules that show this "liability" as a sum of each locality's "undivided interest net position". As previously discussed, the County of Augusta's due from increased while the City of Waynesboro and City of Staunton's due from accounts decreased in fiscal year 2022.

The long-term closure and post-closure cost liabilities increased 9.0% this year due mainly to an approximate 1.6% increase in the capacity-filled estimate in Phases 1-3 and an approximate 6.8% increase in the capacity filled estimate for Phase 4 from the end of fiscal year 2021 to the end of fiscal year 2022.

The 326.3% increase in the deferred inflows was primarily the result of changes in actuarial estimates.

Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The results of the Landfill's operations are reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position. The following table presents a condensed summary of this information for the Landfill for years ended June 30, 2022, 2021 and 2020.

		Reven	iues, Expenses a	nd			
		Chan	ges in Net Position	2022 to 2021			
	_				Increase	%	
	_	2022	2021	2020	(Decrease)	Change	
Revenues							
Tipping fees	\$	3,227,210 \$	3,099,090 \$	3,213,402 \$	128,120	4.1%	
Other income		255,118	120,195	101,017	134,923	112.3%	
Nonoperating:							
Interest earned		28,612	23,139	183,437	5,473	23.7%	
Gain on disposal of asset		60,000	115,000	-	(55,000)	0.0%	
Owner subsidies		14,555	104,005	472,763	(89,450)	-86.0%	
Capital contributions		450,000	600,000	200,000	(150,000)	100.0%	
Total revenues		4,035,495	4,061,429	4,170,619	(25,934)	-0.6%	
Expenses							
Operating expenses		2,307,186	2,251,423	2,511,523	55,763	2.5%	
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,112,579	1,036,713	1,141,078	75,866	7.3%	
Closure/Post-closure costs		891,448	382,986	701,859	508,462	132.8%	
Total expenses	_	4,311,213	3,671,122	4,354,460	640,091	17.4%	
Change in net position		(275,718)	390,307	(183,841)	(666,025)	-170.6%	
Net position, beginning of year		11,032,341	10,642,034	10,825,875	390,307	3.7%	
Net position, end of year	\$	10,756,623 \$	11,032,341 \$	10,642,034 \$		-2.5%	

Tipping fee revenue increased 4.1% during fiscal year 2022 after decreasing 3.6% during fiscal year 2021. Other income increased 112.3% due to higher scrap prices in fiscal year 2022.

Operating expenses increased 2.5% in fiscal year 2022 due mainly to higher salaries and benefits costs of approximately \$42,000 and higher fuel costs of approximately \$95,000. These increases were offset by lower contracted building and grounds costs of approximately \$78,000.

During fiscal year 2022, depreciation and amortization expenses decreased 7.3%, while closure/post-closure costs increased 132.8%, due mainly to the "percent full" figure which is the basis used to calculate depreciation and closure/post-closure costs. The percentage for Phases 1-3 increased 1.6% in 2022 compared to a decrease of 3.8% in 2021. Phase 4 increased 6.8% in 2022 compared to an increase of 14.7% in 2021.

On the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position operating loss for fiscal year 2022 is approximately \$829,000 compared to an operating loss of \$452,000 for fiscal year 2021. This decrease is mainly due to an increase in landfill closure and post-closure costs of approximately \$508,000.

The Landfill's cash and investments earned 23.7% more interest in fiscal year 2022. This is attributable to an increase in interest rates on cash deposits.

Contacting Landfill Fiscal Agent

This financial report is designed to provide the landfill governing bodies, consumers and citizens of the three participating governments, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Landfill's finances and to demonstrate the Landfill's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the fiscal agent for the Landfill: Director of Finance, Augusta County Service Authority, 18 Government Center Lane, P.O. Box 859, Verona, Virginia 24482.



STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		2022	2021
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	635,841	\$ 731,049
Cash and cash equivalents - Landfill closure sinking fund deposits		10,926,985	10,348,891
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		338,597	315,339
Prepaid expenses		18,459	-
Total current assets		11,919,882	11,395,279
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land		2,243,101	2,243,101
Landfill site		13,859,844	13,859,844
Buildings and improvements		2,815,046	2,815,046
Operating equipment and software		7,295,264	6,945,542
Transportation equipment		267,815	267,815
Construction in progress	_	871,170	679,261
		27,352,240	26,810,609
Less: Accumulated depreciation and amortization	_	(17,801,476)	(17,166,471)
Total capital assets, net		9,550,764	9,644,138
Pension Asset	_	87,300	
Total noncurrent assets		9,638,064	-
Total assets		21,557,946	21,039,417
Deferred Outflows of Resources:			
Pension Plan		139,056	220,723
OPEB - Health care		40,936	18,526
OPEB - GLI	_	10,300	11,852
Total deferred outflows of resources		190,292	251,101
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	_	21,748,238	21,290,518
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable-operating		208,282	169,445
Accounts payable-capital		5,657	29,678
Due to other governments		296,443	409,949
Due to other governments-capital		84,778	9,020
Compensated absences		60,075	27,177
Closure costs		400,000	400,000
Post-closure monitoring costs		94,038	85,511
Total current liabilities	_	1,149,273	1,130,780
Noncurrent liabilities:	_		
Compensated absences		62,957	99,922
OPEB - Health care		204,254	162,791
OPEB - GLI		39,553	55,481
Pension obligation		, <u>-</u>	306,024
Amounts due to (from) participating localities:			
County of Augusta		(226,966)	(35,436)
City of Staunton		6,543	(136,293)
City of Waynesboro		11,267	(22,872)
Closure costs		6,380,986	5,778,534
Post-closure monitoring costs		3,009,181	2,836,082
Total noncurrent liabilities	_	9,487,775	9,044,233
Total liabilities	_	10,637,048	10,175,013
	_	-,,-	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:			
Pension Plan		310,071	42,395
OPEB - Health care		28,884	37,656
OPEB - GLI		15,612	3,113
Total deferred inflows of resources		354,567	83,164
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	10,991,615	10,258,177
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets		9,550,764	9,644,138
Unrestricted		1,205,859	1,388,203
5111 Southblod	_	1,200,003	1,000,200
Total net position	\$_	10,756,623	\$ 11,032,341

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

Operating revenues:		2022		2021
Tipping fees:	•	4 0 4 0 4 4 5	Φ.	4 000 070
County of Augusta	\$	1,943,445	\$	1,880,373
City of Staunton		526,374		529,544
City of Waynesboro		757,391		689,173
Other income:				
County of Augusta		129,778		61,050
City of Staunton		119,067		56,671
City of Waynesboro		6,273		2,474
Total operating revenues		3,482,328		3,219,285
Operating expenses:				
Daily operations		2,195,344		2,129,754
County clean-up		24,208		-
Leachate management		87,634		121,669
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		891,448		382,986
Depreciation and amortization		1,112,579		1,036,713
Total operating expenses		4,311,213		3,671,122
Operating income/(loss)		(828,885)		(451,837)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest		28,612		23,139
Gain on disposal of asset		60,000		115,000
Subsidies (to) from participating localities:				
County of Augusta		191,530		(66,329)
City of Staunton		(142,836)		36,141
City of Waynesboro		(34,139)		134,193
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net		103,167		242,144
Capital contributions:				
County of Augusta		26,000		400,000
City of Staunton		300,000		200,000
City of Waynesboro		124,000		
Total capital contributions		450,000		600,000
Change in net position		(275,718)		390,307
Net position, beginning of year		11,032,341		10,642,034
Net position, end of year	\$	10,756,623	\$	11,032,341

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022 AND 2021

		2022		2021
Operating activities:				
Receipts from customers and users	\$			3,401,045
Payments to suppliers		(1,369,796)	,	1,086,440)
Payments to employees		(1,153,908)		1,065,149 <u>)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,019,112		1,249,456
Capital and related financing activities:		(007.400)	,	4 000 000\
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(967,468)	(1,260,363)
Proceeds from disposal of assets		60,000		115,000
Capital contributions from participating localities		450,000		600,000
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(457,468)		(545,363)
Non-capital and related financing activities:				
Payments to reduce post-closure liability		(107,370)		(194,140)
Cash used in non-capital and related financing activities		(107,370)		(194,140)
outh about in non-outher and rolated infancing abilities	•	(107,370)	_	(134,140)
Investing activities:				
Investment income		28,612		23,139
Cash provided by investing activities	•	28,612		23,139
	•	<u> </u>		
Increase in cash and cash equivalents		482,886		533,092
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		11,079,940	10	0,546,848
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	11,562,826		1,079,940
out and the second square of the second seco	٠,	,002,020	—	
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided				
by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(828,885)	\$	(451,837)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by				
operating activities:		(0.405)		70.450
Pension expense		(6,405)		76,159
OPEB expense		10,281		5,240
GLI OPEB expense		1,509		2,053
Depreciation and amortization		1,112,579		1,036,713
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		891,448		382,986
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		(00.050)		10.010
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivables		(23,258)		12,046
Increase (decrease) in prepaid expenses		(18,459)		15,000
(Decrease) increase in accounts payable/due to other governments		(74,669)		187,725
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(4,067)		26,913
Decrease in pension costs		(37,576)		(40,029)
Decrease in GLI other post employment benefits		(3,386)		(3,513)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,019,112	\$	1,249,456
Significant noncash capital and financing activities:				
Capital assets purchased through accounts payable	\$	5,657	\$	29,678
	Ψ	3,001	•	_0,0.0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1—FORMATION OF THE AUGUSTA REGIONAL LANDFILL:

The Augusta Regional Landfill (Landfill) is a hybrid undivided interest and joint venture contractually formed by the City of Staunton, Virginia (Staunton), the County of Augusta, Virginia (Augusta) and the City of Waynesboro, Virginia (Waynesboro), pursuant to an agreement dated December 11, 1970, as amended on September 21, 1999 to include Waynesboro. The Landfill is formed to develop regional garbage and refuse disposal, including development of systems and facilities for recycling, waste reduction and disposal alternatives with the ultimate goal of acquiring, financing, constructing, and/or operating and maintaining regional solid waste disposal areas, systems and facilities. The Landfill provides these services to the citizens of its participating governments.

Determination of the Reporting Entity

The Landfill's governing body is composed of the Board of Supervisors of Augusta County and the City Councils of Staunton and Waynesboro. In accordance with an agreement dated September 21, 1999, by and between Augusta, Staunton and Waynesboro, an Executive Committee has been established to manage the Landfill. The Committee is comprised of the Augusta County Administrator and the Staunton and Waynesboro City Managers, each having one vote. The Committee determines all matters of operation and maintenance, including establishment of user fees and preparation of budget requests to the governing bodies of the three jurisdictions. Augusta, Staunton and Waynesboro have contracted with the Augusta County Service Authority (Authority) to operate the Landfill.

On September 21, 1999 representatives from Augusta, Staunton and Waynesboro signed a new landfill operating agreement effective July 1, 2000. The real estate formerly held jointly by Augusta and Staunton, known as Landfill #2, was conveyed to a land trust established by Augusta, Staunton, and Waynesboro for the duration of the landfill operation. The initial percentage ownership of Augusta, Staunton, and Waynesboro, respectively, of the beneficial interest in the land trust real estate and associated rolling stock and equipment was: Augusta, 55%; Staunton, 25%; and Waynesboro, 20%. At the end of the first calendar year, and each subsequent year, the percentages of ownership are adjusted based on respective cumulative tonnage used by each of the localities. A buy-in fee was paid by Waynesboro to Augusta and Staunton in the amount of \$1,542,720, split 55% to Augusta and 45% to Staunton. Initially, operating costs in excess of revenues were split as follows: Augusta, 50%; Staunton, 27.75%; and Waynesboro, 22.25%. Subsequent to the first full calendar year of operations, costs in excess of revenues are shared based on the respective tonnages used by each locality for the immediately preceding calendar year. For the year ended June 30, 2022, daily operation and capital costs were allocated as follows: Augusta, 57.73%; Staunton, 20.41%; and Waynesboro, 21.86%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, daily operation and capital costs were allocated as follows: Augusta, 57.88%; Staunton, 20.52%; and Waynesboro, 21.60%. Twenty percent of commercial and industrial hauling revenues and tipping fees are deposited into a sinking fund account held by the Trustees of the Augusta County Landfill Land Trust to be expended on future closure related costs for the Permit #585 landfill.

The purpose of the joint landfill is to share costs between the three jurisdictions. This cost sharing is defined by a contractual agreement that the current accounting literature supports by treating this entity as a hybrid joint venture. There is an undivided interest in part of the assets and liabilities and equity interests in other resources. This reflects the complexity of the contractual agreement that recognizes two permitted areas under different terms with the three localities and a dedication of certain tipping fees to closure and post-closure monitoring costs for one of the permitted areas. Accordingly, two joint ventures retain specific noncurrent assets and liabilities for the two specific permitted areas. However, each participating

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1—FORMATION OF THE AUGUSTA REGIONAL LANDFILL: (CONTINUED)

government reports its share of the undivided interest assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses in its own financial statements and the landfill retains no equity in this undivided interest portion. Preparation of financial statements as discussed herein allows for inclusion of this information in the respective financial statements of the participating governments.

According to an agreement dated September 12, 1990 between Augusta and Staunton, the pro-rata share of closure of the old landfill (Permit #21) is Augusta, 60.33%; and Staunton, 39.67%. According to the agreement dated September 21, 1999, the initial pro-rata share of closure of the new landfill (Permit #585, for the first year of operation) was as follows: Augusta, 50%; Staunton, 27.75%; and Waynesboro, 22.25%. Thereafter, percentages of closure costs and post-closure monitoring costs are allocated based on tonnages of refuse deposited in the cell by each locality as adjusted for the 5% host fee allocated to Staunton and Waynesboro per Section 4-2 of the Agreement. For the year ended June 30, 2022, closure and post-closure monitoring costs were allocated as follows: Augusta, 52.98%; Staunton, 24.39%; and Waynesboro, 22.63%. For the year ended June 30, 2021, closure and post-closure monitoring costs were allocated as follows: Augusta, 52.75%; Staunton, 24.62%; and Waynesboro, 22.63%.

The financial responsibility (the post-closure monitoring and closure cost liabilities) retained by the participating governments at June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Joint Ventures						
		Permit		Permit	Entity		
	Allocations	#21	Allocations	#585	Total		
County of Augusta	60.33% \$	765,897	52.98% \$	4,564,064 \$	5,329,961		
Cities of:							
Staunton	39.67%	503,615	24.39%	2,101,124	2,604,739		
Waynesboro	0.00%		22.63%	1,949,505	1,949,505		
Total	\$	1,269,512	\$	8,614,693 \$	9,884,205		

The financial responsibility (the post-closure monitoring and closure cost liabilities) retained by the participating governments at June 30, 2021 is as follows:

		Permit		Permit	Entity
	Allocations	#21	Allocations	#585	Total
County of Augusta	60.33% \$	748,035	52.75% \$	4,146,267 \$	4,894,302
Cities of:					
Staunton	39.67%	491,871	24.62%	1,935,186	2,427,057
Waynesboro	0.00%		22.63%	1,778,768	1,778,768
Total	\$	1,239,906	\$_	7,860,221 \$	9,100,127

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1—FORMATION OF THE AUGUSTA REGIONAL LANDFILL: (CONTINUED)

The same contractual agreement allocations for net position attributed to each of the joint ventures and the specific "Amounts due to participating localities" from their undivided interests can also be used to determine the financial interests retained by the participating governments for the current and prior years:

As of June 30, 2022:			Joint Ventures						
		Undivided Interests	Allocations		Permit #21	Allocations	Permit #585		Entity Total
County of Augusta Cities of:	\$	(226,966)	60.33%	\$	(741,617)	52.98% \$	6,350,125	\$	5,381,542
Staunton		6,543	39.67%		(487,650)	24.39%	2,923,359		2,442,252
Waynesboro		11,267	0.00%		-	22.63%	2,712,406		2,723,673
Total	\$	(209,156)		\$	(1,229,267)	\$	11,985,890	\$	10,547,467
As of June 30, 2021:		Joint Ventures							
	_	Undivided Interests	Allocations		Permit #21	Allocations	Permit #585	_	Entity Total
County of Augusta Cities of:	\$	(35,436)	60.33%	\$	(723,755)	52.75% \$	6,452,381	\$	5,693,190
Staunton		(136,293)	39.67%		(475,906)	24.62%	3,011,519		2,399,320
Waynesboro	_	(22,872)	0.00%		<u>-</u>	22.63%	2,768,102	_	2,745,230
Total	\$	(194,601)		\$_	(1,199,661)	\$	12,232,002	\$_	10,837,740

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Basic Financial Statements

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

- Management's discussion and analysis
- Enterprise fund financial statements
 - Statements of Net Position
 - Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
 - Statements of Cash Flows
 - Notes to Financial Statements
 - Required Supplementary Schedules

The Augusta Regional Landfill operates as an enterprise activity and its financial statements are prepared 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 Landfill accrues revenue for services rendered but not yet billed at the end of the fiscal year. The Landfill follows all applicable GASB pronouncements.

The Landfill distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the Landfill's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Landfill are charges to customers for tipping fees. The Landfill also recognizes as operating revenue any movement of funds into or out of the participating jurisdiction's cash reserves for operating, closure, and post-closure expenses. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, closure and post-closure expenses, and depreciation and amortization on capital assets. Non-exchange transactions, in which the Landfill gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include capital contributions, capital grants and donations. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

B. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

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

C. Investments

Investments are stated at fair market value. Investments in the Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) are stated at amortized cost and are reported in the accompanying financial statements as cash equivalents since their average maturity may not exceed 90 days.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

D. <u>Allowance for Doubtful Accounts</u>

The Landfill bills its customers monthly for substantially all of its services. An allowance for doubtful accounts on outstanding receivables has been estimated based on each participating jurisdiction's collection history and an estimate of uncollectible accounts.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Landfill as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value on the date donated. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings and improvements 15 years
Transportation equipment 5 years
Operating equipment 5 years
Software 5 years

Depreciation of landfill cell development and site costs is recorded based on remaining units of capacity. There were no impaired assets at year end.

F. <u>Closure and Post-Closure Obligations</u>

The Landfill records all estimated closure costs for existing cells as a liability. Upon closure the Landfill is then responsible, under Federal regulations, for monitoring the closed cell for a period of thirty years.

G. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until then. The Landfill currently has eleven items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred outflows of resources related to the pension obligation include pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date, differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. Deferred outflow of resources related to the Group life insurance include premium contributions subsequent to the measurement date, differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions and changes in proportion and net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments. Deferred outflow of resources related to the OPEB Health Care include changes of assumptions and differences between expected and actual experience.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

G. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Landfill currently has eight items that qualifies for reporting in this category. Deferred inflows of resources related to the pension obligation include the net difference between the projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions. Deferred inflow of resources related to the Group life insurance include differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, changes in proportion and the net difference between the projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. Deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Health Care include differences between expected and actual experience and changes of assumptions.

H. Other Post-Employment Benefits-Health Care

The Health Care Plan is a single-employer plan. Differences between expected and actual experience and actuarial assumptions are amortized over the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees covered through this plan, which is 6.82 years. Plan amendments are recognized immediately.

I. <u>Group Life Insurance Program</u>

The Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Group Life Insurance Program is a multiple employer, cost sharing plan. It provides coverage to state employees, teachers, and employees of participating political subdivisions. The Group Life Insurance Program was established pursuant to §51.1-500 et seq. of the *Code of Virginia*, as amended, and which provides the authority under which benefit terms are established or may be amended. The

Group Life Insurance Program is a defined benefit plan that provides a basic group life insurance benefit for employees of participating employers. For purposes of measuring the net Group Life Insurance Program OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB, and Group Life Insurance Program OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the VRS Group Life Insurance program OPEB and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Group Life Insurance Program OPEB's net fiduciary position have been determined on the same basis as they were reported by VRS. In addition, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2—SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES: (CONTINUED)

J. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Virginia Retirement System (VRS) Landfill Retirement Plan and the additions to/deductions from the VRS Landfill Retirement Plan net fiduciary position has been determined on the same basis as they were reported by 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.

K. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

L. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

The Landfill has evaluated subsequent events through November ??, 2022 which was the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Deposits

All cash of the Landfill is maintained in accounts covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and collateralized in accordance with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act (a multiple financial institution collateral pool), Section 2.2-4400 et. seq. of the *Code of Virginia* or covered by federal depository insurance. Under the Act, banks holding public deposits in excess of the amounts insured by FDIC must pledge collateral in the amount of 50% to 130% of excess deposits to a collateral pool in the name of the State Treasury Board or, if they opt out of the collateral pool, collateralize from 105% to 130% of the excess in an escrow account held by the State Treasury Board in accordance with Section 2.2-4404. Savings and Loan institutions are required to collateralize 100% of deposits in excess of FDIC limits. Deposits covered by the Act are considered insured since the Treasury Board is authorized to make additional assessments.

Custodial Credit Risk (Deposits)

This is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Landfill's deposits may not be returned to it. The 2015 Management Agreement states "The Service Authority shall be the fiscal agent for the Owners, managing both deposit and investment accounts of the Owners relating to the landfills." The Authority's investment policy requires all deposits to be insured under FDIC or comply with the Virginia Security for Public Deposits Act. At June 30, 2022 none of the Landfill's deposits, held by the Authority in the name of the Augusta Regional Landfill, are exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

<u>Investments</u>

The Authority, acting under the 2015 Management Agreement as the Landfill's fiscal agent, has issued an investment policy consistent with state statutes that authorize the Landfill 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 and certain corporate notes, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements and the State Treasurer's Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP). Pursuant to Section 2.2-4605 Code of Virginia, the Treasury Board of the Commonwealth sponsors the LGIP and has delegated certain functions to the State Treasurer. The LGIP reports to the Treasury Board at their regularly scheduled monthly meetings. Investments in the LGIP are stated at amortized cost and classified as cash and cash equivalents. The Landfill's \$7,000,921 of investments are held in the LGIP with a rating of AAAm, using the Standard & Poor's rating scale, and are reflected on the accompanying financial statements as cash equivalents. The maturity of the LGIP is less than one year.

Custodial Credit Risk (Investments)

The 2006 Management Agreement states "The Service Authority shall be the fiscal agent for the Owners, managing both deposit and investment accounts of the Owners relating to the landfills." Therefore, the securities purchased for the Landfill are to be held by the Authority in the name of the Augusta Regional Landfill. At June 30, 2022 all of the Landfill's investments were held in accordance with this agreement.

Credit Risk of Debt Securities

The Authority's investment policy for credit risk is consistent with the investments allowed by state statute as detailed above.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The Landfill's investment policy limits the investment in bankers' acceptances to 40% of total funds available for investment. Not more than 35% of the Landfill's total investments may be commercial paper and not more than 5% in the obligations of any one issuer in commercial paper. At June 30, 2022 all of the Landfill's investments were held in accordance with this policy.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is defined as the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As a means of limiting exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates and to comply with the laws of the Commonwealth, the Landfill's policy limits the investment of funds to investments with a stated maturity of no more than five years from the date of purchase. Interest rate risk does not apply to LGIP since it is an external investment pool classified in accordance with GASB Statement No. 79.

	Fair		Less Than		
	Value		1 Year		
LGIP	\$ 7,000,921	\$	7,000,921		
Certificates of deposit	3,926,064		3,926,064		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3—DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS: (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

The Landfill categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

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

• Certificates of deposit in the amount of \$3,926,064 are valued using quoted market prices (Level 1 inputs).

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION:

The Permit #21 landfill site is considered to be substantially utilized and amortized for accounting purposes, and, therefore, the reported book value of the landfill site is \$0 at June 30, 2022 and 2021. The Permit #585 landfill site began accepting waste during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999.

A summary of changes in capital assets for the current and prior year follows:

,	Balance July 1,	,	Decreases/	Balance June 30,
Joint Venture for Permit #585	 2021	Increases	Transfers	2022
Capital assets not being depreciated / amortized:	 _	_	_	
Land	\$ 2,202,856 \$	- \$	- \$	2,202,856
Construction in progress	 679,261	191,909	<u> </u>	871,170
Total capital assets not being depreciated / amortized	2,882,117	191,909		3,074,026
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:	 		_	
Landfill site	13,859,844	-	-	13,859,844
Buildings and improvements	2,815,046	-	-	2,815,046
Operating equipment and software	6,945,542	827,296	(477,574)	7,295,264
Transportation equipment	 267,815	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	267,815
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	23,888,247	827,296	(477,574)	24,237,969
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:	 _	_	_	
Landfill site	(9,951,245)	(484,462)	-	(10,435,707)
Buildings and improvements	(2,067,025)	(160,996)	-	(2,228,021)
Operating equipment and software	(4,947,195)	(453,759)	477,574	(4,923,380)
Transportation equipment	 (201,006)	(13,362)	<u> </u>	(214,368)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	 (17,166,471)	(1,112,579)	477,574	(17,801,476)
Total capital assets being depreciated and	 _		_	
amortized, net	 6,721,776	(285,283)	<u> </u>	6,436,493
Total capital assets, net	\$ 9,603,893 \$	(93,374) \$	\$	9,510,519
Joint Venture for Permit #21 Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 40,245 \$	\$_	\$	40,245
Grand Total for both Joint Ventures				
Total capital assets, net	\$ 9,644,138 \$	(93,374) \$	\$	9,550,764

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4—CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION: (CONTINUED)

Joint Venture for Permit #585		Balance July 1, 2020		Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2021
Capital assets not being depreciated / amortized:		<u> </u>			_	
Land	\$	2,202,856 \$;	- \$	- \$	2,202,856
Construction in progress		541,621		137,640	<u> </u>	679,261
Total capital assets not being depreciated / amortized		2,744,477		137,640	<u>-</u>	2,882,117
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:						
Landfill site		13,859,844		-	-	13,859,844
Buildings and improvements		2,815,046		-	-	2,815,046
Operating equipment and software		6,709,494		839,279	(603,231)	6,945,542
Transportation equipment		201,006		66,809	<u>-</u>	267,815
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized		23,585,390		906,088	(603,231)	23,888,247
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:		<u> </u>			_	
Landfill site		(9,496,162)		(455,083)	-	(9,951,245)
Buildings and improvements		(1,894,045)		(172,980)	-	(2,067,025)
Operating equipment and software		(5,148,827)		(401,599)	603,231	(4,947,195)
Transportation equipment	_	(193,955)		(7,051)	<u>-</u>	(201,006)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization		(16,732,989)		(1,036,713)	603,231	(17,166,471)
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net		6,852,401		(130,625)		6,721,776
Total capital assets, net	<u>s</u> –	9,596,878 \$	_	7,015 \$	- \$	9,603,893
rotal suplial accord, not	*=	Ψ	_	1,010	*	0,000,000
Joint Venture for Permit #21 Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ <u></u>	40,245 \$	· <u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$_	40,245
Grand Total for both Joint Ventures Total capital assets, net	\$_	9,637,123 \$	<u> </u>	<u>7,015</u> \$	\$_	9,644,138

NOTE 5—DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS:

The details of the Due to Other Government accounts are as follows as of June 30, 2022 and 2021:

Due to other governments-current liability:	2022	2021
Due to the Authority for vendor payments made on the Landfill's	 	
behalf	\$ 306,470 \$	357,321
Due to the Authority for accrued payroll	74,751	61,648
	\$ 381,221 \$	418,969

Employees at the Landfill site are Authority employees under preceding informal arrangements and the current Operating Management Agreement signed in December 2015 between the Authority and the participating localities. Therefore, the Authority covers personnel-related accruals such as those described below and direct Landfill expenses are passed on to the participating owners as recognized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5—DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS: (CONTINUED):

Compensated Absences

Landfill employees earn vacation and sick leave each month at a scheduled rate in accordance with the years of service. Accumulated unpaid vacation and other compensatory leave amounts are accrued when incurred. Sick leave vests at twenty-five percent of the value with a cap of 1,040 hours. The vested amount is recorded as a liability in the financial statements. At June 30, 2022 and 2021 liabilities attributed to the full-time Landfill on-site employees were \$123,032 and \$127,099, respectively.

NOTE 6—CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS:

State and federal laws and regulations require the Landfill to place a final cover or cap on a landfill cell when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Landfill reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each fiscal year ending date.

The \$6,780,986 reported as landfill closure liability at June 30, 2022 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 90.9% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill, 62.0% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #585 Phase 4 landfill and the stockpile financial assurance liability. The \$3,103,219 reported as post-closure monitoring liability at June 30, 2022, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #21 landfill, 90.9% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill and 62.0% of the estimated capacity of the Permit #585 Phase 4 landfill. Total closure and post-closure care costs and post-closure monitoring costs accrued at June 30, 2022 for both joint ventures are \$9,884,205. The Landfill will recognize the majority of the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care and post-closure monitoring of \$636,712 for the Permit #585 (Phases 1-3) landfill as the remaining estimated capacity is filled over the next 18 to 24 months and \$1,322,781 for the newly opened Phase 4 cell as is filled in the next 6 to 8 years. The amount for the Permit #21 landfill is based on what it would have cost to perform all post-closure care in 2004 and has been inflated annually at the DEQ-approved inflation rate. The amounts for the Permit #585 landfill were re-evaluated in March 2008 based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2008 and approved by the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality as part of a permit to expand the landfill beyond the first three phases. These costs have been inflated at the DEQ-approved inflation rate since 2009. Actual costs for both permitted landfills may be different due to actual inflation or deflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws or regulations.

Each participating locality is required to submit to the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality by December 30 of each year financial assurance they can meet their allocated financial responsibility for the Augusta Regional Landfill (see Note 1). Each locality met this requirement for calendar year 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6—CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS: (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of closure and post-closure transactions for the current and prior year:

	Jı	lance uly 1, :021	<u>Inc</u>	creases		Retireme	ents	Balance June 30, 2022		Due within one year
Landfill closure costs:										
Permit #585 Landfill joint venture \$	6,1	78,534	\$	602,452	\$		- \$	6,780,986	\$_	400,000
Post-closure monitoring costs:										
Permit #585 Landfill joint venture	1,6	81,687		152,020			-	1,833,707		-
Permit #21 Landfill joint venture	1,2	39,906		136,976		(107,3	370)	1,269,512		94,038
Total Post-closure monitoring costs	2,9	21,593		288,996		(107,3	370)	3,103,219		94,038
Total Long-Term Liabilities (partial) \$	9,1	00,127	\$	891,448	\$	(107,3	370) \$	9,884,205	\$ <u> </u>	494,038
		Jul	ance y 1, 20		ıcr	eases	Re	tirements		Balance June 30, 2021
Landfill closure costs:										
Permit #585 Landfill joint venture	;	\$ 5,94	7,03	5 \$	2	78,866	\$	(47,367) \$	6	5,178,534
Post-closure monitoring costs:						,	· —			, , , ,
Permit #585 Landfill joint venture		1,61	2 87	6	6	68,811		_	1	,681,687
-		-	-			-		(4.40. 770)		
Permit #21 Landfill joint venture		1,35				35,309		(146,773)		,239,906
Total Post-closure monitoring costs		2,96	4,24	6	10	04,120	((146,773)	2	2,921,593
					_				_	

NOTE 7—RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Landfill 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 carries commercial insurance on behalf of the Landfill for these risks of loss including general liability and 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 8—COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

The Landfill is obligated under professional and equipment contracts at year-end, as follows:

Project		Spent- to-date	Remaining ommitment
Hydroseeder	\$	-	\$ 71,610
Woodwaste Grinding		-	68,688
	\$	-	\$ 140,298

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH CARE:

The Landfill participates in a defined benefit single-employer health plan and Landfill employees are eligible for a limited amount of post-employment health and dental benefits as defined in the Landfill's Board-approved Personnel Policy Manual. An actuarial study was conducted in fiscal year 2021 and, based on a percentage of full-time employees, the Landfill has been allocated an obligation for on-site Landfill employees.

GASB Statement 75 addressed how local governments should account for and report their costs related to post-employment health care and other non-pension benefits. Historically, the Landfill funded any retiree health benefit subsidies on a pay-as-you-go basis but GASB Statement 75 required the Landfill accrue the cost of the retiree health subsidy and other post-employment benefits during the period of employees' active employment, while the benefits are earned, and record the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in order to account for the total future cost of post-employment benefits. This funding methodology mirrors the funding approach used for pension benefits.

A. Plan Description

The Authority, on behalf of the Landfill administers a single-employer defined benefit health care plan that provides healthcare insurance for eligible retirees and their dependents through the Landfill's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Retirees who have five or more years of service with the Landfill and are age 55 or older with full or reduced retirement benefits from the VRS Retirement System are eligible to remain in the healthcare plan at the blended premium rate with a \$2,500 per year maximum subsidy (paid by the Landfill) until they are eligible for Medicare or unsubsidized when Medicare is available. Retirees and terminated employees can also elect COBRA coverage for up to eighteen months if previously enrolled in the Authority's health or dental insurance plans.

Eligible employees must elect coverage immediately upon retirement. Employees who terminate prior to retirement eligibility are not eligible for the health insurance. Dependents, including surviving spouses, are permitted access to medical coverage also. As of the end of the current fiscal year, there were no employees who participated in the Landfill's group insurance plan.

The plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the Augusta County Service Authority's Board of Directors.

As of the June 30, 2022 actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	Number
Active members Inactive members or beneficiaries	107
currently reveiving benefits	4
Total covered employees	111

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH CARE: (CONTINUED)

B. Total OPEB Liability (TOL)

The Landfill's OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the measurement of the total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Salary increases	2.50%
Discount rate*	1.92%
Healthcare trend costs	6.00% for fiscal year 2022, decreasing 0.25% per year to an ultimate rate of $5.00%$
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 Fully Generational Mortality Table, with base year 2006, using two-dimensional improvement scale MP-2021.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Actuarial Cost Method.

^{*}Discount rates used to measure TOL were based on the Municipal GO AA 20-year yield curve.

C. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	_	Total OPEB Health Care Liability
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$_	162,791
Changes for the Year:		
Service cost		8,371
Interest		3,008
Differences between expected and actual experience		17,266
Changes in assumptions	_	12,818
Net changes	_	41,463
Balance at June 30, 2022	\$_	204,254

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate.

The following presents the Landfill's Total OPEB Liability, calculated using the discount rate of 1.92%. It also presents what the Landfill's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower (0.92%) and one percentage point higher (2.92%) than the current rate.

	 Decrease (0.92%)	 ent Discount e (1.92%)	19	% Increase (2.92%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 224,882	\$ 204,254	\$	185,851

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-HEALTH CARE: (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rate.

The following presents the Landfill's Total OPEB Liability, calculated using the current healthcare trend rate of 6.00%. It also presents what the Landfill's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare trend rate one percentage point lower (5.00%) and one percentage point higher (7.00%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (5.00%)	CurrentTrend Rate (6.00%)	1% Increase (7.00%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 182,211	\$ 204,254	\$ 230,746	

D. OPEB Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Landfill recognized OPEB-Health Care expense of \$10,281. At June 30, 2022, the employer reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB-Health Care from the following sources:

	O	eferred outflows desources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	21,472 \$ 19,464	(20,731) (8,153)
Total	_ \$	40,936 \$	(28,884)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Health Care will be recognized in the OPEB-Health Care expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ended June 30		
2023	\$ (1,0	098)
2024	·) 098)
2025	(2	65)
2026	4,	151
2027	6,-	180
Thereafter	4,	182
	\$ 12,	052

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Program:

A. Plan Description

All full-time, salaried permanent employees of the Landfill are automatically covered by the VRS Group Life Insurance Program (GLI) upon employment. This plan is 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 program. For members who elect the optional GLI coverage, the insurer bills employers directly for the premiums. Employers deduct these premiums from the members' paychecks and pay the premiums to the insurer. Since this is a separate and fully insured program, it is not included as part of the GLI OPEB.

The specific information for GLI OPEB, including eligibility, coverage and benefits is set out in the table below:

GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM PLAN PROVISIONS

Eligible Employees

The GLI was established July 1, 1960, for state employees, teachers and employees of political subdivisions that elect the program.

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 benefits payable under the GLI have several components.

- Natural Death Benefit The natural death benefit is equal to the employee's covered compensation rounded to the next highest thousand and then doubled.
- Accidental Death Benefit The accidental death benefit is double the natural death benefit.
- Other Benefit Provisions In addition to the basic natural and accidental death benefits, the program provides additional benefits provided under specific circumstances. These include:
 - Accidental dismemberment benefit
 - Seatbelt benefit
 - Repatriation benefit
 - Felonious assault benefit
 - Accelerated death benefit option

Reduction in Benefit Amounts

The benefit amounts provided to members covered under the GLI 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.

Minimum Benefit Amount and Cost-of-Living Adjustment (COLA)

For covered members with at least 30 years of creditable service, there is a minimum benefit payable under GLI. The minimum benefit was set at \$8,000 by statute in 2015. This amount will be increased annually based on the VRS Plan 2 COLA. The minimum benefit adjusted for COLA was \$8,722 as of June 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Program: (Continued)

B. Contributions

The contribution requirements for the GLI are governed by Sections 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 was 1.34% of covered employee compensation. This was allocated into an employee and an employer component using a 60/40 split. The employee component was 0.80% (1.34% X 60%) and the employer component was 0.54% (1.34% X 40%). Employers may elect to pay all or part of the employee contribution, however, the employer must pay all of the employer contribution. Each employer's contractually required employer contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was .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 from the Landfill were \$3,377 and \$3,506 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and June 30, 2021, respectively.

C. <u>GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB</u>

At June 30, 2022, the Landfill reported a liability of \$39,553 for its proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB liability. The net GLI OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total GLI OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net GLI OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, and rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021. The covered employer's proportion of the net GLI OPEB liability was based on the covered employer's actuarially determined employer contributions to the GLI for the year ended June 30, 2021 relative to the total of the actuarially determined employer contributions for all participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the participating employer's proportion was \$39,553 or 0.0000340% as compared to \$55,481 or 0.0000332% at June 30, 2020.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Landfill recognized GLI OPEB expense of \$1,509. Since there was a change in the proportionate share between measurement dates, a portion of the GLI OPEB expense was related to deferred amounts from changes in proportion.

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

	C	Deferred Dutflows Resources	_	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	4,289	\$	(286)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
GLI OPEB program investments		-		(8,975)
Changes of assumptions		2,073		(5,145)
Changes in proportion		561		(1,206)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,377	_	
Total	\$	10,300	\$	(15,612)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Program: (Continued)

C. <u>GLI OPEB Liabilities, GLI OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to the Group Life Insurance Program OPEB (Continued)</u>

The information above is derived from the actuarial valuation report for the Augusta County Service Authority. No separate data on funding progress is available solely for the Landfill. The Landfill has recorded a net GLI OPEB liability of \$39,553 on its Statements of Net Position based on a percentage of creditable compensation to the plan for fiscal years 2014-2021. The Landfill's percentage of creditable compensation to the plan was 11.74 percent. This percentage was used to allocate a portion of the net GLI OPEB liability to the Landfill.

The \$3,377 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB resulting from the employer's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net GLI OPEB liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the GLI OPEB will be recognized in the GLI OPEB expense in future reporting periods as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	A	Amount
2023	\$	(1,737)
2024		(1,737)
2025		(1,737)
2026		(1,737)
2027		(1,741)
	_\$	(8,689)

D. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including

inflation:

Locality – general employees 3.5%-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: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Employee Rates projected generationally; males set forward 2 years; 105% of rates for females set forward 3 years.

Post-Retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted General Health Retiree Rates projected generationally; 95% of rates for males set forward 2 years; 95% of rates for females set forward 1 year.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Program: (Continued)

D. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

Beneficiaries and Survivors: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally.

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

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

Mortality Rates (pre-retirement, post- retirement healthy, and disabled)	Updated to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020
Retirement Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid; changed final retirement age from 75 to 80 for all
Withdrawal Rates	Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each age and service decrement through 9 years of service
Disability Rates	No change
Salary Scale	No change
Discount Rate	No change

E. Net GLI OPEB Liability

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

		GLI OPEB Program			
Total GLI OPEB Liability \$ Plan fiduciary net position		3,577,346 2,413,074			
Employers' net GLI OPEB liability	\$	1,164,272			
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total GLI OPEB liability		67.45%			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Program: (Continued)

E. <u>Net GLI OPEB Liability</u> (Continued)

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

F. <u>Long-Term Expected Rate of Return</u>

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:

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

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

On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of 6.75% which is roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10-Group Life Insurance Program: (Continued)

G. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total GLI OPEB Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made in accordance with the VRS funding policy and at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates adopted by the VRS Board of Trustees. Through the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021, the rate contributed by the Landfill for the VRS GLI OPEB will be subject to the portion of the VRS Board-certified rates that are funded by the Virginia General Assembly, which was 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rate. From July 1, 2021 on, employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the GLI OPEB plan'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.

H. <u>Sensitivity of the Landfill's Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the Landfill's proportionate share of the net GLI OPEB Liability using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Landfill'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:

			Current			
	1%		Discount	1%		
	Decreas	se	Rate	lr	ncrease	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)		
Landfill's proportionate share of the GLI net OPEB			,	•	,	
liability	\$ 57,7	88 \$	39,553	\$	24,827	

I. Group Life Insurance Program Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the GLl's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the separately issued VRS 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report). A copy of the 2021 VRS Annual Report may be downloaded from the VRS website at writing to the System's Chief Financial Officer at P.O. Box 2500, Richmond, Virginia, 23218-2500.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 11-Pension Plan:

Name of Plan: Virginia Retirement System (VRS)

Identification of Plan: Agent Multiple-Employer Pension Plan

Administering Entity: Virginia Retirement System (System)

A. Plan Description

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

The System administers three different benefit structures for covered employees – Plan 1, Plan 2, and Hybrid. Each of these benefit structures has a different eligibility criteria. The specific information for each plan and the eligibility for covered groups within each plan are available at:

- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan1.asp,
- https://www.varetire.org/members/benefits/defined-benefit/plan2.asp,
- https://www.varetirement.org/hybrid.html.

B. Employees Covered by Benefit Terms (All Authority employees including the Landfill)

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

N I. I.

	Number
Inactive Members or Their Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	68
Inactive Members:	
Vested	13
Non-Vested	23
Active Elsewhere in VRS	13
Total Inactive Members	49
Active Members	108
Total covered employees	225

The totals above are reflective of both Landfill and Service Authority employees. Separate data is not available for each entity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

C. Contributions

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

The Landfill's contractually required contribution rate for the year ended June 30, 2022 was 6.50% for Plan 1, Plan 2 and the Hybrid Plan of covered employee compensation. This rate was based on an actuarially determined rate from an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2019.

This rate, when combined with employee contributions, was expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by an employee during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. Contributions to the pension plan from the Landfill were \$37,576 and \$40,029 for the years ended June 30, 2022 and 2021, respectively.

D. Net Pension Liability

The Landfill's net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation performed as of June 30, 2020, rolled forward to the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

E. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases, including inflation 3.50% – 5.35%

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

expense, including inflation

Mortality Rates:

– Pre-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Employee Rates

projected generationally; 95% of rates for males, 105% of

rates for females, set forwards 2 years

Post-retirement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Healthy Retiree Rates

projected generationally; 110% of rates for males; 105% of

rates for females, set forward 3 years

– Post-disablement: Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Disabled Rates projected

generationally; 95% of rates for males set back 3 years; 90%

of rates for females set back 3 years

- Beneficiaries and

Survivors:

Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Safety Contingent Annuitant Rates projected generationally; 110% of rates for males and

females set forward 2 years

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

E. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Mortality Rates (Preretirement, post-retirement healthy, and disabled) Update t future n modified

Update to PUB2010 public sector mortality tables. For future mortality improvements, replace load with a modified Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2020

Retirement Rates

Adjusted rates to better fit experience for Plan 1; set separate rates based on experience for Plan 2/Hybrid;

changed final retirement age

Withdrawal Rates Adjusted rates to better fit experience at each year age

and service through 9 years of service

Disability Rates No change
Salary Scale No change
Discount Rate No change

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

F. Long-Term Expected Rate of Return

The long-term expected rate of return on pension System investments was determined using a lognormal 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 estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class (Strategy)	Target Allocation	Arithmetic Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	Weighted Average Long-Term Expected Rate of Return*					
Public Equity	34.00%	5.00%	1.70%					
Fixed Income	15.00%	0.57%	0.09%					
Credit Strategies	14.00%	4.49%	0.63%					
Real Assets	14.00%	4.76%	0.67%					
Private Equity	14.00%	9.94%	1.39%					
MAPS - Multi-Asset Public Strategies	6.00%	3.29%	0.20%					
PIP - Private Investment Partnership	3.00%	6.84%	0.21%					
Total	100.00%	=	4.89%					
	Target Expected Expected Rate of Return Rat 34.00% 5.00% 15.00% 0.57% 14.00% 4.49% 14.00% 4.76% 14.00% 9.94% 6.00% 3.29% 3.00% 6.84%							
	14.00% 4.76% 00 14.00% 9.94% 1 6.00% 3.29% 00 3.00% 6.84% 00 100.00% 4 Inflation 2							

^{*} The above allocation provides a one-year return of 7.39%. However, one-year returns do not take into account the volatility present in each of the asset classes. In setting the long-term expected return for the System, stochastic projections are employed to model future returns under various economic conditions. These results provide a range of returns over various time periods that ultimately provide a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.50%.

On October 10, 2019, the VRS Board elected a long-term rate of return of 6.75%, which was roughly at the 40th percentile of expected long-term results of the VRS fund asset allocation at that time, providing a median return of 7.11%, including expected inflation of 2.5%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

G. 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 and the member rate. Consistent with the phased-in funding provided by the General Assembly for state and teacher employer contributions; political subdivisions were also provided with an opportunity to use an alternate employer contribution rate. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the alternate rate was the employer contribution rate used in fiscal year 2012 or 100% of the actuarially determined employer contribution rate from the June 30, 2017, actuarial valuations, whichever was greater. From July 1, 2021 on, participating employers are assumed to continue to contribute 100% of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset/liability.

H. Changes in the Net Pension (Asset)/Liability

		Total Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension (Asset)/Liability
Balance at June 30, 2020	\$	2,499,208	\$ 2,193,184	\$ 306,024
Changes for the Year:				
Service cost		61,430	-	61,430
Interest		160,653	-	160,653
Changes of assumptions		53,935	-	53,935
Difference between expected and				
actual experience		(16,351)	-	(16,351)
Contributions – employer		-	40,029	(40,029)
Contributions – employee		-	31,471	(31,471)
Net investment income		-	582,905	(582,905)
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions		(133,507)	(133,507)	-
Administrative expense		-	(1,469)	1,469
Other changes		-	55	(55)
Net changes	_	126,160	519,484	(393,324)
Balance at June 30, 2021	\$	2,625,368	\$ 2,712,668	\$ (87,300)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

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

The following presents the net pension (asset)/liability of the Landfill, using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Landfill's net pension (asset)/liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

		Current Discount	
	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
Plan's net pension (asset)/liability	\$228,042	\$(87,300)	\$(345,190)

J. <u>Pension Income and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the Landfill recognized pension income of \$6,405. At June 30, 2022, the Landfill reported deterred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	40,953 \$	(20,695)
Changes of assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		60,527 -	(289,376)
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		37,576	
Total	\$	139,056 \$	(310,071)

The \$37,576 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Landfill's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30	
2023	\$ (32,302)
2024	(34,337)
2025	(53,970)
2026	(87,982)
	\$ (208,591)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN: (CONTINUED):

K. Pension Plan Data

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

NOTE 12—PENDING GASB STATEMENTS:

At June 30, 2022, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) had issued statements not yet implemented by the Landfill. The statements which might impact the Landfill are as follows:

GASB Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations*, will provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuer and eliminate diversity in practice associate with (1) commitments extended by issuer, (2) arrangements associated with conduit debt obligations, and (3) related note disclosures. Statement No. 91 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, will address accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of an interbank offered rate-most notably, the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), which is expected to cease to exist in its current form at the end of 2021, prompting governments to amend or replace financial instruments for the purpose of replacing LIBOR with other reference rates, by either changing the reference rate or adding or changing fallback provisions related to the reference rate. Portions of Statement No. 93 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 31, 2021.

GASB Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*, will improve financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements. Statement No. 94 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, will provide guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements (SBITAs) for government end users (governments). Statement No. 96 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022.

GASB Statement No. 99, *Omnibus 2022*, will enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improve the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The portion of Statement No. 99 related to leases, PPPs, and SBITAs are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2022. The portion of the Statement related to financial guarantees and the classification and reporting of derivative instruments within the scope of Statement No. 53 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62 will enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. Statement No. 100 will be effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023.

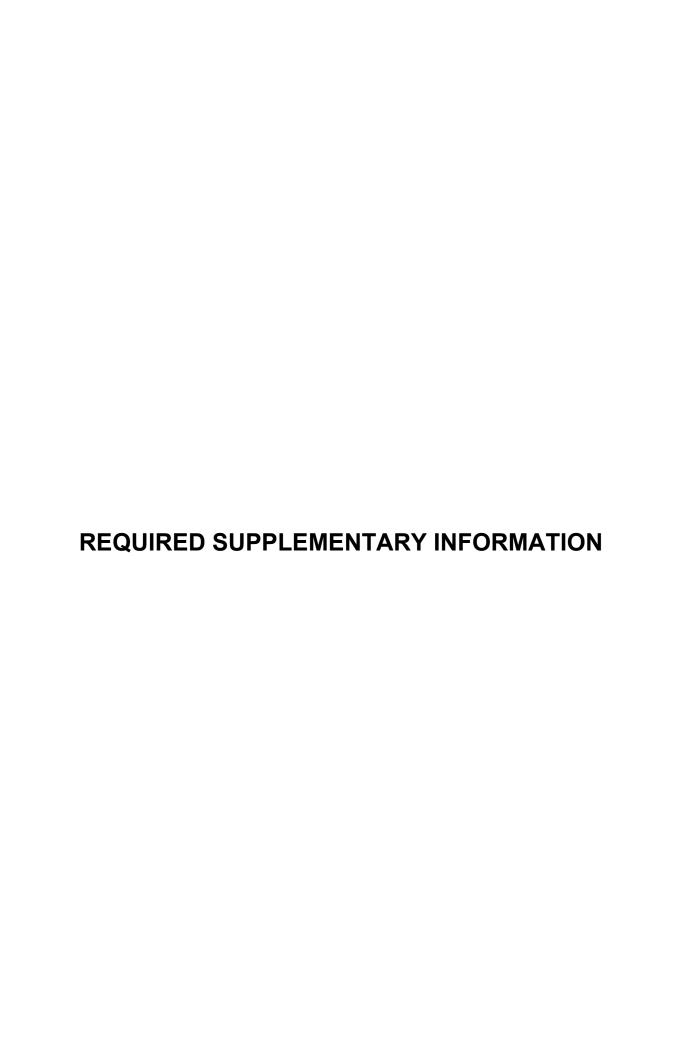
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12—PENDING GASB STATEMENTS: (CONTINUED):

GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Statement No. 101 will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

Management has not determined the effects these new Statements may have on prospective financial statements.





SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB HEALTH CARE LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Fiscal Year June 30,							
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Total OPEB Health Care liability:								
Service cost	\$	9,643 \$	8,864	7,189 \$	7,062 \$	8,371		
Interest		6,077	5,555	4,919	3,593	3,008		
Changes of benefit terms		-	(14,486)	-	-	-		
Differences between expected and actual experience		-	(11,464)	(28,378)	9,664	17,266		
Changes in assumptions		-	(19,973)	5,170	7,805	12,818		
Benefit payments		(1,899)	1,700	(290)	-			
Net change in total OPEB liability		13,821	(29,804)	(11,390)	28,124	41,463		
Total OPEB Health Care liability - beginning		162,040	175,861	146,057	134,667	162,791		
Total OPEB Health Care liability - ending	\$	175,861 \$			162,791 \$			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - employer	\$	1,899 \$	(1,700) \$	290 \$	- \$	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	•	(1,899)	1,700	(290)	- '	-		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-	-	-	-	-		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		-	_	_	_	_		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	-		
OPEB Health Care liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	175,861 \$	146,057	3 134,667 \$	162,791 \$	204,254		
or LD Health Care hability - ending (a) - (b)	Ψ	173,001 ψ	140,007	ποπ,σοι φ	102,751 ψ	204,204		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%		
Covered payroll	\$	675,559 \$	604,475	714,608 \$	702,141 \$	774,990		
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		26.03%	24.16%	18.84%	23.18%	26.36%		

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Landfill will present information for those years which information is available.

SCHEDULE OF THE LANDFILL'S CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB - HEALTH CARE

	Fiscal Year June 30,										
		2018		2019		2020	2021			2022	
Actuarially determined contributions (ADC)	\$	8,580	\$	11,465	\$	4,666	\$	17,594	\$	31,523	
Contributions in relation to the ADC Contribution defciency		1,899 6.681	\$	(1,700) 13.165	\$	290 4.376	\$	17.594	\$	31,523	
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	675,559 0.28%	\$	604,475 -0.28%	\$	714,608 0.04%	\$	702,141 0.00%	\$	774,990 0.00%	

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Landfill will present information for those years which information is available.

AUGUSTA REGIONAL LANDFILL

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION (ASSET) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

				Fiscal Yea	ır Ju	ıne 30,			
	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020	2021
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$ 56,591	\$ 54,535	\$ 54,996	\$ 55,224	\$	53,451	\$ 56,518	\$ 61,863	\$ 61,430
Interest	114,486	120,595	127,080	135,847		139,807	145,669	149,764	160,653
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(40,199)		-	65,599	-	53,935
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	788	16,486	5,349		(11,318)	(22,930)	74,797	(16,351)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(78,052)	(72,304)	(75,643)	(81,105)		(87,895)	(90,876)	(104,453)	(133,507)
Net change in total pension liability	93,025	103,614	122,919	75,116		94,045	153,980	181,971	126,160
Total pension liability - beginning	1,674,538	1,767,563	1,871,177	1,994,096		2,069,212	2,163,257	 2,317,237	2,499,208
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 1,767,563	\$ 1,871,177	\$ 1,994,096	\$ 2,069,212	\$	2,163,257	\$ 2,317,237	\$ 2,499,208	\$ 2,625,368
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$ 49,337	\$ 46,310	\$ 47,045	\$ 39,124	\$	38,214	\$ 31,029	\$ 31,003	\$ 40,029
Contributions - employee	28,152	28,507	29,086	30,947		30,317	30,965	31,002	31,471
Net investment income	227,208	76,131	30,414	214,229		143,564	137,201	40,931	582,905
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(78,052)	(72,304)	(75,643)	(81,105)		(87,895)	(90,876)	(104,453)	(133,507)
Administrative expense	(1,211)	(1,024)	(1,060)	(1,225)		(1,230)	(1,352)	(1,410)	(1,469)
Other	12	(16)	(13)	(191)		(128)	(86)	(49)	55
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	225,446	77,604	29,829	201,779		122,842	106,881	(2,976)	519,484
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 1,431,779	1,657,225	1,734,829	1,764,658		1,966,437	2,089,279	 2,196,160	2,193,184
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 1,657,225	\$ 1,734,829	\$ 1,764,658	\$ 1,966,437	\$	2,089,279	\$ 2,196,160	\$ 2,193,184	\$ 2,712,668
Landfill's net pension (asset)/liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 110,338	\$ 136,348	\$ 229,438	\$ 102,775	\$	73,978	\$ 121,077	\$ 306,024	\$ (87,300)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll	\$ 93.8% 553,136	92.7% 572,267	\$ 88.5% 607,808	\$ 95.0% 627,584	\$	96.6% 621,523	\$ 94.8% 637,908	\$ 87.8% 640,531	\$ 103.3% 649,248
Landfill's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	19.95%	23.83%	37.75%	16.38%		11.90%	18.98%	47.78%	-13.45%

- (1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Landfill will present information for those years for which information is available.
- (2) The information on this schedule is derived from the actuarial valuation report for the Augusta County Service Authority, which consolidated information for both the Augusta County Service Authority and Landfill employees. Amounts have been allocated between the Augusta County Service Authority and the Landfill based on the contributions for each entity.

SCHEDULE OF LANDFILL CONTRIBUTIONS - VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Fiscal Year June 30,																	
	2014			2015		2016		2017		2018	2019		2020		2021		2022	
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	49,337	\$	46,310	\$	47,045	\$	39,124	\$	38,214	31,029	\$	31,003	\$	40,029	\$	37,576	
Contributions in relation to the CRC		49,337		46,310		47,045		39,124		38,214	31,029		31,003		40,029		37,576	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Covered payroll	\$	553,136	\$	572,267	\$	607,808	\$	627,584	\$	621,523	637,908	\$	640,531	\$	649,248	\$	625,357	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		8.92%		8.09%		7.74%		6.23%		6.15%	4.86%		4.84%		6.17%		6.01%	

- (1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Landfill will present information for those years for which information is available.
- (2) The information on this schedule is derived from the actuarial valuation report for the Augusta County Service Authority, which consolidated information for both the Augusta County Service Authority and Landfill employees. Amounts have been allocated between the Augusta County Service Authority and the Landfill based on the contibutions for each entity.

SCHEDULE OF LANDFILL CONTRIBUTIONS - OPEB - GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM

	2017		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Contractually required contribution (CRC)	\$	3,280	\$	3,232 \$	3,317 \$	3,331 \$	3,506 \$	3,377
Contributions in relation to the CRC		3,280		3,232	3,317	3,331	3,506	3,377
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	- \$	- \$	- \$	- \$	_
Covered payroll	\$	627,584	\$	621,523 \$	637,908 \$	640,531 \$	649,248 \$	625,357
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.52%		0.52%	0.52%	0.52%	0.54%	0.54%

⁽¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Landfill will present information for those years for which information is available.

⁽²⁾ The information on this schedule is derived from the actuarial valuation report for the Augusta County Service Authority, which consolidated information for both the Augusta County Service Authority and Landfill employees. Amounts have been allocated between the Augusta County Service Authority and the Landfill based on the contributions for each entity.

SCHEDULE OF THE LANDFILL SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY – GROUP LIFE INSURANCE PROGRAM FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Fiscal Year June 30,									
		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Total Group Life Insurance OPEB Liability										
Landfill's Portion of the Net GLI OPEB Liability		0.00342%		0.00344%		0.00343%		0.00332%		0.00034%
Landfill's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability	\$	51,540	\$	52,239	\$	55,755	\$	55,481	\$	39,553
Landfill's Covered Payroll	\$	627,584	\$	621,523	\$	637,908	\$	640,531	\$	649,248
Landfill's Proportionate Share of the Net GLI OPEB Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll		8.21%		8.40%		8.74%		8.66%		6.09%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total GLI OPEB Liability		48.86%		51.22%		52.00%		52.00%		67.45%

- (1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, untile a full 10-year trend is compiled, the Landfill will present information for those years for which information is available.
- (2) The information on this schedule is derived from the actuarial valuation report for the Augusta County Service Authority, which consolidated infromation for both the Augusta County Service Authority and Landfill employees. Amounts have been allocated between the Augusta County Service Authority and the Landfill based on the contributions for each entity.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – VIRGINIA RETIREMENT SYSTEM YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Note 1. Change of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

Note 2. 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 assumption as a result of the experience study and VRS board action are as follows:

Non-Hazardous Duty

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Note 1. Health Care

A. Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Health Care benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

B. Changes of Assumptions

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following is the discount rate used for the period presented:

2021 2.45%

Note 2. Group Life Insurance Program

A. Changes of Benefit Terms

There have been no actuarially material changes to the Virginia Retirement System benefit provisions since the prior actuarial valuation.

B. 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, 2016 through June 30, 2020, except for the change in the discount rate, which was based on VRS Board action effective as of July 1, 2019. Changes to the actuarial assumption as a result of the experience study and VRS board action are as follows:

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



SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (UNDIVIDED INTEREST ONLY: EXCLUDING NON-CASH ITEMS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance with Revised Budget- Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Tipping fees:				
County of Augusta \$	1,955,000 \$	1,955,000 \$	1,943,445	\$ (11,555)
City of Staunton	537,200	537,200	526,374	(10,826)
City of Waynesboro	677,500	677,500	757,391	79,891
Other income:				
County of Augusta	51,400	51,400	129,778	78,378
City of Staunton	46,200	46,200	119,067	72,867
City of Waynesboro	3,300	3,300	6,273	2,973
Total operating revenues	3,270,600	3,270,600	3,482,328	211,728
Operating expenses: Daily operations and open face leachate management:				<i>(1</i> = 22.1)
Salaries and Benefits	1,129,321	1,129,321	1,147,212	(17,891)
Contractual services	536,170	536,170	644,444	(108,274)
Utilities	117,100	117,100	106,112	10,988
Insurance & Workers'				
compensation	82,424	82,424	83,617	(1,193)
Materials and supplies	285,800	285,800	287,973	(2,173)
Gov't Payments & Miscellaneous	26,950	26,950	34,085	(7,135)
Leases and rentals	5,700	5,700	6,005	(305)
Total operating expense	2,183,465	2,183,465	2,309,448	(125,983)
Augusta County Spring Clean-up:			40.000	(0.000)
Salaries and Benefits	6,000	6,000	12,632	(6,632)
Contractual services	9,000	9,000	11,576	(2,576)
Total Augusta County clean-up	15,000	15,000	24,208	(9,208)
Joint Venture 21: Landfill closure and post- closure expense			107,370	(107,370)
Total operating expenses	2,198,465	2,198,465	2,441,026	(242,561)
Operating income	1,072,135	1,072,135	1,041,302	(30,833)

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) (UNDIVIDED INTEREST ONLY: EXCLUDING NON-CASH ITEMS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Original Budget	- <u>-</u>	Revised Budget	 Actual	_	Variance with Revised Budget- Positive (Negative)
Nonoperating revenues:							
Interest earned:							
County of Augusta	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 150	\$	150
City of Staunton		-		-	37		37
City of Waynesboro		-		-	 59	_	59
Total nonoperating revenues	_	-	_	-	 246	-	246
Transfers for nonoperating expenses (capital projects): Joint Venture 585: Sinking							
fund transfers		-	_	-	 573,368	_	(573,368)
Total nonoperating expenses	_	-	_	-	 573,368	_	(573,368)
Capital contributions:							
County of Augusta		490,000		490,000	26,000		(464,000)
City of Staunton		300,000		300,000	300,000		-
City of Waynesboro		210,000		210,000	124,000		(86,000)
	_	1,000,000	_	1,000,000	 450,000	-	(550,000)
Change in net position (partial)	\$_	2,072,135	\$_	2,072,135	\$ 918,180	\$	(1,153,955)

Note: Non-cash OPEB, GLI OPEB, pension, depreciation and amortization, and closure and post-closure care expenses are not included in this schedule.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION (UNDIVIDED INTEREST/JOINT VENTURE) JUNE 30, 2022

Cash and cash requivalents \$ 203,351 \$ 208,768 \$ 212,963 \$ 625,969 \$ 6 \$ 10,761 \$ 10,761 \$ 10,565,841 \$ Cash and cash requivalents (anditional control assertion (anditional cash requivalents (anditional cash requirate (Augusta Undivided Interest	Staunton Undivided Interest		Waynesboro Undivided Interest	Undivided Interest Total	Joint Venture #21	Joint Venture #585	Joint Venture Total	Entity Total
Cach and cash equivalents 203,351 \$ 208,776 \$ 212,963 \$ 025,000 \$ 1,075 \$ 035,841 Cach and cash equivalents Landfill object with print deposits 10,226,985 10,226,985 Cost with print deposits 224,259 44,565 70,564 349,348 .		JRCES									
Accounts resincip fund deponels	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	203,351	\$ 208,77	6 \$	212,963 \$	625,090 \$	- \$	10,751 \$	10,751 \$	635,841
For uncollectibles	closure sinking fund deposits		-	-		-	-	-	10,926,985	10,926,985	10,926,985
Total current assets	for uncollectibles							-	(10,751)	(10,751)	
Noncurrent assets -Capital Assets:									10 026 085	10 026 085	
Landill site		_	447,330	251,00	<u> </u>	201,333	332,031		10,320,303	10,320,303	11,313,002
Buildings and improvements			-	-		-	-	40,245	2,202,856	2,243,101	2,243,101
Companing equipment and software -			-	-		-	-	-			
Paragoriation equipment - - - - - - - - 207,815 267,81			-	-		-	-	-			
Construction in progress			-	-		-	-	-			
Less Accumulated depreciation and amoritzation			-	-		-	-	-			
Less Accumulated depreciation 1	Odriou doubli ili progressi							40.245			
Pension Asset S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S	Less: Accumulated depreciation								,- ,	*** *	, ,
Pension Asset			-			<u> </u>					
Total noncurrent assets 54,921 15,407 16,972 87,300 40,245 9,510,519 9,550,764 9,638,064 Total assets 502,879 272,413 304,905 1,080,197 40,245 20,437,504 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,548,248,248,248,248,248,248,248,248,248,2	Total capital assets, net		-	-		-	-	40,245	9,510,519	9,550,764	9,550,764
Total assets So2,879 Z72,413 304,905 1,080,197 40,245 20,437,504 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,557,946 20,477,749 21,545,946 20,477,749 21,545,946 20,477,749 21,545,946 20,477,749 21,546,947 21,446,946 20,477,749 21,748,238 21,446,946 20,437,504 20,477,749 21,748,238 21,446,946 20,437,504 20,477,749 21,748,238 21,446,946 20,437,504 20,477,749 21,748,238 21,446,946 20,437,504 20,477,749 21,748,238 21,446,946 20,437,504 20,477,749 21,748,238 21,446,946 20,437,504 20,477,749 21,748,238 21,446,946 20,437,504 20,477,749 21,748,238 21,446,946 21	Pension Asset		54,921	15,40	7	16,972	87,300	-	-	-	87,300
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	Total noncurrent assets							40,245	9,510,519	9,550,764	9,638,064
Pension Plan 80,277 28,381 30,398 139,066 -	Total assets		502,879	272,41	3	304,905	1,080,197	40,245	20,437,504	20,477,749	21,557,946
Pension Plan 80,277 28,381 30,398 139,066 -	Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Description			80,277	28,38	1	30,398	139,056	-	-	-	139,056
Total deferred outflows of resources 612,734 311,251 346,504 1,270,489 40,245 20,437,504 20,477,749 21,748,238 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts Payable-operating 119,814 43,552 44,916 208,282 208,282 Accounts Payable-operating 169,415 63,863 63,165 296,443 208,248 20,000 400,000								-	-	-	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources 612,734 311,251 346,504 1,270,489 40,245 20,437,504 20,477,749 21,748,238											
Current liabilities	Total deferred outflows of resources		109,855	38,83	8	41,599	190,292	 -	-		190,292
Courant liabilitiles: Accounts payable-operating 119,814 43,552 44,916 208,282 208,282 Accounts payable-capital 3,266 1,154 1,237 5,657 5,657 Due to other governments 169,415 63,863 63,165 296,443 - 296,443 Courants payable-capital 49,942 17,303 18,533 84,778 - - 296,443 Courants payable-capital 49,942 17,303 18,533 84,778 - - - 84,778 Compensated absences 32,214 12,880 14,981 60,075 - - 400,000 4	Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		612,734	311,25	1	346,504	1,270,489	40,245	20,437,504	20,477,749	21,748,238
Accounts payable-operating 119,814 43,552 44,916 208,282 208,282 Accounts Payable-capital 3,266 1,154 1,237 5,657 5,657 Due to other governments 169,415 63,863 63,165 296,443 296,443 Due to other governments-capital 48,942 17,303 18,533 84,778 84,778 Compensated absences 32,214 12,880 18,581 60,075 400,000 400,000 400,000 COUNTY COUNT											
Accounts Payable-capital 3,266 1,154 1,237 5,557 5,657 Due to other governments 169,415 63,863 63,165 296,443 296,443 Due to other governments-capital 48,942 17,303 18,533 84,778 84,778 Compensated absences 32,214 12,880 14,981 60,075 - 400,000 400,000 400,000 Post-closure costs 94,038 - 94,038 94,038 Subsidy to (from) sinking fund 96,635 25,272 41,172 163,079 - (163,079) (163,079) 1,149,273 Noncurrent liabilities: 470,286 164,024 184,004 818,314 94,038 236,921 330,959 1,149,273 Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences 31,984 16,307 14,666 62,957 62,957 OPEB - Health care 111,398 43,540 49,316 204,254 204,254 OPEB - GLI 21,340 8,471 9,742 39,553 63,80,986 6,380,986 OSS-closure monitoring costs 1,175,474 1,833,707 3,009,181 3,009,181 Total noncurrent liabilities 164,722 68,318 73,724 306,764 1,175,744 8,214,693 9,390,167 9,696,331 Total inabilities 635,008 232,342 257,728 1,125,078 1,269,512 8,451,614 9,721,126 10,846,204 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension Plan 179,004 63,285 67,782 310,071 2 28,884 OPEB - GLI 9,013 3,186 3,413 15,612 2 28,884 OPEB - GLI 9,013 3,186 3,413 15,612 364,867 OPEB - Health care 204,692 72,366 77,509 354,567 354,567 Total liabilities 839,700 304,708 335,237 1,479,645 1,269,512 8,451,614 9,721,126 11,200,771 NET POSITION			110.011	40.55	_	44.040	000 000				000 000
Due to other governments 169,415 63,863 63,165 296,443 296,443 Due to other governments-capital 48,942 17,303 18,533 84,778 80,075 Closure costs 32,214 12,880 14,981 60,075 400,000								-	-	-	
Due to other governments-capital 48,942 17,303 18,533 84,778 84,778 Compensated absences 32,214 12,880 14,981 60,075 400,000 400,000 400,000 Post-closure monitoring costs 94,038 9								-	-		
Compensated absences 32,214 12,880 14,981 60,075 60,075 Closure costs								-	_	_	
Post-closure monitoring costs 94,038 94,038 94,038 Subsidy to (from) sinking fund 96,635 25,272 41,172 163,079 (163,079) (163,079) (163,079)								-	-	-	
Subsidy to (from) sinking fund 96,635 25,272 41,172 163,079 - (163,079) 1-7 Total current liabilities 470,286 164,024 184,004 818,314 94,038 236,921 330,959 1,149,273 Noncurrent liabilities : 10,307 14,666 62,957 - - - 62,957 OPEB - Health care 111,398 43,540 49,316 204,254 - - - 204,254 OPEB - GLI 3 21,340 8,471 9,742 39,553 - - - 204,254 Closure costs - - - - - - 6,380,986	Closure costs		-	-		-	-	-	400,000		
Total current liabilities 470,286 164,024 184,004 818,314 94,038 236,921 330,959 1,149,273 Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences 31,984 16,307 14,666 62,957 - - - 62,957 OPEB - Health care 111,398 43,540 49,316 204,254 - - - 204,254 OPEB - GLI 321,340 8,471 9,742 39,553 - - - 39,553 Closure costs - - - - - - 6,380,986			-	-		-	-	94,038	-		94,038
Noncurrent liabilities:								 -			
Compensated absences 31,984 16,307 14,666 62,957 - - - 62,957 OPEB - Health care 111,398 43,540 49,316 204,254 - - - 204,254 OPEB - GLI 21,340 8,471 9,742 39,553 - - - 39,553 Closure costs - - - - - - - 6,380,986 6,380,9			470,286	164,02	4	184,004	818,314	94,038	236,921	330,959	1,149,273
OPEB - Health care 111,398 43,540 49,316 204,254 - - - 204,254 OPEB - GLI 21,340 8,471 9,742 39,553 - - - 204,254 Closure costs - - - - - - - 6,380,986 <			31 984	16 30	7	14 666	62 957	_	_	_	62 957
OPEB - GLI 21,340 8,471 9,742 39,553 - - - 39,553 Closure costs - - - - - - - - 39,553 Post-closure monitoring costs - - - - - - - 6,380,986								-	_	_	
Post-closure monitoring costs								-	-	-	
Total noncurrent liabilities 164,722 68,318 73,724 306,764 1,175,474 8,214,693 9,390,167 9,696,931 Total liabilities 635,008 232,342 257,728 1,125,078 1,269,512 8,451,614 9,721,126 10,846,204 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension Plan 179,004 63,285 67,782 310,071 - - - 310,071 OPEB - Health care 16,675 5,895 6,314 28,884 - - - 28,884 OPEB - GLI 9,013 3,186 3,413 15,612 - - - 15,612 Total deferred inflows of resources 204,692 72,366 77,509 354,567 - - - - 354,567 Total liabilities 839,700 304,708 335,237 1,479,645 1,269,512 8,451,614 9,721,126 11,200,771 NET POSITION	Closure costs		-	-			-	-	6,380,986	6,380,986	6,380,986
Total liabilities 635,008 232,342 257,728 1,125,078 1,269,512 8,451,614 9,721,126 10,846,204 Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension Plan 179,004 63,285 67,782 310,071 - - - 310,071 OPEB - Health care 16,675 5,895 6,314 28,884 - - - - 28,884 OPEB - GLI 9,013 3,186 3,413 15,612 - - - - 15,612 Total deferred inflows of resources 204,692 72,366 77,509 354,567 - - - 354,567 Total liabilities 839,700 304,708 335,237 1,479,645 1,269,512 8,451,614 9,721,126 11,200,771 NET POSITION			-								
Deferred Inflows of Resources: Pension Plan											
Pension Plan 179,004 63,285 67,782 310,071 - - - - 310,071 OPEB - Health care 16,675 5,895 6,314 28,884 - - - - 28,884 OPEB - GLI 9,013 3,186 3,413 15,612 - - - - 15,612 Total deferred inflows of resources 204,692 72,366 77,509 354,567 - - - 354,567 Total liabilities 839,700 304,708 335,237 1,479,645 1,269,512 8,451,614 9,721,126 11,200,771 NET POSITION	Total liabilities		635,008	232,34	2	257,728	1,125,078	1,269,512	8,451,614	9,721,126	10,846,204
OPEB - Health care 16,675 5,895 6,314 28,884 - - - - 28,884 OPEB - GLI 9,013 3,186 3,413 15,612 - - - - 15,612 Total deferred inflows of resources 204,692 72,366 77,509 354,567 - - - - 354,567 Total liabilities 839,700 304,708 335,237 1,479,645 1,269,512 8,451,614 9,721,126 11,200,771 NET POSITION	Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
OPEB - GLI Total deferred inflows of resources 9,013 204,692 3,186 72,366 3,413 77,509 15,612 354,567 - - - - - 15,612 - - - - 354,567 Total liabilities 839,700 304,708 335,237 1,479,645 1,269,512 8,451,614 9,721,126 11,200,771 NET POSITION								-	-	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources 204,692 72,366 77,509 354,567 - - - - 354,567 Total liabilities 839,700 304,708 335,237 1,479,645 1,269,512 8,451,614 9,721,126 11,200,771 NET POSITION								-	-	-	
Total liabilities 839,700 304,708 335,237 1,479,645 1,269,512 8,451,614 9,721,126 11,200,771 NET POSITION											
NET POSITION	Total deferred inflows of resources	_	204,692	72,36	6	77,509	354,567	<u> </u>	-	 -	354,567
	Total liabilities		839,700	304,70	8	335,237	1,479,645	1,269,512	8,451,614	9,721,126	11,200,771
		\$	(226,966)	\$ 6,54	<u>3</u> \$_	11,267 \$	(209,156) \$	(1,229,267) \$	11,985,890 \$	10,756,623 \$	10,547,467

^{*}The Statements of Net Position, as presented in the basic financial statements, present the net position for each undivided interest as "Due to/(from)" each locality so that liabilities equal equity for the undivided interest portion of this entity. Therefore, \$209,156 must be added to the total liabilities and added to the net position to reconcile to the 2022 column of that statement.

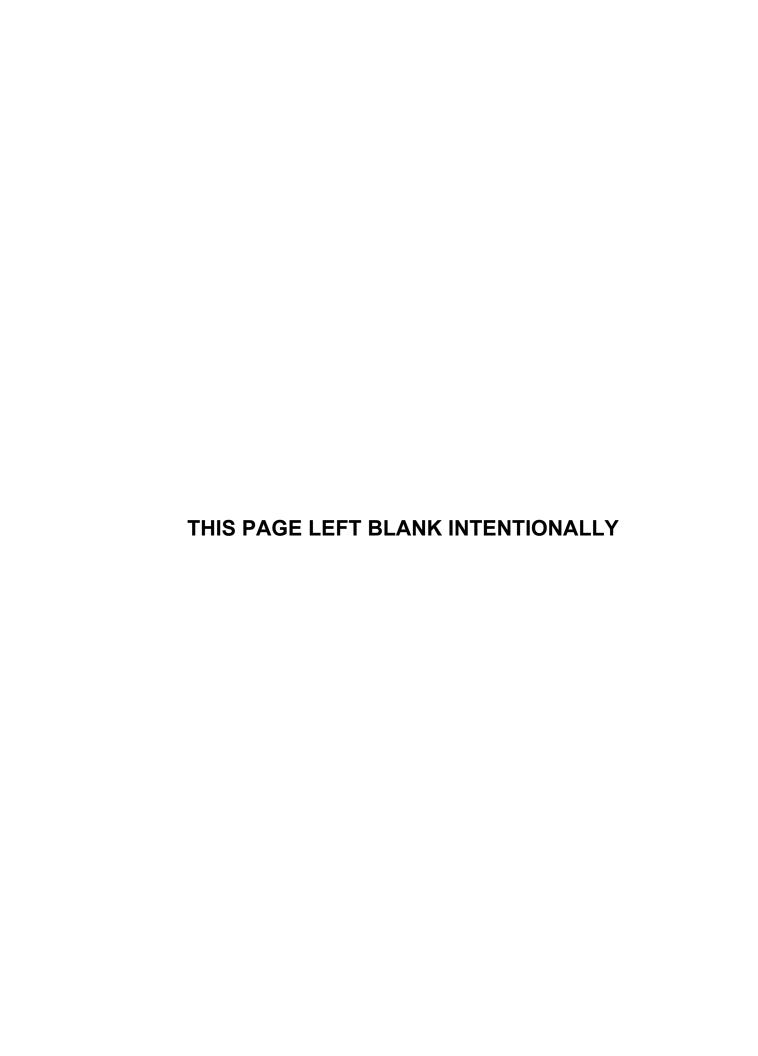
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION (UNDIVIDED INTEREST/JOINT VENTURE) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

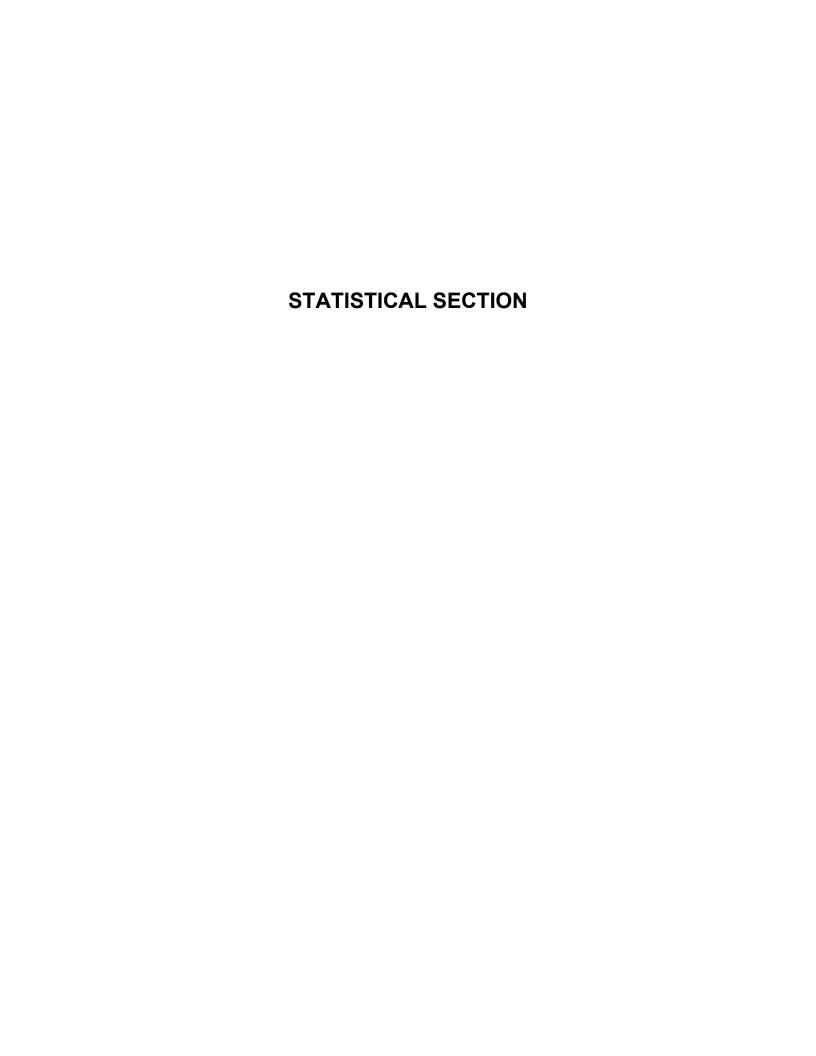
		Augusta Undivided Interest	Staunton Undivided Interest	Waynesboro Undivided Interest		Undivided Interest Total	Joint Venture #21	Joint Venture #585	Entity Total
Operating revenues:	-								
Tipping fees	\$	1,943,445 \$	526,374 \$	757,391	\$	3,227,210 \$	- \$	- \$	3,227,210
Other income		129,778	119,067	6,273		255,118	<u>-</u>	-	255,118
(Transfers to) Closure revenues	_	(64,776)	(42,594)			(107,370)	107,370		
Total operating revenues	-	2,008,447	602,847	763,664		3,374,958	107,370	<u> </u>	3,482,328
Operating expenses:									
Daily operations		1,267,372	448,070	479,902		2,195,344	-	-	2,195,344
Augusta County clean-up		24,208	-	-		24,208	-	-	24,208
Leachate management		50,591	17,886	19,157		87,634	-	-	87,634
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		-	-	-		-	136,976	754,472	891,448
Depreciation and amortization	_	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		_	<u> </u>		1,112,579	1,112,579
Total operating expenses	_	1,342,171	465,956	499,059		2,307,186	136,976	1,867,051	4,311,213
Operating income (loss)	_	666,276	136,891	264,605		1,067,772	(29,606)	(1,867,051)	(828,885)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses/transfers):									
Interest		150	37	59		246	-	28,366	28,612
Gain on disposal of asset		34,638	12,246	13,116		60,000	-	-	60,000
(Transfers to) Contributions for capital assets		(588,387)	(208,020)	(222,798)		(1,019,205)	-	1,019,205	-
(Transfers to) Contributions for sinking fund	_	(330,207)	(98,318)	(144,843)		(573,368)	<u> </u>	573,368	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses), net	_	(883,806)	(294,055)	(354,466)		(1,532,327)	<u> </u>	1,620,939	88,612
Capital contributions	_	26,000	300,000	124,000		450,000		<u> </u>	450,000
Change in net position*		(191,530)	142,836	34,139		(14,555)	(29,606)	(246,112)	(290,273)
Net position, beginning of year	_	(35,436)	(136,293)	(22,872)		(194,601)	(1,199,661)	12,232,002	10,837,740
Net position, end of year*	\$_	(226,966) \$	6,543 \$	11,267	\$	(209,156) \$	(1,229,267) \$	11,985,890 \$	10,547,467

^{*}The Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, as presented in the basic financial statements, present the changes in net position for each undivided interest as "Subsidies from" each locality so that there is no "change in net position" for the undivided interest portion of this entity. Therefore, the Undivided interest total for Changes in net position, Beginning of year net position, and End of year net position must be subtracted from the Entity total to reconcile to that basic statement for 2022.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF CASH FLOWS (UNDIVIDED INTEREST/JOINT VENTURE) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Augusta Undivided Interest	Staunton Undivided Interest	Waynesboro Undivided Interest	Undivided Interest Total	Joint Venture #21	Joint Venture #585	Entity Total
Operating activities:								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,023,360 \$	647,796 \$	762,683 \$	3,433,839 \$	107,370 \$	1,607 \$	3,542,816
Payments to suppliers		(794,096)	(301,393)	(274,307)	(1,369,796)	-	-	(1,369,796)
Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	_	(666,151) 563,113	(235,513) 110,890	(252,244) 236,132	(1,153,908) 910,135	107,370	1.607	(1,153,908) 1,019,112
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	303,113	110,090	230,132	910,133	107,370	1,007	1,019,112
Capital and related financing activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		_	_	_	_	_	(967,468)	(967,468)
Proceeds from disposal of assets		34,638	12,246	13,116	60,000	_	(001,100)	60,000
Capital contributionstransfers from agency funds		(558,578)	(197,504)	(211,386)	(967,468)	_	967,468	-
Capital contributions from participating localities		26,000	300,000	124,000	450,000	-	-	450,000
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related	_	(497,940)	114,742	(74,270)	(457,468)	-		(457,468)
financing activities	_				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Non-capital and related financing activities:								
Sinking fund contributions		(314,375)	(97,469)	(137,884)	(549,728)	-	549,728	-
Payments to reduce post-closure liability		-	-	-	-	(107,370)	-	(107,370)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital and related						, ,		, , ,
financing activities		(314,375)	(97,469)	(137,884)	(549,728)	(107,370)	549,728	(107,370)
Investing activities:								
Investment income		150	37	59	246		28,366	28,612
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(249,052)	128,200	24,037	(96,815)	-	579,701	482,886
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		452,403	80,576	188,926	721,905	-	10,358,035	11,079,940
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	203,351 \$	208,776 \$	212,963 \$	625,090 \$	- \$	10,937,736 \$	11,562,826
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash								
provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	666.276 \$	136,891 \$	264,605 \$	1,067,772 \$	(29,606) \$	(1,867,051) \$	(828,885)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,	(-,, ,	() / / -	(,,
provided by operating activities:								
Pension expense		(3,698)	(1,307)	(1,400)	(6,405)	-	-	(6,405)
OPEB expense		5,935	2,098	2,248	10,281	-	-	10,281
GLI OPEB expense		871	308	330	1,509	-	-	1,509
Depreciation and amortization		-	-	-	-	-	1,112,579	1,112,579
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		-	-	-	-	136,976	754,472	891,448
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:								
Decrease (increase) in accounts and misc. receivables		(26,478)	4,515	(2,902)	(24,865)	-	1,607	(23,258)
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses		(10,348)	(3,725)	(4,386)	(18,459)	-	-	(18,459)
Increase in accounts payable/due to other gov'ts		(43,706)	(18,883)	(12,080)	(74,669)	-	-	(74,669)
Decrease in compensated absences		(2,347)	(830)	(890)	(4,067)	-	-	(4,067)
Decrease in pension costs		(21,424)	(7,474)	(8,678)	(37,576)	-	-	(37,576)
Increase (decrease) in other post employment benefits Decrease in GLI other post employment benefits		(27) (1,941)	(21) (682)	48 (763)	(3,386)	-	-	(3,386)
Decrease in Oct other post employment benefits	-	(1,341)	(002)	(103)	(3,300)	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	(3,300)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	563,113 \$	110,890 \$	236,132 \$	910,135 \$	107,370 \$	1,607 \$	1,019,112





Statistical Section:

This part of the Augusta Regional Landfill's annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary schedules say about the Landfill's overall financial health. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents

Financial Trends - Tables 1-3

These tables contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Landfill's financial performance and well-being have changed over time as well as a table that shows tonnage by calendar year--information that is used to determine expenditure allocations between the participating localities for operations and capital as well as non-cash depreciation, amortization, closure, and post-closure expenses.

Revenue Trends and Capacity - Tables 4-9

These tables contain trend information to help the reader assess the Landfill's tipping fees over time, waste received by the total landfill and each owner by fiscal year and type of waste, and the most significant revenue sources.

Operating Information - Table 10

This table provides the reader with additional Landfill operational statistics for a given fiscal year to help the reader understand how the information in the Landfill's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Current assets:										
Operating cash	\$ 635,841 \$	731,049 \$	768,394 \$	968,406 \$	1,091,232 \$	645,031 \$	758,130 \$	975,891 \$	992,723 \$	1,103,470
JV585 closure sinking fund	10,926,985	10,348,891	9,778,454	10,046,812	9,279,825	8,857,311	8,364,928	7,874,604	7,426,060	6,975,052
Accounts, misc. & interest receivables	338,597	315,339	327,385	355,801	348,909	318,999	309,038	262,106	237,310	379,425
Prepaid expenses	18,459	-	15,000	14,488	13,414	12,558	-	-	-	-
Noncurrent assets:										
Capital assets, net	9,550,764	9,644,138	9,637,123	8,927,083	9,440,534	10,415,137	10,314,268	10,071,270	10,568,644	10,873,904
Pension Asset	87,300									-
Total Assets	21,557,946	21,039,417	20,526,356	20,312,590	20,173,914	20,249,036	19,746,364	19,183,871	19,224,737	19,331,851
Deferred Outflows of Resources	190,292	251,101	124,253	90,962	56,603	97,212	47,891	47,477	<u> </u>	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	21,748,238	21,290,518	20,650,609	20,403,552	20,230,517	20,346,248	19,794,255	19,231,348	19,224,737	19,331,851
Liablilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Current liabilities	1,149,273	1,130,780	1,203,894	884,535	1,256,221	1,084,728	825,404	774,635	852,546	791,271
Noncurrent liabilities										
Compensated absences	62,957	99,922	30,479	60,122	64,817	54,925	40,037	48,757	49,280	37,502
Other post-employment benefits										
obligations	243,807	218,272	190,422	198,296	227,401	101,378	96,974	83,082	69,191	37,000
Pension obligation	-	306,024	121,077	73,978	102,775	229,438	136,348	110,338	-	-
Amounts due to/(from) participating localities:										
County of Augusta	(226,966)	(35,436)	(101,765)	141,358	(5,031)	(171,046)	15,019	(22,547)	58,263	147,498
City of Staunton	6,543	(136,293)	(100,152)	(78,807)	(130,537)	(126,927)	(42,234)	146,596	230,758	291,637
City of Waynesboro	11,267	(22,872)	111,321	319,616	261,096	243,303	350,133	402,800	338,108	534,895
Closure costs	6,380,986	5,778,534	5,547,035	5,046,116	4,907,675	4,285,724	3,999,021	3,950,332	3,869,031	3,664,631
Post-closure monitoring costs	3,009,181	2,836,082	2,877,061	2,807,991	2,856,812	2,712,037	2,707,666	2,800,813	2,863,060	2,895,361
Total Liabilities	10,637,048	10,175,013	9,879,372	9,453,205	9,541,229	8,413,560	8,128,368	8,294,806	8,330,237	8,399,795
Deferred Inflows of Resources	354,567	83,164	129,203	124,472	66,144	<u> </u>	44,739	101,636		<u> </u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	10,991,615	10,258,177	10,008,575	9,577,677	9,607,373	8,413,560	8,173,107	8,396,442	8,330,237	8,399,795
Net Position										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	9,550,764	9,644,138	9,637,123	8,927,083	9,440,534	10,415,137	10,314,268	10,071,270	10,568,644	10,873,904
Unrestricted	1,205,859	1,388,203	1,004,911	1,898,792	1,182,610	1,517,551	1,306,880	763,636	325,856	58,152
Total net position	\$ 10,756,623 \$		10,642,034 \$	10,825,875 \$	10,623,144 \$	11,932,688 \$	11,621,148 \$	10,834,906 \$	10,894,500 \$	10,932,056
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Notes: The "Amounts due to participating localities" are equivalent to the "net position" of each locality's undivided interest in supplementary schedule presentations.

Source: Landfill audited financial statements.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION UNAUDITED

		2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Operating revenues	_										
Tipping fees											
County of Augusta	\$	1,943,445 \$	1,880,373 \$	1,993,512 \$	1,902,493 \$	1,745,145 \$	1,466,668 \$	1,407,295 \$	1,249,023 \$	1,233,019 \$	1,120,326
City of Staunton		526,374	529,544	542,377	537,096	540,816	460,765	500,223	438,172	460,318	457,136
City of Waynesboro		757,391	689,173	677,513	773,356	728,729	706,647	731,978	690,095	626,250	781,904
Other income		255,118	120,195	101,017	170,554	141,732	82,646	89,839	91,519	143,601	95,093
Total operating revenues	_	3,482,328	3,219,285	3,314,419	3,383,499	3,156,422	2,716,726	2,729,335	2,468,809	2,463,188	2,454,459
Operating expenses											
Daily operations		2,195,344	2,129,754	2,408,061	2,075,998	1,906,288	1,848,851	1,811,620	1,631,268	1,817,195	1,697,870
Augusta County clean-up		24,208	-	3,167	13,228	9,625	13,753	15,494	13,359	14,323	8,143
Leachate management		87.634	121.669	100,295	164,783	96,666	67,196	116,566	79,888	84,449	68,784
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		891.448	382,986	701,859	268,385	901,474	393,001	89,056	130,539	282,465	269,457
Depreciation and amortization		1,112,579	1,036,713	1,141,078	719,975	1,412,596	852,143	552,740	606,516	793,783	778,992
Total operating expenses	-	4,311,213	3,671,122	4,354,460	3,242,369	4,326,649	3,174,944	2,585,476	2,461,570	2,992,215	2,823,246
·	-										_,===,===
Operating income (loss)	_	(828,885)	(451,837)	(1,040,041)	141,130	(1,170,227)	(458,218)	143,859	7,239	(529,027)	(368,787)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)											
Interest earned by localities		246	740	3,422	11,022	2,622	1,889	2,534	2,808	4,112	5,614
Interest earned585 closure sinking fund		28,366	22,399	180,015	207,218	93,298	40,281	30,092	23,502	18,474	36,546
Gain on disposal of assets		60,000	115,000	-	-	-	, -	· -	-	329,779	· -
Subsidies (to) from participating localities:											
County of Augusta		191,530	(66,329)	243,123	(146,389)	(196,250)	186,065	(37,566)	(22,381)	89,235	57,448
City of Staunton		(142,836)	36,141	21,345	(51,730)	(8,031)	84,693	188,830	42,576	60,879	53,813
City of Waynesboro		(34,139)	134,193	208,295	(58,520)	(30,956)	106,830	52,667	(113,338)	196,787	(153,159)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses), net	_	103,167	242,144	656,200	(38,399)	(139,317)	419,758	236,557	(66,833)	699,266	262
Capital contributions											
County of Augusta		26,000	400,000	-	-	-	200,000	405,826	-	-	-
City of Staunton		300,000	200,000	200,000	100,000	_	150,000	· -	_	_	_
City of Waynesboro		124,000	· -	-	· <u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	(207,795)	-
Total capital contributions	_	450,000	600,000	200,000	100,000		350,000	405,826		(207,795)	-
	_			· ·	, ,						
Change in net position		(275,718)	390,307	(183,841)	202,731	(1,309,544)	311,540	786,242	(59,594)	(37,556)	(368,525)
Net position, beginning of year		11,032,341	10,642,034	10,825,875	10,623,144	11,932,688	11,621,148	10,834,906	10,894,500	10,932,056	11,300,581
Net position, end of year	\$	10,756,623 \$	11,032,341 \$	10,642,034 \$	10,825,875 \$	10,623,144 \$	11,932,688 \$	11,621,148 \$	10,834,906 \$	10,894,500 \$	10,932,056

Notes

⁻ The "Subsidies (to) from participating localities" is the equivalent to the "changes in net position" of each locality's undivided interest in supplementary schedule presentations. A negative number indicates that the locality had a surplus of revenues that year.

CALENDAR YEAR TONNAGE CALCULATIONS FOR PERMIT #585 TO BE USED FOR MONTHLY REIMBURSEMENT & FINANCIAL STATEMENT ALLOCATIONS UNAUDITED

Calendar Year	Beginning of Year	Tons	Adjust-	End of Year	Operating/Capital Allo		Land Acquisition Depr/Closure Alloco (Based on EOY To	ations
Statistics	Cell Tonnage	Received**	ments*	Cell Tonnage	` w/ 59	% host fee_	` w/ 5%	host fee
1998-2000 (tonnage	not used for alloc	ations per land	fill agreemen	t)		ļ		
2012To be used for	r FY2014 allocatio	ons			FY2014	ĺ	FY2014	
Augusta Co.	865,337.60	73,500.13	7.558.78	931,278.95	58.14%	53.14%	56.66%	51.66%
Staunton	372,207.48	24,868.50	3,556.83	393,519.15	19.67%	22.03%	23.94%	26.70%
Waynesboro	294,242.26	28,044.71	3,345.71	318,941.26	22.18%	24.83%	19.40%	21.64%
2012 total	1,531,787.34	126,413.34		1,643,739.36	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
					1	ı		
2013To be used for					FY2015		FY2015	
Augusta Co.	931,278.95	71,800.94	6,191.88	996,888.01	58.35%	53.35%	56.71%	51.71%
Staunton	393,519.15	23,622.58	1,893.84	415,247.89	19.20%	21.50%	23.62%	26.35%
Waynesboro	318,941.26	27,635.29	920.86	345,655.69	22.45%	25.15%	19.66%	21.94%
2013 total	1,643,739.36	123,058.81	9,006.58	1,757,791.59	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2014To be used for	r FY2016 allocatio	ons			FY2016	1	FY2016	
Augusta Co.	996,888.01	71,747.31	4.920.17	1,063,715.15	59.64%	54.64%	56.84%	51.84%
Staunton	415,247.89	22,783.24	1,201.84	436,829.29	18.94%	21.29%	23.34%	26.04%
Waynesboro	345,655.69	25,766.22	445.92	370,975.99	21.42%	24.07%	19.82%	22.12%
2014 total	1,757,791.59	120,296.77		1,871,520.43	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
					1			
2015To be used for					FY2017		FY2017	
Augusta Co.	1,063,715.15	75,553.55	•	1,135,162.50	59.93%	54.93%	56.97%	51.97%
Staunton	436,829.29	23,645.05	749.76	459,724.58	18.76%	21.10%	23.07%	25.75%
Waynesboro	370,975.99	26,867.10	201.00	397,642.09	21.31%	23.97%	19.96%	22.28%
2015 total	1,871,520.43	126,065.70	5,056.96	1,992,529.17	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2016To be used for	r EV2019 allocation	ano.			FY2018	1	FY2018	
Augusta Co.	1,135,162.50	79,790.28	4 677 00	1,210,275.70	59.87%	54.87%	57.09%	52.09%
Staunton	459,724.58	23,995.33	738.63	482,981.28	18.01%	20.25%	22.78%	25.43%
	•	•	275.96	426,842.75	22.12%	24.88%	22.78%	22.48%
Waynesboro 2016 total	397,642.09 1,992,529.17	29,476.62		2,120,099.73	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2010 total	1,992,529.17	133,262.23	5,091.07	2,120,099.73	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.0076
2017To be used for	r FY2019 allocatio	ons			FY2019		FY2019	
Augusta Co.	1,210,275.70	87,410.12	4,961.00	1,292,724.83	61.67%	56.67%	57.32%	52.32%
Staunton	482,981.28	25,150.35	1,013.92	507,117.70	17.74%	20.06%	22.48%	25.11%
Waynesboro	426,842.75	29,173.45	407.44	455,608.76	20.58%	23.27%	20.20%	22.57%
2017 total	2,120,099.73	141,733.92	6,382.36	2,255,451.29	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
					I =	i	5) (2.2.2.	
2018To be used for			0.540.00	1 077 700 10	FY2020	EC 7E0/	FY2020	EO E40/
Augusta Co.	1,292,724.83	91,590.85		1,377,796.42	61.75%	56.75%	57.51%	52.51%
Staunton	507,117.70	26,276.44	1,135.52	532,258.62	17.71%	20.03%	22.22%	24.83%
Waynesboro	455,608.76	30,462.19	559.96	485,510.99	20.54%	23.22%	20.27%	22.66%
2018 total	2,255,451.29	148,329.48	8,214.74	2,395,566.03	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
2019To be used for	r FY2021 allocatio	ons			FY2021	I	FY2021	
Augusta Co.	1,377,796.42	93,963.52	7,388.78	1,464,371.15	62.88%	57.88%	57.75%	52.75%
Staunton	532,258.62	27,025.19	1,077.97	558,205.85	18.08%	20.52%	22.01%	24.62%
Waynesboro	485,510.99	28,451.11	815.57	513,146.53	19.04%	21.60%	20.24%	22.63%
2019 total	2,395,566.03	149,439.82		2,535,723.53	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
	, , , ,	,	,	. ,				
2020To be used for					FY2022		FY2022	
Augusta Co.	1,464,371.15	97,355.37		1,555,719.27	62.73%	57.73%	57.98%	52.98%
Staunton	558,205.85	27,934.78	1,159.37	584,981.26	18.00%	20.41%	21.80%	24.39%
Waynesboro	513,146.53	29,916.42	457.78	542,605.17	19.27%	21.86%	20.22%	22.63%
2020 total	2,535,723.53	155,206.57	7,624.40	2,683,305.70	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

^{*}Allocation for Closure-Post Closure is based on total tonnage received at the active landfill less biosolids, woodwaste, mulch, and heavy tires. Dirt and Highland County waste, however, are counted toward this allocation.

^{**}Beginning in 2004, Highland Co. tons are deducted from the tonnage received for operating/capital allocation purposes but not for closure allocations. Beginning in 2011, MR WWTP sludge reallocations were included in both allocations.

TIPPING FEE HISTORY UNAUDITED

	Jul. 1st 2015	Sep. 1st 2007	Dec. 1st 2000	Jul. 1st 1996	Jul. 1st 1995	Jul. 1st 1993	Jul. 1st 1992
	2010	2007	2000	1990	1990	1990	1332
Commercial & Industrial waste (ton)	\$ 45.00 \$	45.00 \$	40.00 \$	40.00 \$	40.00 \$	40.00 \$	32.00
Commercial & Industrial waste (cubic yard)	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
Other Government Agency waste (ton)	45.00	45.00	40.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50*
Residential Waste (Augusta Co. Only)	15.00	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
Wood waste (brush & pallets, ton)	20.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	10.00	10.00
Appliances (each)	N/A	N/A	N/A	No Charge	N/A	4.00	4.00
Car tires/off rim (piece)	2.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Car tires/on rim (piece)	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	N/A	N/A
Truck tires (piece)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3.00	3.00	3.00
Tractor trailer tires (piece)	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	N/A	N/A
Off road/heavy equipment tires **	168.00/ton	168.00/ton	168.00/ton	168.00/ton	8.00/tire	8.00/tire	8.00/tire
Grease trap pumpings (ton)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.00	10.00	10.00
Mulch and wood chips (ton)	N/A	N/A	N/A	10.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

Note:

N/A = Not Applicable, indicates that the category either 1) no longer exists or 2) is now included in another category.

Source: Augusta Regional Landfill correspondence files.

⁻ No change to tipping fee structure since July 1, 2015

^{*} Implemented January 1, 1991

^{**\$110.00/}piece or \$168.00/ton (whichever is less) as stated on schedule; generally, \$168/ton is used

TOP TEN BILLED CUSTOMERS – CURRENT YEAR UNAUDITED

		Total	 Augusta County	 City of Staunton		City of Waynesboro
Waste Management	\$	922,028	\$ 624,525	\$ 79,313	\$	218,190
Republic Services		418,392	166,175	107,045		145,172
Green Earth		364,749	106,873	128,587		129,289
BTS		289,869	199,276	43,775		46,818
Augusta County Disposal		133,698	133,698	-		-
Highland County		73,330	42,331	14,968		16,031
Waste Movers		72,486	25,676	14,178		32,632
Waste Operations		60,040	51,504	-		8,536
C & S Disposal		41,782	40,667	237		878
Can-Tain-It LLC		38,932	18,691	13,671		6,570
Total revenue from top 10 customers	\$_	2,415,306	\$ 1,409,416	\$ 401,774	\$	604,116
Total tipping fee revenue, current year	\$_	3,227,210	\$ 1,943,445	\$ 526,374	\$	757,391
% of tipping fee revenue from top 10 customers		74.8%	72.5%	76.3%	,	79.8%

Source: Landfill audited financial statements and billing records.

WASTE BY TYPE - TOTAL FOR ALL OWNERS (TONS)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Residential										
Residents Household	7,921	8,384	7,832	7,543	7,921	6,849	5,970	5,429	5,353	5,988
Residents Public Use Site	12,263	13,471	14,112	13,423	12,623	12,539	11,619	10,323	9,010	9,127
Residents Woodwaste	5,449	6,324	6,687	8,640	5,190	5,832	5,220	5,202	5,986	6,498
Total Residential	25,633	28,179	28,631	29,606	25,734	25,220	22,809	20,954	20,349	21,613
Commercial										
Gov't Hauled Household	32,160	33,149	32,104	31,195	31,440	31,511	31,258	31,050	30,731	30,874
Household Waste	12,333	12,151	11,396	10,828	10,629	10,273	10,061	9,457	9,410	10,101
Highland Clearing Acct.	1,628	1,620	1,668	1,585	1,525	1,464	1,446	1,455	1,418	1,342
Commercial Waste	37,448	35,648	37,282	36,607	35,530	34,018	33,679	31,616	33,582	33,014
Industrial Waste	10,175	10,435	9,496	11,262	10,115	8,428	6,829	6,652	5,869	5,937
Construction Demolition										
Debris (CDD)	17,679	17,702	19,906	18,564	19,162	13,137	14,549	12,059	9,532	12,673
Mulch	395	479	579	839	529	585	380	326	384	505
Woodwaste	2,081	1,882	1,951	3,133	1,679	1,580	1,183	1,540	1,936	3,274
Tires Heavy	-	2	5	4	3	7	7	2	-	2
Recycled Glass	499	571	673	153						
Total Commercial	114,398	113,639	115,060	114,170	110,612	101,003	99,392	94,157	92,862	97,722
Subtotal	140,031	141,818	143,691	143,776	136,346	126,223	122,201	115,111	113,211	119,335
Biosolids	9,303	10,408	9,219	8,917	9,015	8,870	9,362	8,442	7,780	7,377
Dirt	13	128	396	1,364	1,490	1,174	1,629	478	847	1,081
Grand Total	149,347	152,354	153,306	154,057	146,851	136,267	133,192	124,031	121,838	127,793
Percent billed	52%	50%	51%	52%	50%	47%	49%	47%	46%	48%

Source: Augusta Regional Landfill Operational and Billing records.

AUGUSTA COUNTY WASTE BY TYPE (TONS)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Residential										
Residents Household	7,399	7,848	7,374	7,135	7,469	6,404	5,703	5,208	5,004	5,582
Residents Public Use Site	10,067	11,074	12,278	11,860	11,610	11,449	10,664	9,432	8,084	8,071
Residents Woodwaste	4,176	5,006	5,544	7,359	4,464	4,941	4,418	4,367	4,823	5,229
Total Residential	21,642	23,928	25,196	26,354	23,543	22,794	20,785	19,007	17,911	18,882
Commercial										
Gov't Hauled Household	15,150	15,661	15,511	14,876	15,792	15,991	15,811	15,834	15,548	15,333
Household Waste	12,148	11,722	10,766	10,249	10,034	9,668	9,427	8,831	8,845	9,540
Highland Clearing Acct.	940	938	947	898	837	804	790	776	754	688
Commercial Waste	18,046	16,719	17,738	16,283	14,570	13,782	12,905	12,777	14,730	13,601
Industrial Waste	8,434	9,013	8,085	8,685	7,717	6,362	5,293	4,391	4,050	3,757
Construction Demolition										
Debris (CDD)	10,421	10,102	12,818	11,727	13,524	8,771	8,569	7,752	5,823	6,390
Mulch	277	257	421	574	357	181	206	184	211	275
Woodwaste	1,190	993	1,156	1,510	824	749	423	671	876	1,061
Tires Heavy	-	1	1	4	3	6	4	2	-	2
Recycled Glass	272	247	232	46						
Total Commercial	66,878	65,653	67,675	64,852	63,658	56,314	53,428	51,218	50,837	50,647
Subtotal	88,520	89,581	92,871	91,206	87,201	79,108	74,213	70,225	68,748	69,529
Biosolids	6,155	6,698	6,318	5,692	6,000	5,866	6,288	5,591	5,182	4,789
Dirt	13	123	282	471	982	625	759	383	738	966
Grand Total	94,688	96,402	99,471	97,369	94,183	85,599	81,260	76,199	74,668	75,284
Percent billed	50%	48%	49%	49%	46%	42%	43%	41%	42%	38%

CITY OF STAUNTON WASTE BY TYPE (TONS)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Residential										
Residents Household	258	289	193	200	221	163	136	92	250	236
Residents Public Use Site	1,262	1,341	1,081	890	589	615	547	502	534	598
Residents Woodwaste	716	757	672	669	429	543	478	499	718	750
Total Residential	2,236	2,387	1,946	1,759	1,239	1,321	1,161	1,093	1,502	1,584
Commercial										
Gov't Hauled Household	9,178	9,548	9,193	9,219	8,734	8,748	8,645	8,588	8,573	8,813
Highland Clearing Acct.	332	332	334	318	309	309	308	313	312	303
Commercial Waste	8,422	8,138	8,618	8,856	8,900	8,372	8,611	8,383	8,228	8,633
Industrial Waste	198	201	125	245	83	43	50	134	174	146
Construction Demolition										
Debris (CDD)	2,756	3,413	3,566	3,392	3,578	2,086	2,702	1,638	2,181	1,585
Mulch	54	64	104	122	140	117	115	77	115	150
Woodwaste	662	586	545	901	639	577	583	660	663	1,295
Tires Heavy	-	-	4	-	-	1	3	-	-	_
Recycled Glass	122	204	251	63			_			
Total Commercial	21,724	22,486	22,740	23,116	22,383	20,253	21,017	19,793	20,246	20,925
Subtotal	23,960	24,873	24,686	24,875	23,622	21,574	22,178	20,886	21,748	22,509
Dirt			75	81	52	171	69	50	21	46
Grand Total	23,960	24,873	24,761	24,956	23,674	21,745	22,247	20,936	21,769	22,555
Percent billed	50%	49%	51%	50%	52%	49%	51%	48%	49%	48%

Source: Augusta Regional Landfill Operational and Billing records.

CITY OF WAYNESBORO WASTE BY TYPE (TONS)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
UNAUDITED

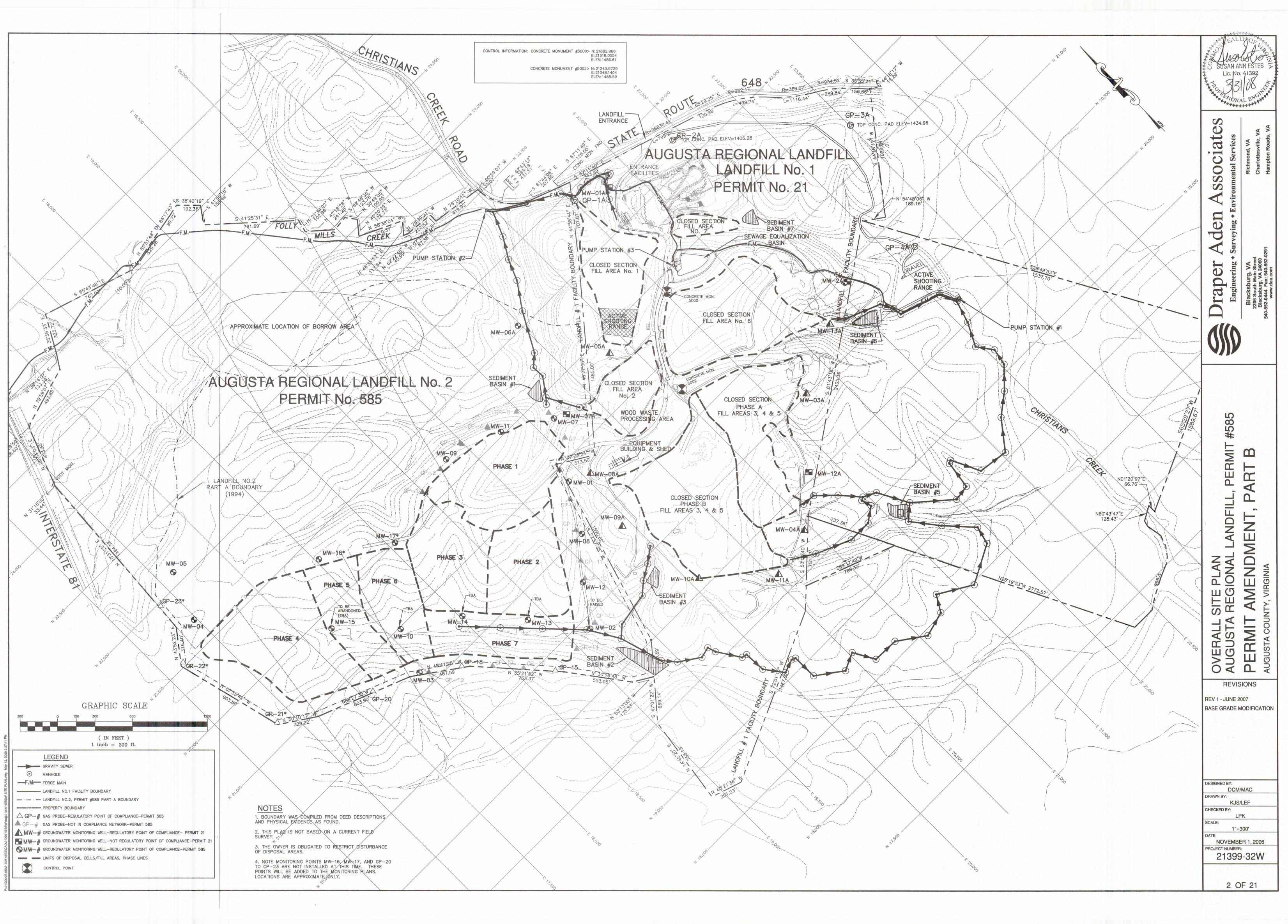
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Residential	_					_				
Residents Household	264	247	265	208	231	282	131	129	99	170
Residents Public Use Site	934	1,056	753	673	424	475	408	389	392	458
Residents Woodwaste	557	561	471	612	297	348	324	336	445	519
Total Residential	1,755	1,864	1,489	1,493	952	1,105	863	854	936	1,147
Commercial										
Gov't Hauled Household	7,832	7,940	7,400	7,100	6,914	6,772	6,802	6,628	6,610	6,728
Household Waste	185	429	630	579	595	605	634	626	565	561
Highland Clearing Acct.	356	350	387	369	379	351	348	366	352	351
Commercial Waste	10,980	10,791	10,926	11,468	12,060	11,864	12,163	10,456	10,624	10,780
Industrial Waste	1,543	1,221	1,286	2,332	2,315	2,023	1,486	2,127	1,645	2,034
Construction Demolition										
Debris (CDD)	4,502	4,187	3,522	3,445	2,060	2,280	3,278	2,669	1,528	4,698
Mulch	64	158	54	143	32	287	59	65	58	80
Woodwaste	229	303	250	722	216	254	177	209	397	918
Tires Heavy	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recycled Glass	105	120	190	44	<u> </u>					
Total Commercial	25,796	25,500	24,645	26,202	24,571	24,436	24,947	23,146	21,779	26,150
Subtotal	27,551	27,364	26,134	27,695	25,523	25,541	25,810	24,000	22,715	27,297
Biosolids	3,148	3,710	2,901	3,225	3,015	3,004	3,074	2,851	2,598	2,588
Dirt		5	39	812	456	378	801	45	88	69
Grand Total	30,699	31,079	29,074	31,732	28,994	28,923	29,685	26,896	25,401	29,954
Percent billed	62%	57%	58%	63%	64%	62%	63%	65%	62%	66%

Source: Augusta Regional Landfill Operational and Billing records.

MISCELLANEOUS OPERATIONAL STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS UNAUDITED

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Trips to Landfill										
Residents	156,638	165,666	162,258	151,735	132,481	129,382	123,956	114,660	116,952	121,311
Commercial	47,151	46,260	48,862	47,277	44,528	48,388	44,481	42,464	41,428	42,564
Recycling Program										
Woodwaste (tons)	7,925	8,685	9,216	12,612	7,398	7,413	6,403	7,068	8,306	10,278
Biosolids (tons)	9,303	10,408	9,219	8,917	9,015	8,870	9,362	8,442	7,780	7,378
Tires (piece, all types)	24,653	16,761	15,357	16,601	15,894	22,173	20,767	16,564	16,097	14,447
Appliances (piece)	3,600	4,055	4,320	3,600	3,513	3,440	2,928	2,223	2,255	2,518
Oil Recycled (gallons)	11,343	13,567	12,426	11,646	11,446	12,163	10,669	9,807	8,021	9,278
Oil Burned for Shop Heat (gallons)	3,500	3,500	3,600	3,600	3,500	3,500	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600
Anti-Freeze (gallons)	1,393	1,615	1,330	1,496	955	1,824	916	880	775	1,010
Automotive Batteries (tons)	8	8	8	5	5	4	7	4	4	2
Scrap Metal (tons)	907	671	690	955	583	605	662	255	466	523
Cardboard (tons)	128	121	101	63	71	53	48	50	40	45
Electronics (tons)	-	7	63	69	63	60	60	50	52	49
Public Use Site Container Loads	5,165	6,667	5,840	5,307	4,803	5,057	4,794	4,101	3,498	3,402
New Accounts	118	58	59	67	77	108	97	133	93	122
Total Accounts (active and inactive)	3,863	3,761	3,703	3,644	3,577	3,500	3,392	3,295	3,160	3,067
Employees (on-site, FTE at year end)	14	14	14	14	14	14	15	14	14	15

Source: Augusta Regional Landfill Operational records.







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED INACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Executive Committee Augusta Regional Landfill

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 for the Commonwealth of Virginia, the financial statements of Augusta Regional Landfill (Landfill), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Landfill's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Landfill '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.

PBMares, LLP

Harrisonburg, Virginia November 21, 2022